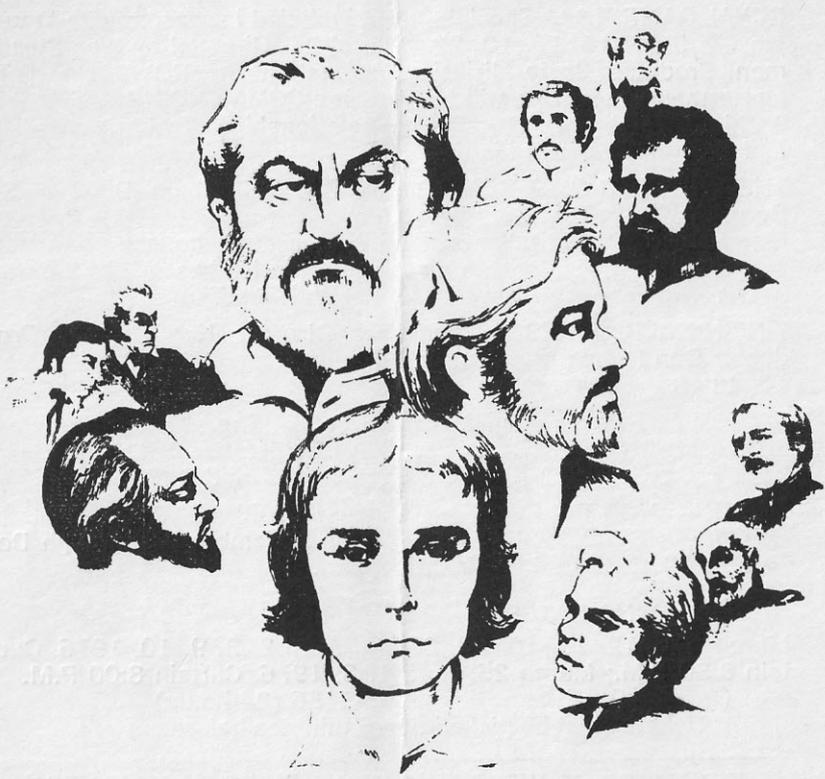


Kentwood Players present



The
ANDERSONVILLE
TRIAL

COMING EVENTS:

ROYAL GAMBIT **A Special** (not included in season tickets) will play April 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23 and 24. Directed by Wes Steadman. Producer: Josie Mirissis. Reservations for ROYAL GAMBIT, by Herman Gressieker, will be accepted COMMENCING APRIL 1st. An historical dramatization of the relationships of King Henry VIII and the six women in his life.

THE PRISONER OF SECOND AVENUE by Neil Simon. Director: Sy Berg. Producer: Toni Berg. Plays May 14 through June 19. Casting March 8, 9 (8 P.M.) "It is, I think, the most honestly amusing comedy that Mr. Simon has given us so far. He has caught the way New York lives." . . . Clive Barnes, New York Times

FINISHING TOUCHES by Jean Kerr. Director: Karl Thomas. Producer: Don Hargis. Plays July 9 through August 14. Casting May 10, 11 (8 P.M.)

CARNIVAL, a colorful, melodic and enchanting musical. Director: Ed Cotter. Producer: De Cotter. Plays September 3 through October 16. Casting June 6 (2 P.M.) and June 7 and 8 (8 P.M.)

CAT ON A HOT TIN ROOF by Tennessee Williams. Director: Doris Brown. Producer: Paul Mazerov. Plays November 12 through December 18. Casting dates to be announced.

PLAYING DATES FOR THE ANDERSONVILLE TRIAL

March 5, 6, 12, 13, 19, 20, 26, 27; April 2, 3, 9, 10, 1976, Curtain 8:30 P.M.; March 25, April 1, 8, 1976, Curtain 8:00 P.M.

For Reservations: 645-5156 (24 hours)

Tickets must be picked up 15 minutes before curtain.

KENTWOOD PLAYERS SEASON TICKET APPLICATION

Season Tickets are good for 6 CONSECUTIVE major productions in one year. "Specials" are not included. You may start with the production of your choice. PLEASE CIRCLE DATE OF PRODUCTION WHICH WILL START YOUR SUBSCRIPTION (important for our records).

Please reserve _____ Season Tickets at \$15 each (a saving of \$3.50)
My subscription will start with: (PLEASE CIRCLE DATE)
Jan.-Feb. March-April May-June July-Aug. Sept.-Oct. Nov.-Dec.

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

City and Zip _____

Please make check or money order payable to KENTWOOD PLAYERS. Mail to Dassa Kalmanson, 220 - 23rd Street, Santa Monica, California 90402.

THE ANDERSONVILLE TRIAL

By SAUL LEVITT

Directed by: CHARLES BRILES Produced by: JACK LYONS
Produced by special arrangement with Dramatists Play Service, Inc.

CAST (in order of speaking)

GENERAL LEW WALLACE (President of the Court).....Terry Kovac
CAPTAIN SALEM WILLIAMS Hal Fisher
SGT. TOM CORLEY (Court Clerk).....Jerry Wilson
LT. COL. N. P. CHIPMAN (Judge Advocate).....Richard LeColt
OTIS BAKER (Defense Counsel)Chuck Reynolds
HENRY W'RZ (Defendant).....Max Heldring Stormes
LT. COL. CHANDLERDavid Ridenour
LOUIS SCHADE (Asst. Defense Counsel).....Chuck Collins
DR. JOHN C. BATES Jonas Rimson
AMBROSE SPENCER Joseph Fairfax
DR. C. M. FORD (Prison Surgeon).....Donald Miller
JAMES H. DAVIDSON Don Hawthorne
MAJOR D. HOSMER (Asst. Judge Advocate).....Arthur Montague
JASPER CULVER Murray Weissfeld
SGT. GEORGE W. GRAY.....Richard Henry Holmes
PVT. JUD ALLEN Jim Schnauss
HUDSON TAYLOR (Newspaper Reporter)Dan Navratil
GEORGE A. CLIFFORD (Newspaper Reporter).....Bob Schnauss
JACOB WILSON (Newspaper Reporter).....Larry Stewart
ASSISTING JUDGES:
GENERAL MOTT..... Eric Nobes
GENERAL THOMAS Paul Mazerov
COL. STIBBS

TIME: 1865

PLACE:

United States Court of Claims, Washington, D.C. This courtroom was "borrowed" by the Military Commission to provide this unusual instance, space for the public.

ACT ONE

Scene 1: A day in August. Scene 2: A week later.

15-MINUTE INTERMISSION

Coffee served in the lobby, courtesy of Kentwood Players

ACT TWO

Scene 1: The following morning. Scene 2: The next day.

PLEASE—NO CAMERAS OR RECORDING EQUIPMENT ALLOWED IN THE AUDITORIUM DURING PERFORMANCES. PLEASE HELP KEEP OUR THEATRE BEAUTIFUL. NO SMOKING, DRINKING OR EATING IN THE AUDITORIUM.

ABOUT THE DIRECTOR . . .

CHARLES BRILES began as an actor on the Kentwood stage over 15 years ago. He has since appeared in some 15 productions, garnering a Best Supporting Actor Award along the way in THE GREAT SEBASTIANS. Before turning his talents to directing, Charles was a professional actor. He was seen in several feature films and more than 37 TV shows, including a one year stint as Barbara Stanwyck's youngest son, Eugene, on THE BIG VALLEY. Chuck's directing efforts are among some of Kentwood's most memorable productions — OF MICE AND MEN, LOOK HOMEWARD ANGEL, and last year's award-winning THE MIRACLE WORKER, for which he received the Best Director of the Year Award.

ABOUT THE PRODUCER . . .

JACK LYONS — This marks Jack's third producing effort for Director Charles Briles. As a team they have produced two award-winning productions: the 1972-73 production of LOOK HOMEWARD ANGEL, and the 1974-75 play, THE MIRACLE WORKER. A 13-year member and former Vice-President of Kentwood and current Publicity Director for the Westchester Players, Jack has appeared as an actor in productions of THE TEAHOUSE OF THE AUGUST MOON, ANNE OF THE 1,000 DAYS, THE TENTH MAN, A VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE, A HATFUL OF RAIN, and OUR TOWN. Jack works full time as an industrial motion picture writer-director-producer.

ABOUT THE CAST . . .

TERRY KOVAC (Gen. Lew Wallace) owes his interest in theatre to the director of this show, but has not appeared at Kentwood before. He has appeared at Morgan Theatre as Thoreau in THE NIGHT THOREAU SPENT IN JAIL, Hank in THE BOYS IN THE BAND and Kent in KING LEAR.

HAL FISHER (Capt. Williams) is a professional photographer who has donated his services to Kentwood on many occasions. He has been a member of KP for 15 years, four of which were spent as Publicity Chairman on the Board of Directors. Hal has been seen in the KP productions of THE TENTH MAN, INHERIT THE WIND, DON'T DRINK THE WATER and CABARET.

JERRY WILSON (Sgt. Corley) has not appeared at KP before, but has been very active in community theatre for the past six years. He has been seen in DEATH OF A SALESMAN, THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER and THE FIFTH SEASON.

RICHARD LeCOIT (Lt. Col. Chipman) became interested in theatre when he was cut from the varsity baseball team at school, and has been active ever since. He has appeared as Happy in DEATH OF A SALESMAN and as Geoffrey in THE LION IN WINTER, and was seen in ALL THE WAY HOME.

CHUCK REYNOLDS (Otis Baker) joined KP in 1960 and has appeared on our stage many times. He has won KP's Masque Award for his roles in ALL THE KING'S MEN, THE TENDER TRAP and WHO'S AFRAID OF VIRGINIA WOOLF?. He appeared last year in THE PRICE. Chuck is as active backstage as he is on stage and has helped build many of our sets.

MAX HELDRING STORMES (Henry Wirz) was last seen in CABARET and before that appeared as George in ALL MY SONS. He has had roles in MAN OF LA MANCHA, THE TORCHBEARERS, INHERIT THE WIND, LOOK HOMEWARD ANGEL, A CASE OF LIBEL, and A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS.

DAVID RIDENOUR (Lt. Col. Chandler) is making his first appearance at Kentwood in this production. David has had many hats in the world of theatre, however, serving as director, managing director, production manager and last but not least, actor, all over the country.

CHUCK COLLINS (Louis Schade) is new to KP. He became interested in the theatre in high school and held many roles in numerous productions.

JONAS RIMSON (Dr. John Bates) joined KP eight years ago and hasn't had an inactive moment since. He has appeared in THE FANTASTICKS, A CASE OF LIBEL, RASHOMON and INHERIT THE WIND. He won our Masque Award for his portrayal of Nicely-Nicely in GUYS AND DOLLS. Jonas' last appearance on the KP stage was as Herr Schultz in CABARET.

JOSEPH FAIRFAX (Ambrose Spencer) is making his second appearance on our stage in 17 years. He was first seen in 1959 in BUS STOP. Welcome back!

DONALD MILLER (Dr. C. M. Ford) was in the KP production of INHERIT THE WIND. He has also appeared in ANDORRA, ZOO STORY and WAITING FOR GODOT.

DONALD HAWTHORNE (James H. Davidson) is another newcomer to KP. He has appeared in LOVERS and JESUS CHRIST, SUPERSTAR, and THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK.

The Andersonville Trial

Historical Notes about the Period and Play

The American Civil War, (1861-1865) was one of history's most bloody and costly wars. To further illuminate the misery and folly of war, this particular conflict crossed blood, as well as political and philosophical lines.

It pitted brother against brother, kinsman against kinsman. The "righteousness" of each side ran at fever pitch, forcing the inevitable breach — the secession of eleven Southern States from the Federal Union in 1861.

In the years between 1861 and 1865, more than 2200 major battles were waged, won and lost — first one side a winner then the other. But the price of victory as well as defeat was very costly. The future of America — the young men of the North and South — was being systematically decimated on the battle field and in the prison camp. For that time, the unprecedented toll of casualties — over one million men — obviously retarded the recovery program of the divided nation after the hostilities ceased.

In November of 1863, the Confederacy sought to locate a prisoner of war camp in southwestern Georgia. They eventually settled on a site near a railroad stop called Anderson Station — population 18. Once the prison was built, the name "Andersonville" was designated to avoid confusion with the city of Anderson, in nearby South Carolina.

The infamous prison, a defoliated and desolate 26 acre stockade designed to hold only 10,000 men, was carved out of a lush pine forest and became "home" for up to 40,000 Union soldiers during its 13 month period of operation.

Overcrowding, exposure, impure water, absence of sanitation and shortage of food and medicine caused the death of more than 14,000 men.

As word of these deaths and deprivations was received in the cities of the North, the name "Andersonville", became synonymous with "a living death", and a cause to be revenged.

It should be stated, in fairness to the Confederacy, that similar "Andersonville-type" conditions, were also much in evidence in Northern prison camps. And that by and large, neither army had much reason to point an accusing finger at the other. Whether they were situated in the North or the South, prison camps of the Civil War were as deadly to the soldier as was the field of battle. It was and still is the nature of the beast.

To understand how appallingly deadly prison camps were, one need do no more than reflect on this simple fact: about two and one-half times as many soldiers were

exposed to the dangers of the prison camps as were exposed to the dangers of the great Battle of Gettysburgh — and the camps killed nearly ten times as many as were killed at Gettysburgh.

At war's end, swept away by prejudice and emotion, it appeared to many in the North that the Confederacy had deliberately murdered its captives. And so, a junior officer, Captain Henry Wirz, the superintendent of Andersonville prison, was tried in August 1865, on charges of murder and of conspiring with Jefferson Davis and other high ranking officers and officials to murder helpless Union prisoners.

The Military Courts-Martial trial attracted heavy publicity and due to public clamor and government pressure was conducted in a civilian-type atmosphere in the Court of Claims chambers in the U.S. Capitol building, Washington, D.C.

With regard to some of the principals involved in the trial the following facts are known.

Captain Henry Wirz, a Swiss born, naturalized citizen was tried by a Military Courts-Martial Tribunal conducted by Major General Lew Wallace. He was prosecuted by Lt. Colonel N.P. Chipman, a brilliant 32 year old lawyer, and defended by Baltimore attorney, Otis Baker.

Lt. Colonel Norton Parker Chipman, was born in Ohio in 1833 and died in Sacramento, California on February 1, 1924 at the age of 91.

Six years after the Wirz trial, as General Chipman, he successfully ran for the U.S. Congress, serving one term from 1871 to 1875. He then returned to his life long occupation — attorney at law — eventually becoming a judge.

Major General Lew Wallace, born in 1827, was 37 years old at the time of the Wirz trial. He was selected to be the President of the Court because of his legal background as a prosecuting attorney. Born into a legal family, Wallace was the son of a lawyer who was a Governor of the State of Indiana. Lew Wallace himself later became the Governor of New Mexico, and it was during his term in office that he wrote the now famous novel, "Ben Hur — A Tale Of The Christ."

Not much is known about Otis Baker other than that he was a successful and distinguished trial lawyer of the day. It was for that reason that Baker was employed to represent the extremely controversial defendant, Henry Wirz.

The following reading list is provided as additional sources of interest and information concerning the trial, the time period and the people caught up in the tragedy of Andersonville.

SOURCE MATERIAL

Andersonville — MacKinlay Kantor, The World Publishing Company, 1955. (A.Pulitzer Prize Winner.)

Andersonville — John McElroy, Toledo, Ohio, O.R. Locke Company, 1879. (McElroy was a former prisoner)

Andersonville Diary — John L. Ransom, Auburn, New York, Published by the author, 1881. (Ransom was also a survivor of the prison)

Henry Wirz and the Andersonville Prison — Mildred Lewis Rutherford, Athena, Georgia. Published by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, 1921.

History of Andersonville Prison — Ovid L. Futch, University of Florida Press, 1968.

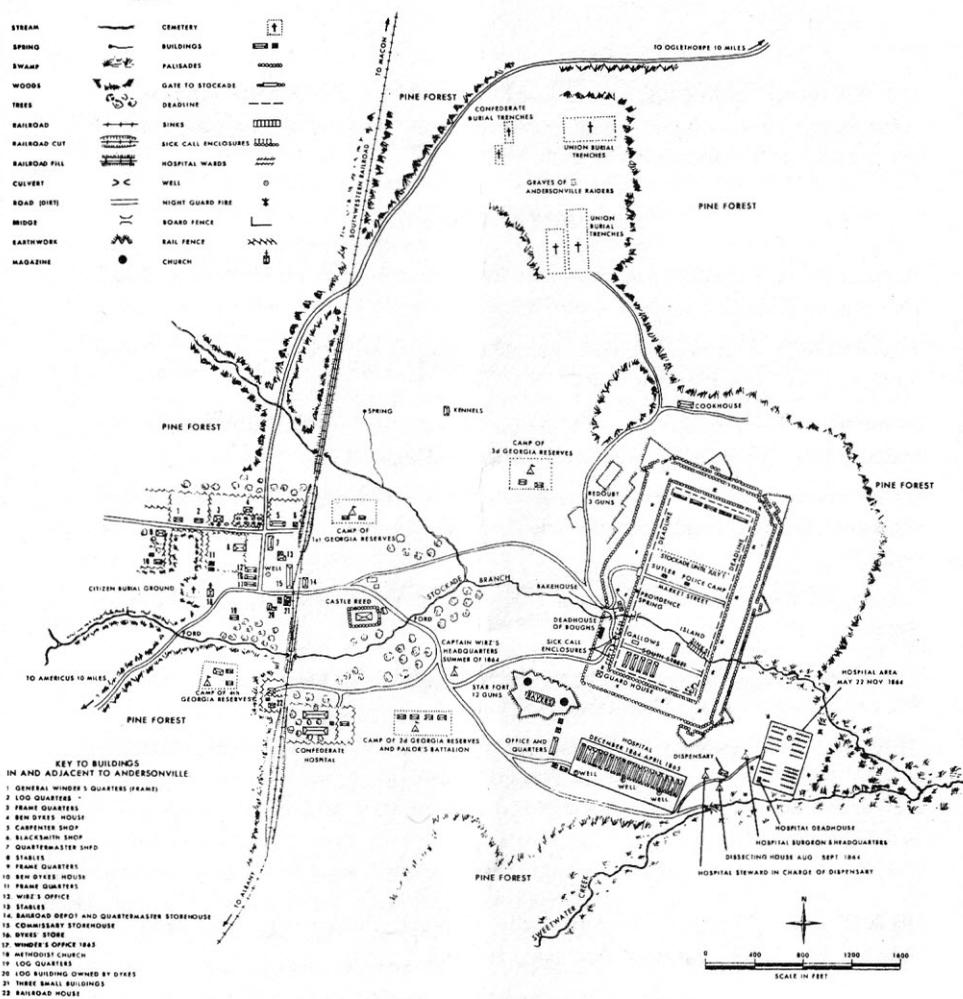
The Tragedy of Andersonville — Norton Parker Chipman, San Francisco, Blair-Murdock Printing Company, 1911.

This was Andersonville — Edited by Roy Meredith, New York, Bonanza Books, 1957.

PLATE I — "Sketch of Andersonville, Georgia, and vicinity," by James McCulloch, 1868, National Archives, RG 92.

LEGEND

STREAM		CEMETERY	
SPRING		BUILDINGS	
SWAMP		FALSADES	
WOODS		GATE TO STOCKADE	
TREES		DEADLINE	
RAILROAD		SINKS	
RAILROAD CUT		SICK CALL ENCLOSURES	
RAILROAD FILL		HOSPITAL WARDS	
CULVERT		WELL	
ROAD (DIRT)		NIGHT GUARD FIRE	
BRIDGE		BOARD FENCE	
EARTHWORK		RAIL FENCE	
MAGAZINE		CHURCH	



- KEY TO BUILDINGS
IN AND ADJACENT TO ANDERSONVILLE**
- 1 GENERAL WINDER'S QUARTERS (FRAME)
 - 2 LOG QUARTERS
 - 3 FRAME QUARTERS
 - 4 BURN STYES HOUSE
 - 5 CARPENTER SHOP
 - 6 BLACKSMITH SHOP
 - 7 QUARTERMASTER SHED
 - 8 STABLES
 - 9 FRAME QUARTERS
 - 10 BURN STYES HOUSE
 - 11 FRAME QUARTERS
 - 12 WIRE'S OFFICE
 - 13 STABLES
 - 14 BARBICAD DEPOT AND QUARTERMASTER STOREHOUSE
 - 15 COMMISSARY STOREHOUSE
 - 16 DRYES STORE
 - 17 WINDER'S OFFICE 1865
 - 18 METHODIST CHURCH
 - 19 LOG QUARTERS
 - 20 LOG BUILDING OWNED BY DRYES
 - 21 THREE SMALL BUILDINGS
 - 22 BARBICAD HOUSE



ANDERSONVILLE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
GEORGIA
HISTORICAL BASE MAP
1864-1865