

APPENDIX 1

BIOGRAPHY OF ALICE GERSTENBERG

Alice Gerstenberg is an author of two novels and more than forty plays. She was born on 2nd August 1885 in Chicago, Illinois. She was the only child of Julia (Wieschendorff) and Erich Gerstenberg. She was educated at Kirkland, a private Chicago school and then attended Bryn Mawr college where Alice wrote and performed plays. After college, she spent a short period in New York for watching David Belasco's rehearsals and then returned to Chicago. During this time, she became very interested in the theater community while she began writing plays and performing in college theatrical productions. She also participated in the Society of Midland Authors and helped organize the Players' workshop of Chicago.

In 1908, Alice Gerstenberg shown a first publication was *A small World*. After this, she published two novels, those are: *Unquenched Fire* (1912) and *The Conscience of Sarah Platt* (1915). Both novels became very popular when first published. And then, Alice has so many works, like "Beyond", "Overtones", "Alice in Wonderland", *He Said and She Said*, "The Plot Boiler or the Dress Rehearsal", "Fourteen", "Unseen" and so on. In 1923, Alice Participate in Little Theatre Tournament in New York and became successful. And then, "Alice in Wonderland" was published in 1915, got with great success until Eva Le Gallienne wrote her version in 1932.

In the 1920s, Alice Gerstenberg established the Chicago Junior League Theatre for Children and served as its director with Annette Washburne. After that, Gerstenberg continued to write her own plays and in 1924 published his works like *Four Plays for Four Women*, which contains *Mah-Jongg*, *Their Husband*, *Ever Young*, and *Seaweed*. She shown a consciousness of region and interest in stylization, symbolism, psychology, class, and the visual effects and effectively setting a scene with few resources and players.

In 1938, Gerstenberg won the Chicago Foundation of Literature Award for her work in America drama. And then, she has passed away in 1972 because she died of cancer in Chicago. Gerstenberg specialized in plays about women's issues while her characters are usually upper-middle class women. She always pressures a work plays about social position, the economics of marriage, the effect on the entire family and the terrible cost of forcing young women to choose.

Alice Gerstenberg believed that theatre for children and historical theatre as an opportunity for remaining and maintaining history. She wrote so many plays with regional significance. During the 1930s, she performed in radio so that she began focus at her unpublished radio plays, "Across the River" and "Lake Front" which were sponsored by the Chicago Board of Education in 1939. She also illustrates her commitment to Chicago history in "Port of Chicago". Chicago as the perfect place to began her dramatic career by Gerstenberg.

APPENDIX 2

SYNOPSIS OF FOURTEEN

Fourteen has main character, she names Mrs. Pringle. She invites the most eligible bachelors for dinner party in town. Mrs. Pringle as the hostess impressed not only by Mrs. Pringle's status but also by the charm and beauty of her daughter, Elaine. She having ambition invites fourteen guests to sit down at the head in the table because she will show glamorous and elegant life.

Actually, her plan fails after the terrible blizzard outside and circumstances beyond her control. Suddenly, Mrs. Pringle's telephone ring makes Mrs. Pringle is angry because one by one her guests cancelling their dinner invitation with her. She scrambles to fills her dinner seats by calling other friends she knows but other guests call and cancel their call to cancel. Confusion goes back and forth, fluctuating the guest count from 14, to 8, to 16, and back again, until Mrs. Pringle nearly goes mad.

Mrs. Pringle is so frustrated because she has the fact that her dining room table cannot fourteen just like Mrs. Pringle hopes. She wants her husband to sit at the head of the table like her. Since Mrs. Pringle as the hostess thinks that she and her husband to sit at the head of the table is the most honorable place to sit at dinner. She wants to impress the guest of honor, Oliver Farnsworth, who hopes will one day marry her daughter, Elaine. Oliver Farnsworth is the important man by Mrs. Pringle because he is important man and so important financially. If Mr. Oliver can come to her dine then she is one of the most important hostesses in this city.

In fact, Mr. Oliver cannot come to Mrs. Pringle's dine because he had business out of town. Mrs. Pringle feels angry and anxiety because the most important man cannot come to her dinner party. Yet, Mrs. Pringle is unconscious that Mr. Prince of Wales substitutes Mr. Oliver to come her dine. Finally, Mrs. Pringle is very grateful to Mr. Oliver to send a Prince in her dine because she becomes the most successful of hostesses.

APPENDIX III

SYNOPSIS OF OVERTONES

Harriet (cultured woman) prepared for the arrival of her acquaintance, Mrs. Margaret Caldwell. She invited Margaret for drinking a tea. Actually, she had discussed with her primitive self, Hetty. Hetty was hateful with Margaret because she is John Caldwell's wife. John is a man who made Hetty love until now. She thought that Margaret just arrogated John from her. In fact, Hetty just married Charles Goodrich only for money and position. Hetty married Charles because Harriet as her counterpart gave suggestion that John was poor man and unable to do anything in painting. Finally, she accepted Harriet's suggestion, and Harriet and Hetty as Charles Goodrich's wife. When Hetty knew Margaret to come her home, she would made Margaret jealous with anything that she had. She asked Harriet for showing a luxurious life to Margaret because Harriet as her counterpart and she was more beautiful than Hetty. In fact, Harriet never admitted Hetty as Charles's wife.

Besides that, Harriet wanted John to portrait her because Harriet hoped to add her name in John's list. So that, Harriet got a social increase when John portrait her. Finally, Hetty regretted her decision to marry Charles only for money and position. Now, John is one of famous people in Europe after he returned from his eight years in Paris. And then, Hetty felt guilty because she just heard Harriet's suggestion. Therefore, she refused John only for money and position so that she hoped John came back with her anymore.