> - a dialogue sample from -

## SIX LESSONS

An adaptation of
Acting: The First Six Lessons by Richard Boleslavsky

Contact:
Scott Glander
scott[at]scottglander[dot]com

Copyright © 2001 (as Boleslavsky's Acting) Scott Glander Copyright © 2011 Scott Glander

## CHARACTERS

TEACHER, an acting teacher, male, 38
STUDENT, an actor, female, 18
AUNT, The Student's Aunt Mary, female, 40

DOORMAN, a former actor, male, late 60s

## SETTING

New York City:

## Act I:

Scene 1 - The Teacher's office

Scene 2 - Same as scene 1

Scene 3 - A park

## Act II:

Scene 1 - Backstage at a theatre
Scene 2 - A room in The Aunt's home
Scene 3 - The observation deck of The Empire State Building TIME

From 1927 to 1929

## ACT I

## Lesson 1 - CONCENTRATION

Teacher's office in New York
TEACHER reading. Enter STUDENT. SHE knocks

## TEACHER

Hello.

STUDENT
Hi, may I come in?
(Enters room)

TEACHER
Well ...

STUDENT
I hear you teach art, dramatic art.

TEACHER
No, I'm sorry ...

STUDENT
I want to be an actress on the stage.
TEACHER
You do?

STUDENT
I want to be a big star!
TEACHER
Indeed.

STUDENT
Oh yes! I just love the stage! Absolutely love it! Don't you?
TEACHER
Well ... won't you come in.

## STUDENT

Yes, thank you.
TEACHER
I don't think I can help you. Art can not be taught.

## STUDENT

Can you teach me about realism?
TEACHER
I don't believe in realism.

## STUDENT

I heard you did. Then what do you teach?

## TEACHER

I'm sorry, but one needs to have talent. Good day.
STUDENT
No, wait. I have talent.

TEACHER
You have talent?

STUDENT
Yes, I do, I know I do.
TEACHER
Many people think they have talent --
STUDENT
But I do, I really, really do. I know I'm young, I know it. But I know I have talent too.

## TEACHER

I help actors develop and educate themselves.

## STUDENT

That's what I want to do. I'll work really, really hard, I will.
TEACHER
It takes time, a great deal of time.

## STUDENT

I don't care how long it takes or how hard it is. I just want to be on the stage!
TEACHER
Doesn't everyone?
STUDENT
Would you please help me?

## TEACHER

Come back next week. Thursday afternoon would be best and we can talk about it then.

## STUDENT

But I won't be here next week!

## TEACHER

Why are you here?

## STUDENT

I'm only in New York for another week. My family is moving away.

## TEACHER

Then I don't see how I can help you.

## STUDENT

My Aunt Mary said I could stay with her, but my parents say I have to have a teacher, a real teacher or I have to move. Oh please, please help me! I really, really love the theatre!

## TEACHER

Everyone loves the theatre, but few can give what it asks.

STUDENT
What does it ask?

## TEACHER

To give all of your thoughts and emotions.

STUDENT
I can do that.

## TEACHER

To devote your entire life, your entire being.

STUDENT
Got it. Is that all?

TEACHER
To suffer, to sacrifice and to get nothing in return. That is what it asks.
STUDENT
I already know all that -- I acted at school. I know theatre brings suffering. I'm not afraid, really I'm not. I only want to act and act and act.

TEACHER
Suppose the theatre doesn't want you to act and act and act?
STUDENT
Why wouldn't it?
TEACHER
It might not find you talented enough.
STUDENT
But when I acted at school --

## TEACHER

And what did you enact at school?

## STUDENT

King Lear.

## TEACHER

A trifle. Whom did you play?
STUDENT
Why King Lear himself.
TEACHER
You played King Lear?

STUDENT
I did. All the boys were really upset. Some said they wouldn't come see the show.

## TEACHER

Did they see it?

## STUDENT

Not the first night, but after that my performance was all anyone talked about. All my friends, my literature professor and even my Aunt Mary told me how talented I am.

## TEACHER

Yes, your friends, I'm sure they did and they are connoisseurs of talent?

## STUDENT

Well, maybe not my friends, but my professor's very demanding. He worked with me on King Lear himself.

## TEACHER

Yes, and your Aunt Mary?

STUDENT
Oh, she knows Mr. Belasco personally.

TEACHER
Well ... how did you play the line: "Blow winds, and crack your cheeks. Rage. Blow."?
STUDENT
Do you want me to play it for you?
TEACHER
No, please! Just tell me how you read the line. What were you trying to convey?
STUDENT
To convey?

## TEACHER

Yes, what were you trying to convey?

## STUDENT

Um, to convey, really. Well ... I uh, (Clears throat)
I, um, stood ... like this, with my feet together, body inclined. I lifted my head, stretched out my arms -- then shook my fists at the heavens. Finally, taking a breath, I burst into sarcastic laughter -- ha-ha-ha-ha-ha! And cursing the heavens as loud as possible, I'd say:
(Plays)
"Blow winds and crack your cheeks! Rage! Blow!"

## TEACHER

Thank you, that's, uh ... that's quite enough. Would you do me one more favor?

## STUDENT

(Speaks)
Oh yes, anything, anything you want!
TEACHER
Would you say the line once cursing the heavens and then once without.

## STUDENT

Okay.
TEACHER
However, keep the sense of the phrase only its thought.

## STUDENT

Well, when you curse the heavens, it's like this:
(Plays)
"Blooooow wiiiiinds, aaand Craaaaack youur cheeeeks, Raaaaage Bloooow!" (Speaks)
And without cursing, it's ... um -- really?

## TEACHER

Please, keep the sense. I simply want the thought.

## STUDENT

Well then, uh okay. The thought, sure, really, I can do that. Well it's, huh. I'm not ... I'm not exactly, ah yes, I've got it. How about this:
(Plays)
"Blowwindsandcrackyourcheeksrageblow."

## TEACHER

Isn't that strange.

## STUDENT

(Speaks)
What?

## TEACHER

You don't hesitate to curse the heavens, but you're unable to speak the words simply.

STUDENT
Well I wasn't really quite sure of --
TEACHER
To convey?
STUDENT
Well, I um ...
TEACHER
You want to play Chopin, but you've no idea where the notes are!
STUDENT
Well, I, I um --
TEACHER
You grimace! You mutilate the words! You mutilate the emotion!

STUDENT
But I'm --

TEACHER
You don't possess the most basic quality of a literate person: the ability to express the thoughts, the feelings and the words of another logically and simply!

STUDENT
Uh, can't I just explain about --
TEACHER
What right have you?! How dare you say you've worked in the theatre!
STUDENT
If you'll just give me a --
TEACHER
You've destroyed the essence of theatre! Leave New York, please. Move with your family!
STUDENT
But you can't mean -- no, you, you can't mean that?

TEACHER
I mean it.

STUDENT
So you're saying I can't act -- ever?!

## TEACHER

And if I say never?! Save me and all of New York -- go with your parents!

## STUDENT

I, you, no, you, you can't mean that! I'll show you -- I am going to act! I don't care what you say, who you are or what you teach! I'm going to act and, and you can't stop me!

## TEACHER

There! That's it!
STUDENT
What? What did I do?
TEACHER
You suffered -- you felt deeply.
STUDENT
I did?

## TEACHER

Yes, you did.

## STUDENT

Oh, that was easy.
TEACHER
But you didn't even know you did it.
STUDENT
Well I. What I mean is ...
TEACHER
Yes?

STUDENT
I, I don't think I ever felt like that before.
TEACHER
If you don't suffer, if you don't feel deeply, art is impossible. Especially the art of theatre.

STUDENT
So ... that's the price?
TEACHER
Yes, that's the price, if you want to bring a new artistic value to life.
STUDENT
This isn't really what I expected.
TEACHER
Most people don't.
STUDENT
This is so ...

TEACHER
Yes, isn't it. Now together let's create a small, but real, artistic value.
STUDENT
Ah, are you --
TEACHER
If you want to?
STUDENT
Yes, of course, of course I do.
TEACHER
Have you ever seen a specialist at work? A biologist, an architect or maybe an actor?
STUDENT
My Aunt Mary took me to see John Barrymore once -- Hamlet!
TEACHER
Did he do anything you didn't expect?
STUDENT
Well, yes but ...
TEACHER
But what?

STUDENT
Um, uh, he upset me.
TEACHER
How?

STUDENT
I wanted to talk, but he didn't pay any attention to me.
TEACHER
Did he pay attention to anyone else?
STUDENT
No, no I don't think he did.

TEACHER
That's because he was concentrating.
STUDENT
Concentrating?

## TEACHER

Yes, to focus your energies toward one object and continue that focus as long as you want.

STUDENT
You make it sound important.

TEACHER
I know a fisherman caught in a storm, who didn't leave his rudder for forty-eight hours.
STUDENT
Forty-eight hours -- that is concentration.
TEACHER
It's the fundamental quality of every artist. You must find it and develop it.
STUDENT
How do I do that?

TEACHER
Ah, a scientist has a microscope, as an object of concentration. What does an actor have?

## STUDENT

Uhhh, the role?
TEACHER
Correct, the role. First you study and rehearse, then you begin to create. Or let us say in rehearsal you create searchingly, but in performance you create constructively.

STUDENT
This is acting you're talking about -- right?

## TEACHER

It is. How would you define acting?
STUDENT
Oh that's really easy, acting is when you ... well you act, of course, and you act when you, well ... well you do acting -- oh, I'm not sure about anything anymore.

## TEACHER

How can you devote your life to something, when you don't even know what it is?
STUDENT
Well, what I thought you meant was --

## TEACHER

Acting is the life of the human soul receiving its birth through art.

## STUDENT

(To Self)
The life of the human soul ...

TEACHER
Receiving its birth through art.

## STUDENT

Receiving its birth through art ... receiving its birth through art ... the life of the human soul receiving its birth through art.
(To Teacher)
Okay, I've got it.
TEACHER
You don't have it.

## STUDENT

Yes I do, I'm a quick study.
TEACHER
You've memorized it.

STUDENT
That's what I said, I have it.
TEACHER
But you won't have it, until you understand it. Until it becomes a visceral part of you.
STUDENT
I don't understand your meaning.

## TEACHER

Visceral, to be a visceral part of you. In your gut, in the marrow of your bones.
STUDENT
Then I'll have it?

TEACHER
Yes, in a creative theatre your object of concentration is the soul -- your soul.
STUDENT
My soul? How ... do I do this?

TEACHER
You'll have to look deep inside of yourself, down to the core of your being.
STUDENT
That sounds difficult and maybe a bit scary.
TEACHER
You're right on both accounts.
STUDENT
So how, where do I begin?
TEACHER
From the beginning, from the simplest scales, not with Chopin.

STUDENT
What are my scales?
TEACHER
Your five senses: sight, hearing, taste, touch and smell.
STUDENT
That I understand.

TEACHER
Your senses are the key. Concentrate on your senses. Learn how to use them.

STUDENT
Are you saying I don't know how to listen or how to feel?

## TEACHER

In life you may know --

STUDENT
But ... not when I'm on stage?

TEACHER
Why don't we try this. Listen to a mouse scratching in the corner.

STUDENT
Where's the audience?

TEACHER
Never mind the audience. Please -- a mouse.

## STUDENT

Okay.
STUDENT "acts" with her right ear and then her left

## TEACHER

Uh-huh. Now, listen to a symphony orchestra. Do you know the march from Aida?

## STUDENT

Yes, of course.

TEACHER
Please?

STUDENT "acts" with her ears again
TEACHER (cont'd)
You seem to be aware of your helplessness.

STUDENT
Well ... I, um um, I ...

## TEACHER

Is it easier to curse the heavens in King Lear?
STUDENT
No, no it isn't.

TEACHER
You don't know how to create the smallest, simplest bit of life with your soul.

STUDENT
I don't?

TEACHER
You don't know how to concentrate spiritually.
STUDENT
But I don't --

TEACHER
You don't know how to create feelings or emotions. You're not aware of your own senses.
STUDENT
I'm not? I'm not.

## TEACHER

No you're not. And if you want to learn this --

STUDENT
Oh, I do, I do, I do, I really really do.

TEACHER
Rigorous daily exercises. I can give you dozens, but you'll need to invent others.
STUDENT
Yes, yes I will, I will. I'll learn, I'll learn, I promise. I'll do everything you tell me.
TEACHER
To listen, to look, to feel isn't enough. If you're supposed to hear a car driving away, everyone in the theatre should feel you're the most important person in the world.

STUDENT
How do I do that?
TEACHER
Your education is in three parts. The first educates your body -- every muscle and sinew.
STUDENT
Okay, so how long does it take?
TEACHER
At least an hour-and-a-half a day.

## STUDENT

Oh my.

## TEACHER

Begin with the following exercises: gymnastics, rhythmic gymnastics, classical and interpretive dancing, fencing, breathing exercises, diction and singing. An hour-and-a-half a day for two years will make you pleasing to look at.

STUDENT
What's the second part?

## TEACHER

The second part is intellectual and cultural. Know the world's literature. Be able to discuss Shakespeare, Moliere and Goethe. Know the history of painting, sculpture and music. Understand motion, human anatomy, psychology, the expression of emotion, the logic of feelings. These are your tools. Know them and know how to use them.

STUDENT
And the third part?

## TEACHER

That we've started today -- the training of your soul.
STUDENT
My soul?
TEACHER
Do you remember the definition?
STUDENT
I think so. Acting is ...

## TEACHER

The life.

STUDENT
Acting is the life of the human soul receiving its birth through art.

## TEACHER

The soul is the most important element in dramatic action. You'll have to complete every action and change the playwright needs. There is no great actor without such a soul.

## STUDENT

Not one?

## TEACHER

No, not one. This part of your training is long, hard and difficult. You must develop the following: the complete possession of all five senses; a memory of feelings; a memory of inspiration; a memory of imagination and a visual memory.

## STUDENT

But I've never heard of any of this!
TEACHER
But they're as simple as cursing the heavens.
STUDENT
I'm sorry about --
TEACHER
The development of faith in imagination; the development of the imagination itself; the development of naiveté; the development of observation and of will power; the

TEACHER (cont'd)
development of the ability to give variety in the expression of emotion; the development of the sense of humor and the development of the sense of the tragic. Nor is this all.

STUDENT
What's left?!

TEACHER
One thing remains, but it can not be taught -- talent!
STUDENT
Isn't that where we started?
TEACHER
Talent can be developed, nurtured and cultivated -- but talent can not be taught.
STUDENT
This all sounds so big, so important, so very, very ...
TEACHER
It is very, very.

## STUDENT

When, when I came in, you said you didn't believe in realism.
TEACHER
Realism, true realism doesn't belong on stage.
STUDENT
Then what belongs on stage, if not realism?

## TEACHER

Acting must be truthful, not realistic. I believe in theatricality with a sense of being real.

## STUDENT

But realism --

## TEACHER

There can be elements of realism, but not total realism. True actions draw out true feelings. This is what belongs on stage.

## END OF SCENE

