





Mother's Nature by Priscilla Waggoner.

by Bill Smith

laywrighting Colorado-style, judging by the recent proliferation of writers' workshops, readings and premieres, is clearly in the

limelight. Out of the Changing Scene, the Deriver Theatre Project and other performing groups committed to staging new plays, audiences may be witnessing the seminal works of a host of gifted voices the new playwrights of the 81s and 91s. Three of those dramatists are having world premierce of their creative labors continued to the property of the control of the Center, as part of the Colorado Playwrights Pestival.

A unique producing collaboration of the Denver Public Theater, the Performer'S Guild and the one-year-old Town Hall Arts Center, the lettival's plass include Willow Winds by Manuel Gomez, P.J. by Mark McQuorn and Mother's Nature by Priscilla Waggoner. The three productions were chosen from more than 50 manuscripts submitted by Colorado competition conduced law March, Underwriting by the Colorado Council on the Arts and Humaniles and Osprey, Inc., a Colorado Developer, has enabled the efectival organisers to offer audiences and feetival organisers to offer audiences as

plawrights some extra added attractions. A staged reading—actors performing with scripts and without elaborate sets or costumes—is what most promising playwrights can expect if their plays are accepted at the Eugene O'Nell or Aspen Playwrights 'Conference. But writers Gomez, McQuown and Waggoner, each the recipient of a \$1,000 honoratium, have the support of top flight directors, designers and actors for full-scale produc-

Additionally, audiences are invited to participate in lectures, seminars, open rehearsals and post-performance symposiums with directors, playwrights and cass. Theatre-goers can voice opinions and examine the production process from start to finish.

Even the local theatre critics are getting into the act. Alan Stern of the Denver Post, Jackie Campbell of the Rocky Mountain News and Westword's Juliet Wittman, along with the three Festival producers, formed the advisory panel which selected the winning plays.

"We wanted well-written plays that dealt with interesting subject matter," says Stern, adding that some plays with strong literary ment were discarded because they dealt with subjects already explored by established playwrights.

Besides originality, says Ken Foster, Director of the Town Hall Arts Center, producability was another key factor in determining the finalists. A limited production budget, a small theatre seating

production budget, a small theatre seating 255 people and a house which admittedly has "some tech problems" were factors which warmeted plays with small casts and reasonable technical requirements. Yet, admits Foster, some novice playwrights, high on vision and low on pragmatic experience, submitted plays that would have exceeded the festival's production scope.

After initial screening and interviews with the semi-finalists, five plays topped the list; three were chosen for production. Back in the World by Suc Furze and Jeanne Mulcahy—received honorable mentions. At that point, each of the three critics were assigned the role of dramaturg for a selected play.

While the term dramaturg is defined as an expert in dramatic composition, the critics note that it has come to mean anything from a play reader (one who selects plays for production at a theatre and helps directors to interpret plays) to a play wight's advocate and play doctor to a playwright's advocate.

Alan Stern favors the explanation for the term used by Michael Feingold, critic for the Village Voice: "A dramaturg is the in-house critic, as opposed to the reviewer who is the out-house critic."

Jackie Campbell explains that her feedback to Mark McQuown (author of P_a)3 focused on correcting anachronisms, unclear references and literary errors. "I saw myself as a representative audience, adding what is the audience goingto thiak, adding what is the audience going to thiak. She adds that the erbers of the audience of the au

production go."
Pricilla Waggoner found Alan Stern's
suggestions for Mother's Nature to be
extremely helpful. "Having someone who
has not lived and died with the script for
the last year, a fresh perspective who could
see a dress rehearsal and say 'that didn't
work, you are repeating yourself, it didn't

mean anything', those comments helped with the re-writing of the script."

Nonetheless, Waggoner, like all writers, felt very protective of her work, while deals with three sisters living on an Oklahoma farm during the Depression dust bowl. Response was favorable to the second and third acts which show how the sesters lives are disrupped when a stranger enters their lives. But Stern suggested that the first act would flow better if four pages

the first act would flow better if four pages were cut. "I didn't agree with him until opening night," she says. "When I saw it, I realized he was right." Waggoner describes herself as the "blonde in the corner of the lobby who has no fingermails left" but she is better recognized as the author of the critically

"blonde in the corner of the lobby who has no fingernals left" but she is better recognized as the author of the critically acclaimed one-act, Big Sky, which won the Best Original Script Award earlier this year at the American Festival of Community Theatre. Willow Winds underwent extensive

changes after discussions author Michael Gomez had with dramaturg Juliet Wittman and director Dan Heister. One character was eliminated and three were added during five script overhauls. "I received a four-year course in theatre in three months, gaining insight into the process of marrying lines to actors," says Gomez, a retired engineer with no previous theatre experience. With a background as a published poet, he chose to stylize the play-set in the civil war turmoil of El ialvador-with dialogue containing lyricism and poetry. The story focuses on two clergymen and their relationship with an "adopted son" who now is at odds with the humanitarian concepts prescribed by his former mentors

During rehearsals, Gomez understood the necessity of finding literary and structural ways to increase character tension. "We flushed out the bare bones of pure innocence of each character." he says. "Now, we have human symbols who walk, speak, tell lies, curse and use people."

wans, speas, terlines, curse and use people; "Of opening night, Gomes says, "It was gratifying to me that we had a full house and that the audience reaction was favorable." But he admits experiencing real writer's angst when an actor accidentally set a small, persistent fire on stage. "As a playwright sitting in the front row, there is a tremendous urge to go over and put if

Previously an unknown to local theatre circles, Gomez was surely a "find" for the festival. The dramaturgs and producers Continued on page 12































