FEBRUARY 12, 1987

Collegian

PAGE 4

Two heads are better than one

by Lisa Hahn Collegian Staff Writer

Barber and Seville brightened the Behrend campus last Tuesday night, February 3rd. The duo performs a ventriloquist and comedy act. Barber is a pro at both and he is the brain of the duo. Mr. Seville is the dummy and "voice" who is featured with Barber in the first skit of the show. Mr. Seville is about the size of an average man. In his right hand he holds another dummy, but the head of this one is Jim Barber's head. The left arm of Mr. Seville also belongs to Barber and for the first ten minutes of the show you sit there trying to figure out just how Barber manages to do this. You have to see it to believe this interesting setup and the props add to the content of Barber's performance.

In the first skit Barber and Seville perform as "one of the most unusual teams of dummies you'll ever see." In skit number two, Barber chooses two people from the audience and he has them be his dummies while he dubbs in their voices singing "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star." It's very amusing. The third skit involves a puppet

The third skit involves a puppet which is a baby that fits over Barber's hand. His voice as a baby is rather cute and he involves the audience once again to make this scene more attractive. In the fourth skit, Barber performs a song with his friend Strum the Guitar. Strum is able to sing and talk and Barber gives him an interesting hillbilly voice. The two sing together about the legend of "Cow Patti." Barber got this idea because he spent some time in Tennessee.

The next skit involves Barber impersonating Willie Nelson while singing "For All the Girls I've Loved Before." This scene has an interesting twist to it because Barber has an album cover of Julio Iglesias standing up beside him. When it comes time for Julio's part in the song Barber pulls a string and the mouth of Julio opens up and he sings along. Barber does both im-

Ventriloquist Jim Barber

personations quite well and the audience loved every minute of it. an

In the next skit, Barber and Seville perform again together. Only this time the dummy Mr. Seville is holding is "Dr. Ruth Chesthinder." It is a takeoff of the Dr. Ruth Show and Barber picks a person from the audience to answer some questions. The catch was that throughout the show, Barber had asked the audience for certain names and objects. He got answers

and mayonnaise. The person selected from the audience had to read these answers from the list as "Dr. Ruth" asked him questions. You can use your imagination to figure out the rest of the skit. The last skit of the evening in-

volves five participants from the audience. It resembles T.V.'s " Puttin' on The Hits," only Barber renames it "Puttin' on The Lips." In this skit Barber gives the person a song to sing and a costume to wear. The surprise comes when the audience hears the voices that Barber dubbs in. The songs performed were: Willie Nelson's "On The Road Again," "The Sun Will Come Out Tomorrow" sung by Annie, Frank Sinatra's "New York, New York," and for the grand finale Barber joined in with two of the participants and the three of them sang Diana Ross and the Supremes' "Stop in the Name of Love." Wigs and All! The audience was roaring and the two students were pretty embarrassed, but good sports.

Banality gone – – "The Take" is here

by Lynn Popovich Collegian Staff Writer

There have been a variety of bands playing in the Wintergreen Cafe since last August. "The Take," a fairly new band out of Erie, will be added to the list on Feb. 21st, from 10:00 p. m. to 2:00 a. m.

The band has just recently started playing in bars and nightclubs around the Erie area. Unlike many other bands, "The Take" released their first album before playing in public. They worked on their album all through the year of 1986. "It's an album put together with a unique flavor," says Michael Lotz, an agent at Progressive Talent.

The type of music the band plays has its own flavor and finesse. A unique mix of rock-n-roll, "They are a cross between Bryan Adams and Bon Jovi," says Lotz. The band is a five-member group. All members join in a mix

The band is a five-member group. All members join in a mix of vocals. Rhythm guitar, bass guitar, keyboards, drums and a lead guitar blend together to add to the sound of this new band. The set-up consists of multiple guitars and a seven piece drum set along with an electric drum set. There is a lot of power added by the

13. Those poisoned with

amplifiers which promote a clear, clean sound. There are 33 different varieties of light shows which are set off along with the powerful sounds. "We are excited about the new band because of the strong potential they show," says Lotz.

features

Student Programming Council member Janet O'Hare adds, "The Take has been noted as being very popular despite the fact that they just recently started playing." The Take has had limited dates all month but has been asked back to all of the bars they have played. This new band sounds as if they have their act together and have a clear idea of the type of sound they want to promote to their audiences.

Although they have their own sound and style, they also play music from a variety of top known bands around the world. To name a few: U2, INXS, Journey, and Eddie Money. There are a lot of bands up and coming that seem to rely too much on the music of other bands, unlike The Take, who rely only on their own originality and uniqueness.

The band should be quite a hit on campus. Since they play a varety of music types (as mentioned) everyone is sure to take a liking to this new group.



abored as a slave hoping desperately one day for his right to freedom. This scene then blends into the next scene where the audience can see how their parents' ignorance and prejudices have tainted their own lives as well as their children's. The third scene uses a black rent party to show how money was raised by blacks when their needs for things outlasted their budgets. This is a good way of understanding how the economy of one family can affect their entire surroundings.

In the next scene the audience is shown how important religion was to Negroes and what a part it played in their lives. The scene following glides the audience into the modern world and exposes them to the feelings and reactions to black history in America by the black society of today. The point most stressed in this scene is the fact that the black population has survived through many trials and hardships, but it still has always kept pushing for more than it was being offered. The major accomplishment: total equality.

In the production's entirety one experiences joy, pain, sorrow, frustration, and anger. One experiences the drama, comedy, dance, poetry, and action of all the necessary aspects of black history. It is with the final dance and last line of monologue that the audience once again becomes just plain, ordinary people and continues on with their lives

ABC skit portrays years of history

by Christopher Rapach Collegian Staff Writer

A Journey To The Promised Land: An Anthology of African-American History From Africa To Now is a production performed by members of the Association of Black Collegians (ABC) and other interested students in honor of National Black History Month. There will be two performances, both held in room 117 of the Reed Building. The first performance will be held on Saturday, February 21 at 2:00; and the second will be held at 8:00. After the performance on Sunday there will be a reception held during which any questions involving the production will be answered.

This production is a conglomeration of different scenes which demonstrate the different lifestyles and hardships the Negroes have experienced since they first touched American soil. This reconstruction of the Afro-Americans' past is used to inform and educate the audience on how black history has been shaped by the American culture and, in turn, how these people have become a part of the American way of life.

This play consists of seven original and distinctive scenes. Each part is supervised and headed by a separate individual so as to show the different possibilities in translating black history. As the production progresses, one can clearly see the transition being made from when the African people became slaves and lost all freedom, to the modern age of stillstruggling Negroes' insisting on equality for all men.

Gayle Simon, Renne Stafford, and Celina Thompson are the three major coordinators of this production, along with help and support from Gregory Goldsmith who was consulted for many of the scripts such as banana, sex, underwear, and mayonnaise. The person selected from the audience had to

