MYSTIC IN THE SAVAGE STATE

by David A. Miller

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CHARACTERS

MARY INIGO CALKINS, Professor of Psychology & Philosophy, Wellesley College DR. BERTRAM BAILEY, Professor of Neurology, Harvard University VIOLET THOMPSON, An undergraduate student at Wellesley College HENRY GREENE, A graduate student at Harvard University *A chorus of synesthetes:* YELLOW, also plays Mrs. Nabokov ORANGE, also plays young Vladimir Nabokov RED, also plays Berlioz and Putnam

TIME AND PLACE

Fall of 1892 through the fall of 1912. Wellesley College, Harvard University, Massachusetts General Hospital and New York City.

PLAYING THE PRISM SCENES

The mark "//" denotes an overlap of spoken text. It is not an overlapping interruption (as "/" may be) but an additive overlap.

As a general rule, when first reading the Prism scenes, unless otherwise noted, the voice that overlaps the previous voice should take precedent when it enters and the previous speaker should drop their volume. Actors should not compete to be heard equally. This is a rule that can, of course, be broken once in rehearsal as the company makes choices about how to orchestrate the voices. They will likely be a saturating experience for the audience, but should have only rare moments of cacophony (if at all).

During each of the Prism scenes, the audience should be engaged through sight and sound simultaneously. One may be more dominant than the others at any given time, but always simultaneous. For example, if a single voice is speaking, there should also be the presence of light or sound or movement on stage.

SCENE 1 – FIRST DAY LECTURE

(The fall of 1892. CALKINS at a lectern.)

CALKINS

The tourist in Greece, wandering over the grounds of a recent excavation, sees a fragment of marble, and sees it simply as 'some part of a temple.' The trained archaeologist examines the very same bit of stone and finds traces of half-obliterated flutings. Without hesitation, the archeologist sees it as a piece of the triglyph of a particular temple.

The untrained ear hears only a multitude of bird-notes, all singing together, a mish-mash of sound. The naturalist, on the other hand, recognizes this as the notes of the oriole, and the trills of a warbler, hearing them as if simultaneously.

The casual observer sees a scarred rock, but the geologist identifies the marks on its weather-beaten surface as glacial scratchings. The casual observer knows nothing of the close observation of the analytic and systematic classification of the scientist. ⁱⁱ

But this isn't a science class, you say? Psychology is the *scientific* study of behavior and mental processes. Psychology is the *science* of consciousness.

To be scientific is not the exclusive domain of the hard sciences. These objects, viewed *scientifically*, are changed. Or, rather, they themselves are not changed but the understanding of them is given a greater depth. I challenge you to look at objects—to look at the world—without assumptions. There are *more* than two sides to every coin in our line of thinking.

The bit of stone, the bird-notes, a child's toy, the letter L, the number 3, happiness. Each of us encounters these objects, but perceives them from a unique point of view. Why? How? Let's ask questions. Let's investigate.

VIOLET

(From the house.)

Can you please repeat that Professor Calkins? The phrase—"The casual observer..."

CALKINS

"...knows nothing of the close observation / of the analytic and..."

VIOLET

...of the analytic and systematic classification of the scientist." Yes. Thank you very much.

CALKINS

Now. As scientific investigators— (CALKINS sees another hand raised in the house.) Yes?

\mathbf{V}	FΤ	T	\mathbf{O}	W

Will this be on the exam?

CALKINS

That is always a possibility. Now. As scientific investigators, of the psychologist variety—and this semester you are not only students, you are not only young women, you are challenged to think like psychologists, to perceive what only the psychologist can see because she has trained her eye to see through a particular, discriminating lens.

Next week I begin a new study on color associations. You can be a subject for the study. If you participate, you will be simply be asked series of questions about how you experience the world. The details are posted outside the department chair's door and—(Again CALKINS looks to house to see a hand raised.) Yes?

YELLOW

Is this a requirement?

CALKINS

No, this is not a requirement of the course. But if you participate, I will be most pleased by your participation. I imagine that you will be pleased as well. Now, no more questions, for the time being. Let's get focused. Let's get to work. When we turn to the contrast // between science and philosophy...

(CALKINS continues to lecture as lights change.)

PRISM A – TESTIMONIALS

(CALKINS walks away from the lectern and through a growing prism of light. Three figures on stage are revealed. They are the chorus of the every-synesthete: YELLOW, ORANGE, and RED. CALKINS pursues them and their answers.)

The letter L.

YELLOW
The number 3.

RED
The high notes.

ORANGE
Happiness.

YELLOW

Golden Yellow.

Green.	ORANGE	
The colors change.	RED	
Question One.	CALKINS	
The letter "L" is not only colored in vision of a green budding tree.	ORANGE itself a clear green, but brings with it the actual	
As I play the notes from low notes the note in slight gradations.	RED hrough middle to high, the colors change for each	
YELLOW When I think of the number three, I image the Arabic digit projected into dark space with an explicit golden-yellow color spread around it, as though projected by a spotlight. iv		
Question Two.	CALKINS	
ORANGE Happiness, as a word or an emotion, produces green. All desire is green, storm is green, as is also the letter "A." // "E" is red, "B" and "C" are purple.		
	RED	
	lacks and dark browns, through greens and mid and white. So as I play, // these colors will be	
	YELLOW	
(Under Red) The 20s are gray; the 30s are yellow 70s, gold; the 80s, bright green; the 9	; the 40s, olive green; the 50s blue; the 60s white; the 90s, orange. vii	
Question Three.	CALKINS	
To close my eyes is to at once usher of color. viii	RED in a giant kaleidoscope // with its never ending play	

ORANGE

To close my eyes is to at once usher in a giant kaleidoscope // with its never ending play of color.

YELLOW

To close my eyes is to at once usher in a giant kaleidoscope with its never ending play of color.

(The prism of light loses its color. CALKINS and ORANGE are left in stark white light.)

ORANGE

Can I borrow your crayons?

(ORANGE walks away as lights change. CALKINS walks into her office.)

SCENE 2 – VIOLET'S FIRST VISIT

(CALKINS' office. CALKINS works at her desk. VIOLET, young, eager, smartly dressed, arrives at the open door.)

VIOLET

Dr. Calkins.

CALKINS

Professor Calkins. Yes?

VIOLET

I have been thinking about what you said on Monday. And I want you to know that I am taking this line of study seriously.

CALKINS

Very good. Then you can sign up outside the department office for—

VIOLET

No, I don't want to be a subject. I want to study the subject. With you.

CALKINS

Well, first we need—

VIOLET

To be your assistant. To assist you in any way possible. I can make coffee—or tea, do you like tea? Whatever it is that you need.

I don't need tea. I need to investigate	CALKINS e.	
I can do that.	VIOLET	
I don't take on student assistants.	CALKINS	
Never?	VIOLET	
I never have.	CALKINS	
Then I shall be the first.	VIOLET	
I don't think so.	CALKINS	
I have an acute sense of perception.	VIOLET	
You do.	CALKINS	
VIOLET I do. I have always noticed things that others do not. At parties, at someone else's party, when the doorbell rings in the host's house, I have been known to hear it before they do		
Very specific.	CALKINS	
	VIOLET ons of subject responses. I know that I can. Keen d, or, I can make tea or run errands or whatever it is	
A versatile vita.	CALKINS	
I am going to be a giant in my field of	VIOLET of study.	

CALKINS Ambitious. And you're a fresh—
VIOLET A freshman. Yes. Violet. Violet Thompson.
CALKINS Ah, yes. You had one of the highest entrance exam scores.
VIOLET The highest.
CALKINS The highest? You are certain?
VIOLET Yes. I am certain, Dr. Calkins.
CALKINS Professor. I have no PhD.
VIOLET But you <i>should</i> . You earned it.
CALKINS But I don't. I am <i>Professor</i> Calkins. Or Mary. To those who know me. But never "Dr."
VIOLET Yes, Professor Calkins.
CALKINS I don't need an assistant. If I should need clerical assistance, I will go to the department pool. If you are so interested in assisting, apply with them.
VIOLET I am not interested in assisting just anyone on anything. I am deeply interested in the workings of the mind. I know, I know, I suppose you could say that is true of <i>anyone</i> taking the course.
CALKINS I would not say that. As this is the first time the course is offered at Wellesley, I don't know that the common student is as intentional as that.
VIOLET Now that is hard to believe.

CALKINS Furthermore, many students here don't believe that they will have any use for their studies beyond graduation day. **VIOLET** That is certainly not what I believe. **CALKINS** No? **VIOLET** No. I am interested—more than interested, I am devoted. I am a psychologist. **CALKINS** You are. **VIOLET** Yes? **CALKINS** You have joined this emerging field at a tender age. VIOLET There's no time like the present, as they say. CALKINS Perhaps I should be learning from you. **VIOLET** Does that mean that I got the job?! CALKINS No. **VIOLET** But I'm ready to start today. Right now. I'll do anything. **CALKINS** Contain your readiness. I work best by myself. **VIOLET** I can stay here all afternoon, if there's anything that you need. Anything at all. CALKINS That most certainly won't be necessary.

But one never knows	VIOLET
	CALKINS
I won't be here.	CALKINS
Oh. I'll be back tomorrow then.	VIOLET
Why?	CALKINS
To see if you've changed your mind.	VIOLET
Where did you learn this tenacity, M	CALKINS iss Thompson?
My mother. She always said, "Live vout on the chance to work with you,"	VIOLET vith no regrets." And I would hate to have missed Professor Calkins.
(A moment. CALKINS	Sputs on her coat.)
Are you travelling somewhere today,	VIOLET Professor Calkins?
Yes.	CALKINS
(CALKINS picks up c	rayons off the desk.)
Are those crayons?	VIOLET
Yes. (Puts the crayons in her coat po	CALKINS ocket.) Good day, Miss Thompson.
Good day, Professor Calkins. Thank	VIOLET you for your time.
,	alone for a moment, she takes the crayons out of hem. Puts them in her pocket and walks out the door.

SCENE 3 – VIOLET RETURNS

(The next morning. CALKINS' office. CALKINS is at work, VIOLET is at the door and knocks gently, but energetically.)

VIOLET Good morning, Professor Calkins. **CALKINS** 8:00am? **VIOLET** Carp the diem. **CALKINS** Carpe diem. **VIOLET** Yes, seize the day. That's what they say. **CALKINS** Once again, tenacious. **VIOLET** Thank you. **CALKINS** That is an observation. **VIOLET** Yes. **CALKINS** Not necessarily a compliment. **VIOLET** Oh. **CALKINS** Of course, it could be. **VIOLET** Yes. **CALKINS** How do you imagine that working with me would be helpful to you?

Isn't it obvious?	VIOLET	
Not at all.	CALKINS	
Because you are the trailblazer. You	VIOLET are the avant garde.	
I don't know that I am. Besides, I am	CALKINS not the subject of study.	
You might as well be. Mary Inigo Ca have been asked to be the first profes	VIOLET alkins: You <i>are</i> Psychology. Why else would you sor of psychology in the <i>country</i> ?	
The first was Dr. James McKeen Cat	CALKINS tell.	
But you are the first woman.	VIOLET	
That is—yes. But my being a woman	CALKINS has nothing to do with my appointment.	
It has everything to do with it, in my Calkins.	VIOLET eyes. In all our eyes. I want to be you, Professor	
Be careful what you wish for.	CALKINS	
VIOLET Why? Why wouldn't I want to have the illustrious career that you have? I can't imagine that I would want anything more if I were in your shoes.		
A career is not a life.	CALKINS	
Sure it is. It's everything, isn't it?	VIOLET	
It is not.	CALKINS	