The Barnard Bulletin

DECEMBER 2026 Vol. XLI No. 12

A VERMONT WRITER

BY MARGARET EDWARDS

This column is an offering of The Danforth Library in Barnard and a chance to introduce or further celebrate a Vermont writer who deserves wider renown.

Yvonne Daley **1945 – 2022**



Author and reporter for *The Rutland Herald*, Yvonne Daley, is pictured here in 2017.

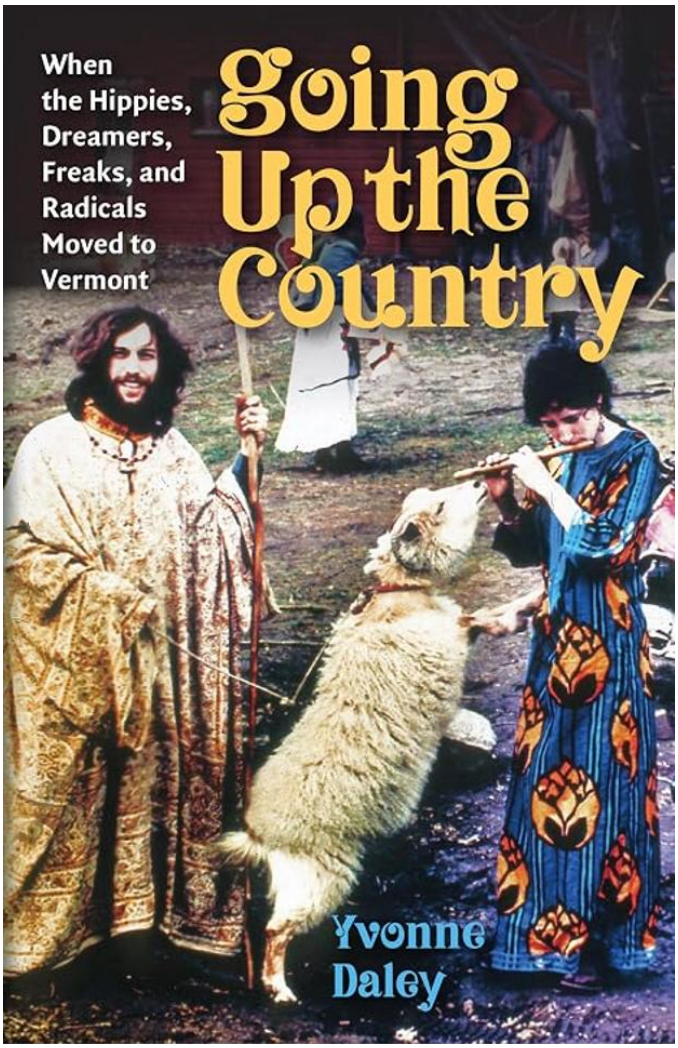
Some people are so full of vitality, so bent on pursuing their life's course with vigor rather than restraint, that when they die, even at the advanced age of 77, we are shocked. Yvonne Daley was that kind of person, a writer indefatigable in all that she did, a whirlwind of projects and friendships, a wife twice over, a mother to four and grandmother to six, a dedicated teacher and a coast-to-coast traveler. For years Daley was a well-recognized journalist, living in Rutland and serving on the staff of *The Rutland Herald*. As her obituary noted: "She balanced deep, investigative reporting with equally rich character sketches, profiles and feature stories." Eventually she became the author of six well-regarded non-fiction books.

Vermont could hardly contain her. In journalism, Daley won more than fifty regional and national awards. After she received the John S. Knight Fellowship in journalism from Stanford in 1995, for the next twenty years she divided her life between the West Coast and the east. Following her time spent at Stanford, she taught journalism at San Francisco State for seventeen years, returning often to Vermont.

Daley retired from her teaching in 2015, left the West and resettled back in Vermont "to be closer to family" (a cliché not a coverup for scandal—Daley's family had always been her priority.) Earlier she had earned an MFA in creative writing from Vermont College, and in her retirement she took on an entirely new career as a poet.

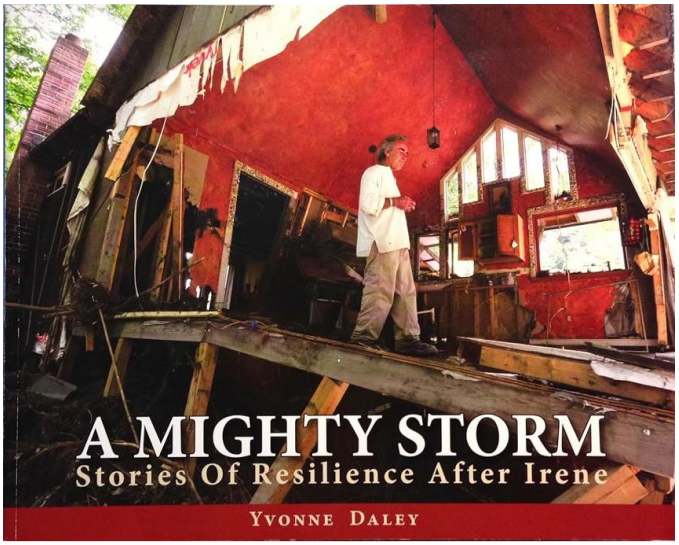
Throughout her life, Daley reached out to other writers, from those who were just beginning to well-established authors (who invariably became her good friends). It's no surprise that she was a founder of the Green Mountain Writers Conference (a resource for writers that lasted through 2021). Bringing writers together, then acting as a mentor, an inspiration, and even a publicist, was all part of this extraordinary woman's outreach.

As a writer, Daley's interests varied. She aided Vermont Senator Jim Jeffords as he wrote his memoir (*An Independent Man*, 2003), and she described how money and technology were transforming modern San Francisco in 2003 (*Octavia Boulevard*, 2011). She celebrated other writers who had a literary passion for this state (*Vermont's Writers: A State of Mind*, 2005). For a time, tropical storm Irene became her focus (*A Mighty Storm*, 2011), and she memorably made clear the brain's ability to heal itself (*The Bend in the Road*, 2014).



Most relevant to this profile's interest in Yvonne Daley as a Vermont writer is her book *Going Up the Country*,

which she published in 2018. Its subtitle states its subject succinctly: "When the Hippies, Dreamers, Freaks, and Radicals Moved to Vermont." Daley considered herself among such interlopers. She not only described, but personally embraced "the counterculture." Born and brought up in Massachusetts, she moved to Vermont in 1967, a "self-proclaimed hippie." She was 22.



Daley's first chapter is entitled "The Hippie Invasion"—and perhaps it's worth pausing to recall how the word *hippie* originated. The 1950s in New York City had produced the Beatniks, made famous in part by the writings of Allen Ginsberg.

Ginsberg described himself and his *coterie* as "hip," which in Black street language of the time meant being "in the know," proudly flaunting their distinction from the "straight" world. A decade later in 1960s, the designation "hippie" was a put-down—meant to snub a *wannabe*, someone who'd never be savvy enough to become "hip" or "cool." But "hippie" as a pejorative was instantly taken up by its targets— they felt it gave them an instant connection to their spiritual ancestors: the "freaks" "dreamers" and "radicals" of the 1950s.

Daley describes her first years in Vermont as "that golden, confounding era"— an occasion of self-discovery. Her youthful urge to settle in Vermont seems to her an impulse rooted in the state's historic appeal to city-weary adventurers:

> *In this state, time and time again, people have come seeking the comforts and challenges of the country and life experienced in concert with the seasons and one another, only to be tempered by reality and time. Vermont has experienced many such gatherings, from the Abenaki people—the People of the Dawn—who lived along the shores of the Missisquoi, to the Oneida Community with its own version of open marriage, to Scott and Helen Nearing's cohorts along Pikes Falls. Along the way, other alternative communities and lifestyles have flourished briefly in Vermont's verdant hills and lush valleys, including the early Mormons, Millerites, Swedenborgians, Fourierists, Garrisonians, and Transcendentalists. Among these groups, some of the causes espoused were abolition, anti-materialism, vegetarianism, and total self-reliance—concepts that the young hippies and back-to-the-landers shared.*

Daley states: "Conformity defined us—and then it didn't." She traces her growing disaffection with middle-class life in Massachusetts through the resistance of her privileged generation to being drafted to fight a war in Vietnam, along with a growing disaffection with "the perfect family" as it was endlessly portrayed: "mom baking after-school cookies in her all-electric kitchen; dad at work in his own business…or in offices downtown, or in factories…" Her generation repudiated all of it. "The idea of settling down to the nine-to-five, or to the apron and the wooden spoon, began to feel like a version of hell."

> *As children born into a time of growth and plenty, we were defined by food, not just the abundance of it but its convenience, its symbolism of all things modern: TV dinners and canned vegetables, sugar-coated cereals, soft drinks and Kool-aid, casseroles and box cake, white bread, yellow mustard, and, of course, bologna. When we discovered real food, crunchy brown rice and whole wheat bread, spinach from the ground rather than a can, vegetables harvested moments before eating, it was a revelation. Vegetables were good! Bread didn't have to stick to the roof of your mouth. Bologna was creepy.*

Daley is specific about the sweeping change of mind that her generation confronted:

> *We were defined by myths—the myths of our religions and our race, the idea that Americans were good and pure, that we were all equal. Education, Mississippi, books upon books, the very education and opportunities our parents gave us, stripped away these illusions. The Trail of Tears, slave ships, voter suppression, Japanese internment camps, atomic bombs—how could one continue to believe we were always the good guys with that history?*

Daley describes how a "divided assemblage of scruffy young people" came "by the thousands" to Vermont. They shared an unswerving belief that urban and suburban American life had lost its moral moorings. Getting "back to the land" by embracing an earlier, more rural past was the only way, they felt, to get back to the ideals of self-sufficiency and purpose that their county had lost. Getting "back to the land" would require… land. Vermont had cheap land.

Daley's second chapter is "Life on the Commune." Her journalist background makes her very comfortable interviewing those whose early Vermont experience was communal living. They believed in the "redemptive power of nature" and sought a life based on sharing within a vital community—the opposite of the suburban patchwork of perfect pairs and fortress families.

In the rest of her book, Daley works her way through experimental education (with a close look at the influence of Goddard College) and organic farming and what she calls "entrepreneurship—hippie-style." She describes the astonishingly swift political transformation of a rock-ribbed conservative state's change from deep Republican "red" to an unmistakable Democratic "blue"—with virtually no purple in between. She devotes a chapter each to "Creativity," "Drugs," "Women's Work Reimagined," and "The Children of the Counterculture."

Throughout the very readable *Going Up the Country* are excellent portraits of individuals, many crafted from interviews, as well as sections of history-as- storytelling that required the author's more mundane research. To show how Yvonne Daley's account of Vermont's "hippie invasion" of the 1960s through the 1970s is specifically illuminating, here is a long section, quoted in full, on the "hippie-style entrepreneurship" of a duo that every ice-cream lover will recognize.

> *Talk about a long, strange trip. Few business owners profited more from the idea of Vermont as a hippie haven than Ben Cohen and Jerry Greenfield, the world-famous creators of Ben & Jerry's Homemade Ice Cream. Even today [in 2020], the level of their success baffles the two men, and they know they owe much of it to the early failures that led them to Vermont. As Greenfield put it, "We were latecomers to the scene but we fit right in to Vermont and the times. It didn't take long to realize this was the right place for what we wanted to do." Greenfield was speaking in the partners' downtown Burlington office where the conference room is called the Cookie Dough Room, a picture of Bernie Sanders is on the wall, "casual Friday" is every day, and it is still a place where people can bring their values to work.*
>
> *"If you open up the mind, the opportunity to address both profits and social conditions are limitless. It's a process of innovation," Greenfield said, summarizing what could be the company's mantra… For Ben and Jerry, though, it didn't hurt that their product was really, really delicious. Simply put, their success was built upon producing something people loved enough and were willing to pay a little more for, especially as they were vaguely aware that they were supporting a business that took care of its employees and the environment. But don't give them too much credit. There was much about their success that was just a little bit shit blind luck and a lot of being in the right place at the right time.*



In 1978, Ben Cohen and Jerry Greenfield opened their first ice cream store in a vacant gas station/garage in mid-town Burlington, Vermont. Photo by Erin Zimmer.

> *As [their business] grew, Greenfield and Cohen were determined to keep social consciousness central to their business model through something they called linked prosperity. "As the community prospers, we prosper," Greenfield said… Thus, to thank Vermont and Vermont customers while raising money for a new manufacturing plant, they created a Vermont-only stock option in 1984. Simultaneously, they established the Ben & Jerry's Foundation under which 7.5 percent of the company's annual pre-tax profits would fund community-based projects.*
>
> *They were already buying their five core ingredients—sugar, cocoa, bananas, coffee and vanilla—from fair-trade-certified companies and using packaging that passed strict environmental standards. Then along came Monsanto's bovine growth hormone, an injection given to cows to increase milk production. Farmers enjoyed getting more production from their cows, but some consumers were wary of milk from hormone-treated cows. Monsanto didn't mean to give the men a gift, but after Greenfield & Cohen announced they would use no milk from cows that had been treated with growth hormone, the popularity of their ice cream increased dramatically.*
>
> *That was only the first volley in the debate over genetic modification of food products, one that has repeatedly put Vermont in the national spotlight.*
>
> *The controversy occurred alongside President Reagan's recognition of Ben & Jerry's Homemade Ice Cream as small business of the year; the introduction*

of Cherry Garcia, Wavy Gravy, and Phish Food ice cream flavors; free concerts and free cone days. Through its foundations, the company helped dozens of community action groups and encouraged other sustainable businesses. It was a partner in Farm Aid, for example, and championed the Children's Defense Fund campaign.

In all, an amazing trip.

In 2000, all that threatened to melt into memory when lessening stock returns led to the company's acquisition by Unilever, one of the world's largest corporations with more than four hundred brands, for $48 million.

While the partners negotiated the best deal they could, many supporters were devastated. Yet, it does seem remarkable that a company the size of Unilever would agree to the founders' progressive demands, especially as many stockholders wanted the deal.

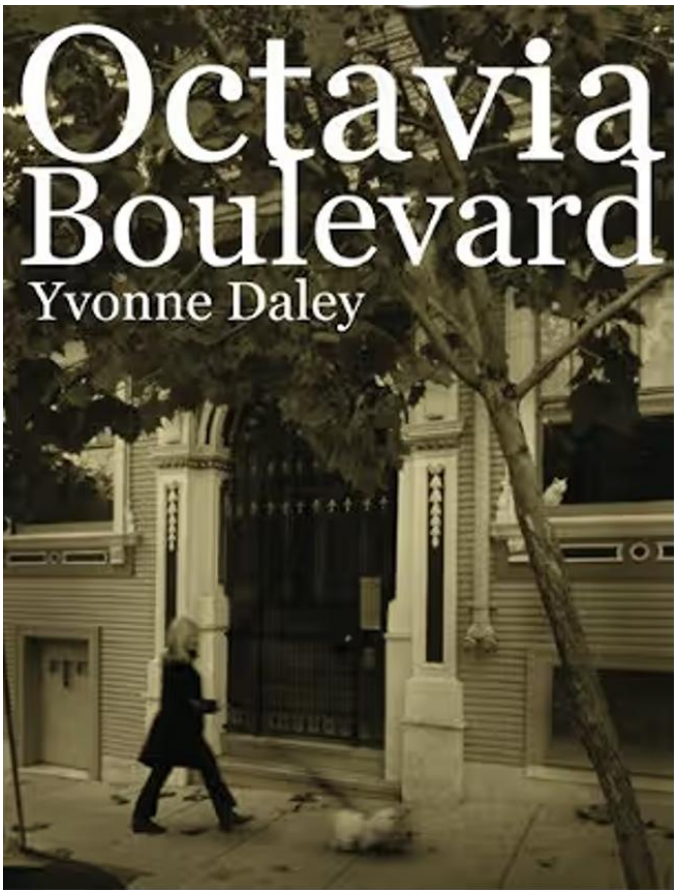
Unilever could have played hardball. Instead, the stockholders were made whole while Unilever pledged to support the Ben & Jerry's Foundation and maintain its structure under which employees were the ones who chose what projects to support. Unilever committed to continue donating 7.5 percent of Ben & Jerry's profits to the fund while also pledging $5 million of its own money to it. They donated yet another $5 million to help minority-owned businesses and for support of poor neighborhoods. Yet another $5 million was distributed among employees, whose jobs Unilever said would not be reduced. For lovers of Chunky Monkey and Chubby Hubby, Unilever committed to not altering the way the ice cream was made. That must have been some negotiation that Cohen and Greenfield pulled off, but they've not spoken much about the details.

Greenfield remained president of the Ben & Jerry's Foundation, which has four trustees. However,"the trustees are essentially a rubber stamp in terms of who gets the grants," he explained, as it's a committee of employees that actually reviews and decides the allocation. "They do the work that brings in the money and so they ought to be the ones making the decisions." Cohen chairs a committee that oversees Unilever's policies and procedures, helping the company make sound, sustainable decisions.

Here's another example of the idea… [of] how changes made in a small state could stimulate change in the wider world. Greenfield said, "We're both very concerned about the corrupting influence of money on the political situation. In a way, we can concentrate even more of our efforts on issues we are concerned with, and we've had an impact on Unilever, such a huge company."

One cause got them arrested on April 19, 2016, as, sporting "Bernie for President" signs, they joined hundreds of Democracy Awakening protesters demanding a fair hearing on President Obama's Supreme Court nominee and the overturning of Citizens United. Within the company, Greenfield has been involved in an initiative addressing climate change, while Cohen has dedicated himself to the issue of mandatory labeling of products containing GMOs, an effort that led Vermont to pass the first-in-the-nation law requiring labeling of GMO-modified ingredients. That law was subsequently nullified by a less specific and, for supporters, less useful federal law.

And while the new jobs allow [the partners] to "essentially do whatever we want, which of course is pretty far out, I think we'll remain constructive," Greenfield said. "It's just in our nature."



At the conclusion of her book, Yvonne Daley grows philosophical. She quotes a friend when she muses that "we were many and our impact was substantial, but we were just a small part of a large generation in a large country in a large world." She was 75 when *Going Up the Country* was published—and mere months away from being diagnosed with a rare blood disease that would kill her. Was there a chill in the air? She felt compelled to

ask rhetorically, "Is the world a better place for our efforts?" She answered, "Who can say?"

The Danforth Library of Barnard so far owns only one of Yvonne Daley's books, *Going Up the Country*, published in 2020 only in paperback by Wesleyan University Press of Middletown, Connecticut.

The Danforth will be trying to acquire Daley's other non-fiction books that treat specific Vermont subjects: an account of tropical storm Irene (*A Mighty Storm*, 2011), a review of 21 modern Vermont authors (*Vermont's Writers: A State of Mind*, 2005), and the life of Vermont Senator Jim Jeffords (*An Independent Man*, 2003).

BARNARD MID-TERM ELECTION RESULTS, NOVEMBER 3, 2026

Proposal 1	YES	410
	NO	113
	Blank	41
Proposal 2	YES	441
	NO	89
	Blank	34
Rep. to Congress	PHOENIX K. ALTAIR	6
	BECCA BALINT	405
	GERALD MALLOY	119
	ADAM ORTIZ	3
	SUZANNE "SUZ" SEYMOUR	8
	RYAN P. WALTON	9
	Blank	14
Governor	JUNE GOODBAND	5
	AMANDA JANOO	305
	BRIAN JUDD	2
	DEAN ROY	2
	PHIL SCOTT	247
	Over Voted	1
	Blank	2
Lieutenant Governor	MOLLY GRAY	393
	JOHN S. RODGERS	156
	Over Voted	1
	Blank	14
State Treasurer	ZACHARY HAMPL	47
	LYNN LAFLEUR	128
	MIKE PIECIAK	368
	Blank	21
Secretary of State	SARAH COPLAND HANZAS	369
	H. BROOKE PAGE	121
	RACHEL SHAW	41
	Blank	33
Auditor of Accounts	TIM ASHE	404
	IVAR KRONICK	124
	Blank	36
Attorney General	CHARITY R. CLARK	418
	EDWIN HOWELL KEMON	115
	Over Voted	4
	Blank	27
State Representative	KYLE HANSEN	240
	MICHAEL HOYT	233
	JUSTIN SCHOVILLE	59
	Blank	32
State Senator	ELIZABETH BURROWS	341
	JONATHON GLEASON	119
	JOE IZZO	45
	JOE MAJOR	352
	ANDREA MURRY	147
	REBECCA WHITE	356
	JACK WILLIAMS	121
	IRIS BRODRICK	1
	HEATHER SUPERNENT	1
	Over Voted	4
	Blank	205
Probate Judge	FREDERICK GLOVER	445
	ALISON DESPATCHI	1
	JAMIE SIDIERS	1
	A GOAT	1
	Over Voted	1
	Blank	115
Assistant Judge	ALISON JOHANNENSEN	406
	MICHAEL A. RICCI	375
	KATLIN GIBSON	1
	ARRON ISHAM	1
	Over Voted	1
	Blank	344
State's Attorney	WARD H. GOODENOUGH	450
	LEE GARSH	2
	ROCK WEBSTER	1
	Blank	111
Sheriff	RICHARD KING	106
	CLAUDE E. WEYANT	414
	Over Voted	1
	Blank	43
High Bailiff	ANTHONY W. LEONARD	175
	HUDSON RANNEY	287
	TIM RHOADES	3
	Blank	99

Justice of the Peace	ELIZABETH FINLAYSON	383
	PATRICIA HASSON	387
	KASSIE HULL	422
	JILL LEAVITT	400
	ELLEN MILES	380
	JUSTIN LANCASTER	1
	MARJARET DEMBINSKI	1
	GINA LANCASTER	1
	BEN BRODRICK	1
	BLAKE SOUTHWORTH	1
	TEO ZAGAR	1
	STUART HULL	1
	JUSTIN WOLD	1
	ERIC KUNTZSCH	1
	Over Voted	5
	Blank	834

Number of registered voters in Barnard	751
Number of ballots cast	564
Percentage of voters participating	75%

LOCAL CRYPTOGRAM

A cryptogram is a code in which one letter is substituted for another. For example, the word "Church" could be written BWMSBW. The letter B would be the letter C and would be so throughout the entire message. In this message L = M. The solution is found by trial and error. The CRYPTOGRAM answer is on the next page.

"U G R Y R W V E V Q V T V Y L R W Y V Q

R Q Y D W Y F X C U D K Y V Q D W. . . . K F

X F K A V Q Y G V I R K E R W R K C Y G V

N D A L V K Y W, J S Y Y G V L R Q J X V

R K C Y G V I G D W V X."

- B F G K J S Q Q F S A G W,

"Y G V W K F U- U R X P V Q W", 1866.



The Barnard Bulletin Wishes everyone an enjoyable Thanksgiving Day.



NEWS FROM BARNARTS

BarnArts Center for the Arts Building Community through Art, building Community through Art.

BarnArts is "Raising the Barn" on a home for art and community in Barnard, Find out more about our exciting capital campaign and consider joining us on this fun new adventure. Contact us if you are interested in getting involved with our Capital Campaign.



Speak Easy Prohibition Band: Bob Merrill (piano), Tim Gilmore (drums), Michael Zsoldos (saxophone), Andrew Loose (trumpet), Peter Concilio (bass), Samirah Evans (vocals)

Cabaret performances under the direction of Michael Zsoldos with Jill Clough, Evan Landon, Kyra Monsam, Anabelle Park, Adrienne Sass, Killian White & more. Tickets & Information

Chorale's Winter Carols

Director: Michael Zsoldos

Performance: Friday, Dec 18 at 7pm at Barnard's First Universalist Church, 6211 Rt 12, Barnard, VT

(Snow Date: Saturday the 19th!)

BarnArts is a 501(c)(3) non-profit and all donations are fully tax-deductible. You will receive a warm thank you and a receipt for your donation. Online donations, donations by check (PO Box 41, Barnard, VT 05031), and securities are all welcome and appreciated!

BarnArts is hiring a year-round, part-time, Music Program Manager. See our website for more detailed info: https://barnarts.org/work-with-us/

BarnArts Center for the Arts www.barnarts.org
PO Box 41 info@barnarts.org
Barnard, VT 05031 802-234-1645 (voicemail)

CHARLES B. DANFORTH LIBRARY NEWS

DECEMBER 2026



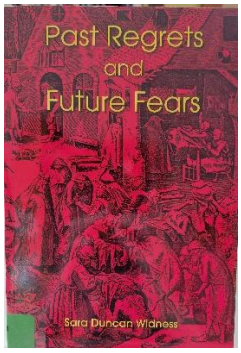
HAPPY HOLIDAYS

** Book Launch **

Sunday November 22, 2026
2:00 p.m. at the Danforth Library

"Past Regrets and Future Fears"

Poetry by Sara Duncan Widness



Light refreshments

NEW BOOKS

FICTION

Life: A Love Story: A Novel, *by Elizabeth Berg*

Partita: A Novel*, by Barbara Kingsolver*

Saint Ike of West 4th Street*, by Stephen D'agostino (Vermont author)*

Three Graces of Pearl Street*, by Elizabeth Wellington Rollins (Vermont author)*

Becoming Madam Secretary*, by Stephanie Dray (a novel about Frances Perkins)*

Coming Soon:

A Farmhouse Notebook, *by Margaret Freeman Osha (Vermont author)*

Stories, drawings, and recipes by a sixth generation Vermont writer and farmer

Danforth Library Open Hours
2-4 p.m. Mondays
2-4 p.m. Wednesdays
10 a.m. – Noon – Saturdays

Charles B. Danforth Library,
P.O. Box 204, Barnard, VT 05031
6208 VT Route 12
Phone: 802-234-9408
Email: charlesdanforthlibrary@gmail.com

Trustees: *Margaret Edwards, Judy Maynes, Adelaide McCracken, Cassidy Metcalf, and Kayla Thompson*

Volunteers: *Edythe Wright and Patricia Attkisson*

COMING UP AT BILLINGS FARM & MUSEUM

We are open weekends and select days, 10:00AM to 4:00PM. Meet our farm animals, enjoy hands-on programs, and catch our special events. Tour the 1890 Farm Manager's House, Vermont Farm Life Exhibits and our temporary exhibitions. Warm up with treats like hot apple cider and cider donuts from the Museum Gift Shop.

On Saturdays through November 28, enjoy curiosity-led, hands-on sensory play with us on Saturdays. Young visitors can sort feathers, build chicken paths and bridges, create funky feathered friends, and explore chicken-inspired sensory bins filled with opportunities for discovery. Included with admission.
https://billingsfarm.org/farm-friends-play-club/

Using light, color, and pattern to reframe and highlight the spaces of the past, Vermont artists Dayna Sabatino and Megan Altemose's "Pieced in Light" stained-glass exhibition offers a fresh perspective on the spaces of the past. Open weekends, 10:00AM - 4:00PM through November 29. https://billingsfarm.org/pieced-in-light-contemporary-stained-glass-in-the-historic-house

Check out our fall exhibition, "Farm Fashion." Explore how agricultural workwear has shaped contemporary style. See for yourself how clothing designed for farm life has found its way onto runways, concert stages, and everyday wardrobes.
https://billingsfarm.org/farm-fashion/

Explore the wit and whimsy of "Art on the Barns" by Gail Rickards. Playful, reflective, and layered with meaning, the installation draws from the routines and patterns of everyday work, creating visual touchpoints that connect the artwork to the surrounding landscape. https://billingsfarm.org/art-on-the-barns-2/

Save the date for A Family Thanksgiving on Friday, November 27 – Sunday, November 29, 10:00AM - 4:00PM. https://billingsfarm.org/a-family-thanksgiving/

Brianna Billings
Billings Farm & Museum | Woodstock, VT
info@billingsfarm.org

THE PLANNING COMMISSION meets on the second Monday of every month at 7 PM in the Town Office.

BARNARD CONSERVATION COMMISSION meets the first Monday of the month, 5:00pm, Danforth library.

BEES MEETINGS are held at 6:30pm on the 2nd Thursday of each month in the library at the school.

SELECTBOARD meets the first and third Wednesday of the month at the Town offices at 7:00pm.

DANFORTH LIBRARY HOURS: Monday & Wednesdays 2:00 – 4:00 p.m.; and Saturdays 10:00 a.m. to Noon. ECFiber Wi-Fi. Phone: 802-234-9408. Email: charlesdanforthlibrary@gmail.com.

TOWN ADMINISTRATOR, Kassie Hull, mailto:selectboard@barnardvt.us, 802-234-9211 x 4. Office hours: By chance or by appointment.

TOWN CLERK office hours are Monday and Tuesday, 8:30am - Noon. Call 234-9211 for an appointment.

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR, Robert Ramrath, mailto:zoning@barnardvt.us, 802-234-9211 x 2. Available by email and phone during business hours Monday through Friday. In person meetings at the Town Office available by appointment only.

THE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BOARD meets the third Thursday of the month at 7:00pm at the Barnard Town Hall as necessary.

THE BARNARD ENERGY COMMITTEE meets on the 2nd Tuesday of the month, 7:00pm at the Town Hall

BARNARD GENERAL STORE, Monday-Saturday: 7am-7pm, Sundays: 8am-6pm. https://www.facebook.com/barnardgeneralstore

BARNARD LISTSERV: to subscribe please send an email to: barnard-subscribe@lists.vitalcommunities.org

RECYCLING Click here for Hours and Regulations

ECFIBER Governing Board meets the 2nd Tuesday of the month at 7pm via. Zoom. Contact the clerk of the District. secretary@ecfiber.net, for meeting information or visit https://www.ecfiber.net/virtual-meetings/

HISTORICAL SOCIETY Programs to be announced. Questions? Email: historicalbarnard1761@gmail.com

DELECTABLE MOUNTAIN QUILTERS (DMQ) meet the 1st Tuesday of every month at the Bethel Library from 1-3pm. Contact: Mary Croft 802-763-7074

BARNARTS AUDITIONS

All My Sons, by Arthur Miller. Directed by Jill Clough

AUDITIONS for 9 adult roles and 1 youth (7-14)
Thursday, November 19th at 7pm
Saturday, November 21st at 2pm
or by appointment

AUDITION LOCATION First Universalist Church & Society of Barnard, (6211 VT-12, Barnard)

All genders & experience levels welcome!

Joe Keller is a respected, self-made businessman who prides himself on providing for his family. One son, Larry, went missing during WWII, while the other son, Chris, returned safely and now works at the family business. During the war, Joe and his business partner, Steve Deever, made airplane parts, but Deever went to prison for selling cracked cylinder heads to the Air Force which caused the deaths of 21 pilots. As the play unfolds, Joe's true culpability begins to surface and questions emerge of ethics, patriotism, and personal responsibility to family & nation.

The play's action centers on the arrival of Ann Deever, the girlfriend of the lost brother and the imprisoned business partners' daughter. She is invited to the Keller house by Chris who plans to propose. The night she arrives, Larry's memorial apple tree breaks, foreshadowing the unraveling to come when Ann's brother George comes to break up their engagement. The looming accusations and revelations untangle a ground-shattered nest of denial and justification that shatter the Keller family.

Regular rehearsals begin in early January on evenings and weekends (2-3x a week)

Production Dates: March 12-14 & 18-21; Rehearsal Locations: Barnard/Woodstock area

More information and audition sign-up form: https://barnarts.org/all-my-sons/

BarnArts Center for the Arts
PO Box 41, Barnard, VT 05031
www.barnarts.org mailto:info@barnarts.org
802-234-1645 (BarnArts voicemail)

CRYPTOGRAM ANSWER

"What a severe yet master artist old Winter is.... No longer the canvas and the pigments, but the marble and the chisel."

- John Burroughs, "The Snow-Walkers", 1866.