THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1965. Theater: Brecht and Langston Hughes Double Bill Opens at 'Exception and Rule'

Greenwich Mews

By HOWARD TAUBMAN PLACE the didactic simplici-ties of Bertolt Brecht side by side with the jubilant simplicities of Langston Hughes and you get an uncommonly

rewarding evening. In "The Exception and the Rule," which leads off the double bill that opened last night at the Greenwich Mews Theater, Brecht's manner is so transparently dogmatic that you begin by feeling patronized. Yet, before the short play is finished, your resistance ebbs, and you find that you are touched by its truth and humanity.

It is impossible to resist the exuberant high spirits of "The Prodigal Son," Mr. Hughes's uncomplicated telling of the ancient parable in song and dance. For the company of Negro dancers and singers perform with rare gusto and elation. If you do not join them at the end as they beat their palms to the pulsating rhythms, either you can resist any momentum or you are a critic, who is sup-

you are a critic, who is sup-posed to sit on his hands. Brecht's little play is a parable for moderns. It describes the hard journey of a merchant and a coolie, who is his bearer, across a vast, un-identified waste to a city where the boss hopes to land an oil concession. The merchant, in the usual Brechtian style, is the capitalist villain personified, all calculation and evil. The coolie, of course, is quintessentially the helpless, exploited, abused worker. As one brief scene follows

another, in which the merchant is endlessly suspicious and mean while the coolie sweats, toils and suffers, one feels that one is watching illustrations from a Marxist primer. Occasionally there is a deft sardonic line that you would not anticipate in a primer; otherwise Brecht and his adapter, Eric Bentley, make no bones about the elementary design.

When Brecht reaches his main point at the end, how-

ever, he is anything but childlike in his simplicity. The con-cluding scene is a trial. The merchant is in the dock for shooting down the coolie as the latter was offering a kindness. The court in its wisdom acquits the merchant on the ground that he did not realize that the coolie meant no harm

and that it's understandable and char its understandable and excusable if one with power murders out of fear of his victim. Isalah Sheffer has staged

"The Exception and the Rule" in a formalized, yet simple way, which is right for Brecht. Paul E. Richards is effective as the merchant, and Joseph Chaikin plays the coolie with such integrity that one is moved by him even though he is meant to be a type rather than a fully defined human being. Richard Hamilton is forthright as a guide, and Frank Groseclose carries out a remarkable assignment as judge and pianist of a three-piece ensemble.

Mr. Hughes's "Gospel songplay" uses few spoken words. Philip A. Stamps dances the title role with admirable tension and passion, and Glory Van Scott sings and dances Jezebel with sinuous abandon. When these two, abetted four other dancers, let loose in a number celebrating the joys of the flesh, the stage is all but combustible. When Dorothy Drake, who sings in a huge shouting voice, leads the company in a traditional song or in one by Mr. Hughes, the theater is flooded with

prayer or elation. Vinnette Carroll's staging

captures the spirit of naivele that was once the exclusive fashion in presentations of Negroes by Negroes. We know now that there are many other aspects to the Negro, and we tend to be sensitive about oversimplified displays of his talents. But if we remember that this is only one side of his nature and potentialities, we can share in his gift for rapturously inno-

cent song and dance.



New York Metalb & tibune Friday, May 21, 1965 duf Brecht, Hughes And Rejoicing Off Broadway New York Metald Tribune

There was sound and fury, since he could "reasonably" didacticism and lyricism, singing and dancing, and above all, stirring theater last night downtown at Greenwich Mews, where two unlikely bedfellows, Bertolt Brecht's "The Exception and the Rule" and Langston Hughes' "The Prodigal Son," made the theater's low rafters ring to very divergent tunes. Probably it would not occur to many producers to bracket two theatrical craftsmen, so relentlessly dedicated to cynicism on the one hand and salvation on the other, as Brecht and Hughes. But the combination proved to be invigorating in both instances, even if each work, despite its contempory qualities, was, in theatrical terms, something of a throwback to the stage

of day before yesterday. This being a season to brush up on your Brecht, "The

Exception and the Rule," product of 1930, is required seeing and hearing. Despite a pervading impression of being impressionistic Lynne," this Marxist-oriented piece still comes over the footlights as a compelling dramatic experience, weighted as it is with villains in clownwhite make-up and the scales of justice overloaded with obvious social connotations which are now common prop-

Brecht's capitalistic Merchant, crossing a desert with a "union" Guide, whom he distrusts and discharges, is left with a Coolie to lead him. This poor man, similarly terrorized by the unfamiliarity of his surroundings, also becomes the victim of the Merchant's fears, and is killed in a misconstrued gesture of helpfulness toward his employer. At a trial, in which the chalk-faced judge bends logic many ways, the Merchant is acquitted of murder, on grounds of "self-defense,"

have expected the Coolie of wanting to do away with him, whether or not this was his real intention.

Believe it or not, as staged by Isiah Sheffer, and acted by Paul Richards (Merchant), Chaikin Frank (Coolie). Groseclose (Judge), and Richard (Guide), this made docu-Hamilton mentary sense, not a little of which was aided by a score by Stefan Wolpe, written in the idiom of the time. Loaded dice or not, the play is offered honestly, and one may decide for himself how close to parody the passing of time has

There is no parody in Hughes' "The Prodigal Son." It is a straightforward, stronglunged "gospel song-play," which retells the Biblical story in musical narrative, arranged by Marion Franklin, and vividly choreographed by Syvilla Fort. Restlessly staged by Vinnette Carroll, uninhibitedy sung by Dorothy Drake, Joseph Attes, Robert Pinkston and Hodge, among others, and Jeannette danced to perfection by Philip A. Stamps, in the title role, and Glory Van Scott as a devasting Jezebel, this "Prodigal" swept social significance out into West 13th Street with the force of its glorious native vigor. Mr. Hughes' words and the music by Billy Eaton and Jobe Huntley, along with traditional songs, generated pathos and excitement, as the occasion demnded, and when, at the end, one and all were invited to "Come on in the house" to welcome the return of the Prodigal, the performers found a cheering audience ready to join the celebration.

On or off Broadway, these two pieces are ample causes for rejoicing!