

August 21, 2014

Following is my script and text for Theater Piece for Berkeley. The physical properties are an important part of the piece, and are being mailed and should appear shortly at the Center for New Media.

Thanks for creating this exciting new event. I look forward to hearing all about it.

Best wishes,

Linda Pointer

Linda Pointer
fphinizy@pipeline.com

Berkeley Center for New Media

426 Sutardja Dai Hall, Mail Code: MC1758
University of California Berkeley, CA 94720

Theater Piece for Berkeley

Linda Pointer, Clearwater, FL

July/August, 2014

The work is 12 minutes long. Participants gather at the foot of Sather Tower and begin their actions when the carillon music starts. When the carillon music stops, assemble as a group at a place you have previously agreed upon and recite the closing lines in unison until group closure. Then quickly disperse.

Props/Artifacts:

- *A Guest Book. Place this, with a pen, somewhere in the performance area where viewers can sign it. Participants should sign it first before the piece begins.
- * Three books for readers: Book of Names, Book 1, Book 2
- * Scarf for each reader (3)
- * Seven candles, placed in front of Reader #3. Any type, colors white, blue, or gold
(*due to difficulty of mailing, Reader #3 should acquire these*)
- *Bouquet of flowers for Day (*due to difficulty of mailing, Day should acquire these*)

Participants:

1 Carillon player: plays "A Fixed Pattern of Distant Stars" by Jennifer Wang. Play for 12 minutes. Begin again and/or exchange sections as needed to make 12 minutes of music. Tiffany Ng has agreed to be the carillon player.

24 hours: High energy, cheerful. a variety of ages, from child to senior, as much diversity of every kind as possible.

Each wears solid color matching tops and pants, no ornamentation, no hair decorations, no jewelry, Plain shoes. Paint faces with flowers, geometric designs, etc. in bright colors

When carillon music begins walk/skip/run as you choose quickly and continuously around the entire tower. When carillon music stops, gather and read the closing lines in unison until group closure. Then quickly disperse.

Closing Lines: We are here today. We've been here before. To everything there is a season.
(*repeat ad libitum*)

1 Day: Calm and graceful, female, wears long skirt and top with sleeves, clothing very colorful and patterned, but not garish. Carry a large bouquet of flowers and greenery.

When carillon music begins walk slowly around the tower. Try to pace yourself so that your trip lasts for c. 12 minutes. When carillon music stops, gather and read the closing lines in unison until group closure. Then quickly disperse.

Closing Lines: We are here today. We've been here before. To everything there is a season.
(repeat ad libitum)

3 Readers: *If you finish your book before the music stops, begin again at the beginning. Wear the blue scarf provided, black clothes, if you wear any jewelry or other ornamentation, only gold in color.*

Strong and confident readers, try to have variety of pitch and timbre.

#1 and #2. High voice, low voice. Stand side by side and read books 1 and 2 simultaneously. Speak slowly and clearly without declamation. Have no concern that an audience can hear or understand your words; you are not delivering lines in a conventional play. Leave short time breaks (count to 5) between episodes of reading as you choose.

#3. Begin by placing and lighting 7 candles in front of your stationary position. Read the Book of Names slowly, gently, and clearly, with a pause between names. If you finish before the carillon music stops, stand silently.

When carillon music stops, gather and read the closing lines in unison until group closure. Then quickly disperse.

Closing Lines: We are here today. We've been here before. To everything there is a season.
(repeat ad libitum)



Guest Book

I was here today.

etc.

BOOK ONE: (*Begin reading when carillon music starts.*)

Carillon bells are cast from bell bronze, an alloy composed of approximately 78% copper and 22% tin, which is heated in a furnace to above 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, until it melts and combines into a homogeneous liquid.

Sather Tower is a campanile on the University of California, Berkeley campus. It is more commonly known as The Campanile due to its resemblance to the Campanile di San Marco in Venice, and serves as UC Berkeley's most recognizable symbol. Opened in 1917, its height is 307' (94 m), its architect was John Galen Howard, and it is an example of Gothic Revival architecture.

UC Berkeley is a public research university located in Berkeley, California, United States. It occupies about 1,232 acres on the eastern side of the San Francisco Bay with the central campus resting on 178 acres. Berkeley is a large, primarily residential research university with a majority of enrollments in undergraduate programs but also offers a comprehensive doctoral graduate program. The university has been accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges Senior College and University Commission since 1949.

The four-year, full-time undergraduate program has a focus on the arts and sciences with a high level of co-existence in undergraduate and graduate programs. Freshman admission is selective. In the 2013 Times Higher Education World Reputation Rankings, Berkeley was ranked the world's 5th most prestigious university and one of six globally recognized "super brands".

Sather Tower, known to most as the Campanile, is the third tallest bell and clock-tower in the world. The observation platform, located 200 feet up, provides visitors with a spectacular view of the entire Bay Area and of the campus. It is reachable via the combination of an elevator and stairs. The Campanile was completed in 1914.

Flowing into the main campus are two branches of Strawberry Creek. The south fork enters a culvert upstream of the recreational complex at the mouth of Strawberry Canyon and passes beneath California Memorial Stadium before appearing again in Faculty Glade. It then runs through the center of the campus before disappearing underground at the west end of campus.

More than 120 000 bells have been manufactured by the Paccards ! These bells were installed in as varied places as Paris, Rouen, Douai, Lourdes, New York, Dallas, Berkeley, Washington, Montréal, Tokyo, Saïgon, and many others.

UC Berkeley receives funding from a variety of sources, including

Message Takeaways
(what are the key takeaways?)

Berkeley is one of the world's finest research and teaching universities, public or private.

Berkeley seeks unique students who exemplify a commitment to public service and social consciousness.

Berkeley amplifies opportunities for capable and committed students from all backgrounds.

Our students are inspired by brilliant faculty, exceptional peers and limitless possibilities.

Berkeley's engaged and engaging students are the drivers, not the passengers, on their road to achievement.

Our graduates are valued by employers for their self-reliance and desire to make a difference

federal and state authorities, and private donors. With the exception of government contracts, public money is proportioned to UC Berkeley and the other nine universities of the University of California system through the UC Office of the President.

Berkeley enrolled 25,574 undergraduate and 10,125 graduate students in Fall 2012. Women make up 52.3% of undergraduate enrollments and 45.5% graduate and professional students. About 82% of undergraduates and 43% of graduate and professional students are California residents

The carillon originated as a twelve bell chime, cast in 1915 by Taylor, of Loughborough, England. The original bells were a gift of Jane K. Sather, who also gave the university Sather Tower (in which the bells were housed). The original bells were installed in

1917 and played for the first time on November 3, 1917. In 1978, the Class of 1928 decided, as a fiftieth anniversary gift to the university, to enlarge the chime to a full carillon of forty-eight bells. Bids were sought, and the Paccard Foundry of Annecy, France, was awarded the contract. The new Class of 1928 Carillon, which incorporated the original twelve bells, was installed and inaugurated in 1979.

Here at Euphoric State the bells mark the hours under the plane trees. Once I played the chimes and also operated the elevator. Then I could hear the comments of the ascendants. It was amusing. None of us thought of ourselves as musicians, exactly.

In 1983, Jerry Chambers, class of 1928, and his wife Evelyn (class of 1932 and honorary member of the class of 1928), along with the class of 1928, gave a handsome endowment for the carillon. These funds were used to enlarge the instrument to a fully chromatic, five-octave instrument beginning with low G, and for renovation of two floors of Sather Tower for two practice keyboards, a campanology collection, and a studio for the University Carillonist. In addition, the Chambers Carillon fund, which is the sole source of support for the carillon program at Berkeley, endowed a full-time position for the University Carillonist (one of only five full-time positions in North America), and a carillon festival to be held every five years honoring the Class of 1928, counting from that year.

Berkeley's 32 libraries tie together to make the 4th largest academic library in the U.S. surpassed only by Harvard University Library, Yale University Library and University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library.

The official university mascot is Oski the Bear, who debuted in 1941. Previously, live bear cubs were used as mascots at Memorial Stadium. It was decided in 1940 that a costumed mascot would be a better alternative to a live bear. Named after the Oski-wow-wow yell, he is cared for by the Oski Committee, whose members have exclusive knowledge of the identity of the costume-wearer.

Artists of all media are called to the Campanile to participate in "the world's first remix competition for carillon" -- that is, bells, and specifically, the famous bells on UC Berkeley's campus.

Different audiences have different priorities.

The following pages identify messages that may be helpful in communicating to specific audiences. The themes below are universally applicable at Berkeley, but they can and should be emphasized to different degrees, depending on who is receiving the message.

The California Golden Bear has been a symbol of the State of California since the raising of the first bear flag on June 14, 1846 during what is now known as the "Bear Flag Revolt." Because of this, it was only natural that in 1895 when the California Track and Field team travelled to the east coast to compete with the best schools of the time, they did so under a blue banner with a large golden bear in the center. The banner brought luck to the Cal team; they ended up winning the meet, stunning the elite eastern universities! The University of California's mascot became the "Golden Bear." The State of California would later adopt the Bear Flag in 1911 and blue and gold as the official state colors in 1951. Because the university needed a mascot, it was decided at the time that there would be live bear cubs on the sideline at Cal football games. During this time, the California rooting section could also be heard reciting the Oski Yell:

*Oski Wow Wow! Whiskey Wee Wee!
Olee! Muckie-eye! Olee! Berkeley-eye
California! WOW!*

The yell became quite popular among the Cal faithful, and could be heard at almost every Cal athletic event and rally. Because of the popularity of the Oski Yell and the danger of having live bear cubs on the field at football games, it was decided that there should be a more loveable mascot: Oski.

Most people don't know that UC Berkeley's 100 year-old landmark, Sather Tower, is home to upwards of 30,000 fossils. Many are still stored the way they were in the 1910s, as the university paleontology program lacks the hundreds of thousands of dollars in funding needed to rehouse them in alignment with modern curatorial standards

*For they're hangin' Danny Deever,
you can hear the Dead March play,
The regiment's in 'ollow square – they're hangin' him to-day;
They've taken of his buttons off an' cut his stripes away,
An' they're hangin' Danny Deever in the mornin'.*

Mr. Barnes was university carillonneur at the University of Kansas at Lawrence from 1951 to 1963 and carillonneur at the Washington National Cathedral from 1963 to 1975. He came to Berkeley in 1982 as the first university carillonneur. Shortly thereafter, the carillon was enlarged to 61 bells.

Mr. Barnes delighted people with his humorous, elegant line drawings of carillons and organ cases. In addition, his writings on a variety of topics, coupled with his ready wit and story-telling ability, endeared him to many.

The tolling of the hour and the carillon concerts created an aural tapestry ... interwoven with the physical backdrop of the campus. I have always appreciated being able to see the Campanile from anywhere on campus (or in the Bay Area), but it is the bells that make it truly special.

If you've been to Cal's campus, chances are you've seen this beautiful landmark. It's a gorgeous place and the views from here are absolutely impeccable. I was lucky enough to see someone propose to his girlfriend here - makes sense: the place is scenic, romantic, and a symbol of strong foundation.

I was taken by surprise and overjoyed ... it's not every weekend my fellow bears swear eternity to each other here.

Oh, how I love it here!! Coming to the top of the tower is one of my favorite experiences here at CAL! I swear, all my problems dissolve as I get closer to the top. It's breathtaking up there. I learned to get over my fear of heights up there. It's just amazing!! And you'll have an awesome view of the UC Berkeley campus. And the San Francisco bay area. Plus, there is so much history behind it. And in the elevator ride to the top, there's a tour guide that talks to you, she's a nice lady.!

The bells are so cool to hear while you are walking around campus, they just float through the air no matter how close or how far away you are. You feel like you are in some special place out

of this world. I am so glad they decided to build this and add the music.

CLOSING LINES: If you finish reading before the carillon music stops, continue reading at random. When carillon music stops, gather and read these lines in unison until closure. Then quickly disperse.

We are here today. We've been here before. To everything there is a season. (*repeat ad libitum*)

BOOK TWO: *Begin reading when carillon music starts. If you finish before the music stops, start reading again from the top. When the carillon music stops, gather at the agreed-upon place and read the closing lines in unison until group closure. Then quickly disperse.*

How many UC Berkeley students does it take to screw in a lightbulb?

100. 1 to screw in the lightbulb, 25 to organize a protest for the lightbulb's right not to light, and 74 to organize a counterprotest.

How many UCLA students does it take to screw in a lightbulb?

1. He holds the lightbulb in place while the whole world revolves around him.

How many UC Davis students does it take to screw in a lightbulb?

None. There is no electricity in Davis.

How many UC Riverside students does it take to screw in a lightbulb?

None. UCR looks better in the dark.

Carillon bells can be heard throughout North America, in cities, at churches, on school campuses, in public parks, and in many other places where people gather. A carillon consists of a series of at least 23 tuned bells, played from a keyboard that allows expressiveness through variation in touch, and on which the player, or carillonneur, can play a broad range of music—from arrangements of popular and classical music to original compositions created just for the carillon.

Once I was walking down the street in Berkeley and I almost stepped on a severed chicken's foot. Oops, that didn't happen in Berkeley, that happened in Paris.

No matter what the future brings, we get a trifle weary with Mr. Einstein's theory. On this you can rely. The fundamental things apply as time goes by.

When Mirabella was born, her aunt, who was a fairy, gave her a silver bell, which she tied around the child's neck with a fairy chain that could not be broken. Wherever Mirabella went the silver bell tinkled merrily.

"In spite of all the devils in hell



We have got to land old Kentsham Bell."

GREAT TOM of Kentsham was the greatest bell ever brought to England, but it never reached Kentsham. At that time there was a famous bell-foundry in France, where all the greatest bells were cast, and so it came to pass at length that Great Tom of Lincoln, and Great Tom of York, and Great Tom of Christchurch, and Great Tom of Kentsham, were all founded, and embarked on board the same boat.

Then began the anxious work of landing the bells. Little by little it was done, and Tom of Lincoln, Tom of York, Tom of Christchurch, were safely laid on English ground. And then came the turn of Tom of Kentsham, which was the greatest Tom of all. Little by little they raised him, and prepared to draw him to the shore; but the captain grew so anxious and excited that he swore an oath. That very moment the ropes snapped in two, and Great Tom of Kentsham slid over the ship's side into the water, and rolled away to the bottom of the sea.

No man has ever seen it since. Many have heard it tolling beneath the waves, and if you go there you may hear it too.

Oski first came to the University of California on September 27, 1941 to cheer on to victory against the St. Mary's Gaels. The Bears went on to win the game 31-0 and Oski has been a fixture on the California campus ever since. Oski is named after the old "Oski Yell" that was recited at almost every football and basketball game in the early 1900s. While his namesake yell is no longer as popular amongst the student section as it once was, it still puts a smile on this Golden Bear's face when he hears the Oski Yell. He is also known for his trademarked walk and his ability to drink water (and other beverages) through his eye.

My mom is so Berkeley, for Halloween one year, she handed out bananas

My mom is so Berkeley I used to have nightmares that President Reagan was going to get me.

My mom is so Berkeley my 3 brothers all became Republicans

My mom is a blonde. She's so blonde she thinks Taco Bell is the Mexican phone company.

Once I was walking down the street in Berkeley and a pigeon egg fell out of a nest on the ledge of the building beside me and broke on my foot. I had on sandals and the fetal bird got between my toes. That was really disgusting. Oops, that didn't happen in Berkeley, that happened in New York.

The first well-tuned carillon was cast by the brothers Pieter and Francois Hemony, and installed in Zutphen, the Netherlands, in 1652. The Hemony's produced many fine instruments; their work set a standard to which modern carillons are still compared.

Isn't there anything that really did happen to me in Berkeley? Well, yes there is something. I came to the GCNA congress in 1998 and wore my green silk dress. In 2008 I came to the GCNA congress, once again held in Berkeley, and during the Banquet someone was passing around photographs of that banquet ten years ago. Soon folks began to notice I was still wearing the same green silk dress.

The carillon is an extraordinary musical instrument with a history as rich as it is long. For more than five centuries, the carillon has been a voice for the hopes, aspirations and joys of humankind.

The Town of French Lick, Indiana, once passed a law stating that black cats must wear a bell on Friday the 13th.

What do carillon players do if they win a million dollars? Continue to play recitals until the money runs out.

Carillons evolved in the lowlands of Holland, Belgium and northern France. The rich mercantile towns of the lowlands exhibited their status by installing fine carillons in their church towers and arranging tunes to be played every quarter hour - or still more often - by an automatic mechanism. The town carillonneur played on market days and holidays. It was said that good bells and good schools were the sign of a well-run city.

The ceremony traditionally involved a bishop, with 12 priests with candles, and is solemnly pronounced in some suitably conspicuous place. The bishop would then pronounce the formula of the anathema, of bell, book and candle.

A minister was walking to church one morning when he passed Ed working in his garden. "Can't you hear those bells calling you to church?" asked the minister.

"Eh, what's that?" said Ed.

"Can't you hear those bells calling you to church?"

"I'm afraid you'll have to speak a little louder!" Ed.

"CAN'T YOU HEAR THOSE BELLS CALLING YOU TO CHURCH?!" shouted the minister.

"I'm sorry," said Ed, "I can't hear you because of those darned BELLS!"

Why don't you say "croatal bells"? You know that's correct.

But I prefer to say the other thing. It's much more amusing.

(If carillon is still playing begin reading again at the beginning.)

CLOSING LINES: when carillon music stops, gather and read these lines in unison until group closure. Then quickly disperse.

Closing Lines: We are here today. We've been here before. To everything there is a season. *(repeat ad libitum)*

Lao Tzu said "Time is a created thing"

This is the Book of Names,
created from Then, for our Now

Carl Bangs

Zach Bruno

John Noyes

Will Butler

Charles Wiekell

Nathan Cao

Harry Stafford
King

Andrew Capule

Vincent Chan

John Agraz

Helena Chan

Jody Zhang

Stephanie
Chang

Margaret
Murdock

Amy Chang

Morgan Ames

Wei-bing Chen

David Osborne

Jennifer Gipson

Larry Cai

John Richard
Goodrick

Lori Lamma

Yvonne Chi

Joseph Shields

Eric Chin

Wesley Arai

Allison Clark

Grant Audet

Stephanie Cohe
Brendon Cohn-
Sheehy

Ronald Barnes

Anthony Bello

Julia Marie Comerford	Tiffany Hwu Allison Jeon
Joey Cotruvo	Yina Jin
Geert D'hollander	Matthew Gratt Andrew Greene
Hannah Daniel	Ian Tan
Jeff Davis	Brian Tang
Max DeKock	Nora Jovanovich
Julie Fwu	Justin Kaderka
Phillip Ge	Edward Kao
Hovsep Hajibekyan	Alyssa Kehlenbach
Joseph Edwin Hamilton	Jennnie Kwong
Sarah Harling	Yen-Ju (Judy) Lai
Ruth Hsu	Andrew Lampinen
Shun Hu	Eileen Lau
Sara Malik	Catharine Lie
Kunal Marwaha	Samuel Lin
Edward McMullin David Hunsberger	Johnny Mac Laurel

Mackenzie

Thomas Le

Lyle Mills

Gianna Le

Tiffany Ng

Jessie Lee

Goretti Ngao

Michael
Schindler

Olivia OO

Thomas Schwei

Andrew Or

Terry
Singhapricha

Margaret Pan

Edward Kim

Richard Strauss

Jiyeon Ku

Jessica Wu

Michael Kushell

Robert Wu

Alan Peck

Stanley Tang

Laura Pelton

Poh Kheng
Teng

Jennifer Pham

Dane Tingleff

Julius Reyes

Raphael
Townshend

Alexandra
Roedder

Jeffrey Tsao

David Brian
Rosen

Kristofer Ryan
Velaxquez

Nathan Roth

Stacey Wallace

Justin Ryan

Chris Wang

Andrew Wetzel

Sara
Winsemius

Efan Wu

Lauren Lau

Melody Liao

Elaine Wu

Yang Xia

Rebecca Yen

Michelle Yong

Diana Zheng

Lu Zhu

Glen Hoyden

F. A. Morgan

Edith Frisbee

George Clark

Doras Briggs

Frank Pilling

Patricia
Lawrence

Paul Machlis

*If your name has been accidentally omitted from the list of those
close to the Sather Tower bells, I am deeply sorry.
Your name is here in truth, if not in Arial 12-point.*

Attributions

"As Time Goes By", music and words by Herman Hupfeld

freelibs.org

UCBerkeley Visitor's Center website: visitors.berkeley.edu

Website of the Guild of Carillonneurs in North America: www.gcna.org

The Daily Californian: www.dailycal.org, The Daily Clog

Online Archives of California <http://www.oac.cdlib.org>, donated oral histories collection "Margaret E. Murdock interviews on her father, Charles A. Murdock, and on the Sather Tower bells" 1976, Feb. 5 and 19 ; Murdock, Margaret E., 1894-, creator, Interviewee. Machlis, Paul., Interviewer.