

WHY THE CHIMES RANG

Adapted by Walter Horsley



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Why the Chimes Rang

by RAYMOND MACDONALD ALLEN
adapted by WALTER HORSLEY

CAST OF CHARACTERS

NARRATOR	ORGANIST
VILLAGE MAYOR	QUEEN
KING	PEDRO (<i>a young boy</i>)
HANDBELL RINGERS	<i>(possibly three)</i>

PRODUCTION NOTES

The dramatization of the narrative consists entirely of four (well almost four) processions down and back the center or side aisle of the nave of the church. The processional action calls for no speaking parts. Each actor and actress must work out the synchronization of movement to the story line with the narrator in rehearsal. Ample rehearsal time with characters, narrator and musician all together is a necessity.

Following is an outline of action interpreting each character's part. Participants may feel free to interject their own creative ideas so long as they support and strengthen the character they portray and not detract from it. A good actor must cause his viewer to see only the personality he is portraying in the story.

The Village Mayor — dressed conservatively in a dark business suit, carries in his hand a cloth moneybag (may be borrowed from a bank) containing play coins, metal washers or something that will jingle like the sound of money when shaken. On cue he walks very confidently down the aisle holding his head high with an air of self-importance. Holding the bag of money high enough for all to see, he jingles it a couple of times en route. He does a quick bow at the altar, then standing sideways, so not to block the view, he drops the moneybag on the altar (communion or re-table) making a noise, then follows the

action of the narration. He returns back up the aisle slowly and meekly with his eyes glued to the floor in disappointment.

The Queen — is dressed in a long flowing gown possibly with a cape, a rhinestone tiara or small crown can add to the effect, and large bejeweled necklace, bracelets and earrings that can be taken off quickly and gracefully. Do not take off the tiara or crown. On cue the queen walks slowly and gracefully down the aisle in a most regal manner. Upon reaching the altar she bows low and then carefully takes off her bracelets, earrings, and necklace. She places them on the table standing sideways at the table so the viewer can see her actions. She steps back and to the side and looks upward to the bell tower while waiting for the bells to ring. She returns meekly back up the aisle.

The King — is dressed in a royal robe and a large golden crown (can be made from cardboard and sprayed with gold paint). On cue the king processes down the aisle in a most royal manner. Upon reaching the altar the king bows low, then standing sideways to the table, in slow motion, raises his hands above his head, lowers them to his crown, lifts it high, holds it in front of him for a moment, then places it on the altar. He steps back and to the side and gazes upward while waiting his cue from the narrator to start back up the aisle slowly and humbly with his eyes to the floor.

Pedro — dressed in his Sunday best (suit or jacket). Make sure he has a silver dollar in his pocket. Pedro processes — oops, Pedro runs down the aisle very clumsily; he trips on the steps; he does not bow when he reaches the altar, and he slaps the dollar down on one corner of the table making a noise. He then backs up the aisle in an almost skipping-dancing manner, looking upward (towards the bell tower) in recognition of the bell's sounding. Smiling all the way back he may want to spin around at a couple of places in the aisle as part of his excitement.

The Narrator — a strong voice that speaks clearly, slowly and with the necessary expression to interpret the feeling of the story. The narration must be well enough in mind to allow the narrator an opportunity to be very sensitive to the timing of the processions, the action at the altar, and the music cues.

The Organist — the organ background music is to support the drama with emotional interest and stimulate the imagination. The organist may want to improvise on each of the eight measures of processional music provided, or keep repeating the phrase until each subject reaches the altar. Take care not to over-register; the music should reflect the simplicity of the story. When playing during speech be cautious of volume. Close attention should be given to both suggested registration and metronome markings.

1 *(After two measures of music the narration begins.)*

2 **NARRATOR:** Long ago in a faraway country where few
3 people travel, there was a little village nestled high
4 in the snowcapped mountains. The little village was
5 much like any other that you or I might live in. It
6 had small friendly houses grouped together on narrow,
7 friendly streets. It had corner stores where people
8 gathered to buy and to talk. It had small friendly
9 children who ran excitedly through the streets and
10 sang their carols at Christmas time.

11 But, unlike most other towns, this little village
12 had a very large, grand church. *(Organ plays an*
13 *"amen.")* It stood on the topmost peak in town and
14 its lovely tower soared off into the heavens so far
15 that sometimes the clouds floated down around it and
16 hid it from view. And then there was something else
17 different, too. High in the tower was a set of beautiful
18 bells which were rung every Christmas Eve. Some said
19 they were the most beautiful bells in the world
20 because a great musician made them and hung them
21 in their place. Others said they sounded so wonderful
22 because the tower was so high and reached up where
23 the air was so pure and clean. Anyway, everyone
24 agreed on one thing — they were the sweetest sounding
25 bells in all the country. "If only they could be heard
26 again!" And herein lies our story.

27 They were called Christmas Bells because they
28 rang out each Christmas Eve calling all the villagers to
29 worship. Each Christmas Eve all the people brought
30 their gifts to the altar for the Christ Child, and the
31 next day they were given to the poor and the orphans
32 who were hungry and lonely. Then one year the bell-
33 ringer couldn't get the bells to ring — but they rang
34 mysteriously all by themselves when the people brought
35 their gifts to the altar. No one knew exactly what had

happened to the bells to cause this. In the years to follow, people started giving more and more important gifts to see if they could make the bells ring brighter. They started trying to outdo each other for the sake of hearing the bells and they soon forgot the real spirit of giving. Because of this, one year the bells didn't ring at all.

Every Christmas Eve afterwards each person hoped his gift might make the bells ring again. People gave very expensive gifts and got angry when the bells didn't ring. But for many, many years the bells have remained silent. The bell-ringer says the bells are not broken, they're able to ring — they just don't want to ring.

(Organ plays PEDRO'S theme.) Now in this village lives a little boy named Pedro. Pedro is a poor boy but he's always happy. Pedro, like all the village children, knows all about the church on Christmas Eve, and how beautiful the bells used to sound, and how each year everyone hopes this might be the Christmas Eve the bells will ring again. He's heard that sometimes the King and Queen come to Christmas Eve worship at their village. And each year he begs his Mother and Father to take him, and each year his parents tell him the service is too late at night for such a small boy, but that some year he will be old enough to go. My, how he would like to see the lights in the church, and hear the music, and smell the greens, and if he's lucky, even see a king — and if he's luckier still, it could be the Christmas Eve the bells decided to ring again.

Well, you can imagine how excited Pedro was that Christmas Eve when his Mother and Father told him they thought he was at last old enough to stay up late and go to the service with them. He was so excited when getting dressed to go that he put his

1 trousers on backwards and tied his shoes together. But
 2 with the help of his Mother, Pedro was finally dressed
 3 properly and ready to go to the beautiful Christmas
 4 Eve worship he had thought about for so long.

5 All of a sudden Pedro stopped very still. In all of
 6 his excitement he had forgotten the most important
 7 thing. He had forgotten his gift to the Christ Child
 8 that night. What could he give, he was very poor.
 9 Pedro thought and thought. Then he thought about a
 10 silver piece he had saved all year in hopes he might be
 11 able to add to it some day and buy himself a donkey.
 12 He had wanted a donkey so long. Then he thought
 13 about children in the village who had less than he,
 14 and how his silver piece might buy food for them on
 15 Christmas Day. His mind was made up. The donkey
 16 would wait. When no one was looking, he would slip
 17 the silver piece up onto the altar. Without saying a
 18 word to his parents, he slipped the small coin out of
 19 its secret hiding place and off he went with his family
 20 across the village to the grand church.

21 As they were walking through the snow, a little
 22 donkey came up to Pedro. Oh, how Pedro wished it
 23 were his. (*Three "hee-haws" played on the organ pedal.*)
 24 But when he tried to pet it, it ran away. Very soon
 25 they were close enough to see the tower of the church
 26 reaching high in the dark starlit sky on the hill. Pedro
 27 took a deep breath when he saw the lights glowing
 28 through the beautiful stained glass windows. In another
 29 minute he could hear Christmas music coming from the
 30 organ inside the church. (*"Adeste Fideles" played on*
 31 *organ swell with swell shades closed.*) There were
 32 people coming from all over the village now making
 33 their way into the church. Finally they had reached
 34 the entrance of the grand church and Pedro's father
 35 opened the huge door. (*Open swell shades as "Adeste*

1 *Fideles*” continues through the remainder of this
2 paragraph.) Inside it was breath-taking, more glorious
3 than he had ever dreamed. There were huge pillars
4 entwined with ivy, and candles in the windows, and
5 spruce trees in front, and a beautiful wreath over the
6 altar.

7 As Pedro sang the hymns and prayed the prayers
8 and listened to the minister, he was, more than ever
9 before, sure that God really loved him, and this made
10 him want to love everyone else. And it happened that
11 this was the Christmas Eve that the King and Queen
12 came to worship at the village church. When Pedro
13 found this out he could hardly sit still for trying to
14 watch what the King and Queen were doing.

15 Now came the time when everyone in the church
16 went forward with their gifts to the altar. Men in their
17 fancy coats and ladies in their beautiful dresses all
18 made their way slowly to the big altar. Each placed
19 his gift on the altar and waited for the bells to ring
20 — but they did not ring.

21 At the end of the procession of people, Pedro
22 recognized the village Mayor. (*Organ plays MAYOR’S*
23 *processional.*) Here marched the Mayor with the
24 biggest bag of money Pedro had ever imagined.
25 Everyone knew this much money would surely cause
26 the bells to ring. The Mayor, with quick steps and in
27 a very important manner, made his way to the altar,
28 and with much ceremony placed the big bag of money
29 right in the center for everyone to see. Then he stood
30 back and waited to hear the bells. (*Pause*) Nothing
31 happened. The Mayor shook his fist towards the tower
32 as if to command the bells to ring. There was no
33 ringing. Then sadly, he left the altar and returned to
34 his seat. Everyone shared his disappointment.

35 Then Pedro overheard someone whisper, “Here

comes the Queen!" and a hush fell over the congregation. (*Organ plays QUEEN'S fanfare, then processional.*) Sure enough, the Queen in all her grace and dignity marched slowly down the aisle toward the altar. But she carried nothing in her hands and Pedro kept wondering what she could give. When she reached the altar, she curtsied very low and slowly brought herself up tall and straight. Then Pedro's mouth dropped wide open as he watched her remove from around her neck a most beautiful diamond necklace, and golden earrings from her ears, and a silver bracelet from her wrist, and all of her magnificent jewelry she laid on the altar. Then she stepped back and waited for the bells to ring. (*Pause*) Silence filled the big church — and more silence, for the bells did not ring. (*Organ plays QUEEN'S march slowly in minor key.*) Back down the aisle she went with a look of disappointment on her beautiful face.

Then Pedro felt an air of excitement again sweep through the church, and in a moment he knew why. For here, coming down the aisle, was the King, himself. (*Organ plays KING'S fanfare and processional.*) Marching very tall, his head held high, and his eyes glued to the large altar in front of him, the King looked exactly like Pedro thought a king ought to look. As Pedro realized that the King would pass right by him on the aisle, he entertained for a moment the thought of reaching out and touching him. How much fun it would be to tell his friends he had actually touched a king. And then Pedro thought, no . . . not in church. Finally the King reached the altar and Pedro again wondered what his gift would be for he also carried nothing in his hands. Then the King bowed very low and remained that way for a moment. When he straightened up it looked like he towered over the

big altar. Then slowly he raised his arms, and Pedro's eyes nearly popped right out of his head when he watched the King remove his golden crown and place it on the altar.

Now this golden crown, besides being very costly and filled with jewels, represents the King's authority over his entire kingdom. This crown is about the most valuable thing there is — and the King was giving it away. Pedro was so sure this would make the bells ring he thought he heard them for a moment; *(Pause)* but no, his imagination was playing tricks on him. There was only silence throughout the church. The bells did not ring. *(Organ plays KING'S processional slowly in minor key.)* As the King made his way back to his seat he was very sad, and the people were convinced now that the bells would never be heard again.

If you remember, Pedro was a forgetful little boy, and in all his excitement over seeing a King and Queen, he nearly forgot the gift he had brought. When he put his hand in his pocket it closed on the little silver piece and he remembered. "Is it too late?" he wondered. No! *(Organ plays PEDRO'S running theme.)* And with that, he went running up the church aisle clutching the silver piece in his hand. His Mother and Father were so surprised they just held their breath. Pedro tripped on the top step, but he made it to the altar and reaching way up, he slipped the small coin onto one corner of the altar. He was very awkward looking, and out of breath, and he had forgotten to bow, but after letting go of the coin he backed a little and dropped to his knees and began to pray. Pedro's parents were embarrassed when they heard someone say, "Get that child out of there!" The people who had been so silent for the King and

1 Queen began to rustle now wondering how anything
2 so undignified could happen in their church.

3 As Pedro knelt praying for God to bless his small
4 silver piece, that it might feed some hungry children
5 the next day, he wasn't aware of the hubbub he had
6 caused in the congregation. He wasn't aware either
7 that it had suddenly stopped — for high up in the
8 tower of the church was coming the most beautiful
9 music ever heard. (*Organ or handbells begin playing*
10 *chime music.*) The bells were ringing! The bells were
11 ringing! It was when Pedro got up to return to his
12 seat that he heard them, and on his way down the
13 aisle he began to realize that it was his small gift of
14 sacrifice that had caused the mysterious bells to ring
15 once more after so many years of silence.

16 (*Stop chimes or go into an extended chime solo selection.*
17 *When completed segue into PEDRO'S theme.*)

18 (*Organ plays PEDRO'S theme.*) Pedro's Mother
19 and Father were so proud of him that they didn't even
20 scold him when all the way home he did nothing but
21 chatter, chatter, chatter. He chattered about the
22 beautiful church, about seeing the King and Queen, but
23 most of all about hearing the bells ring.

24 When they were almost home, Pedro looked up
25 and saw walking beside him the little donkey he saw
26 on the way to church earlier that night. (*Three "hee-*
27 *haws" played on the organ pedal.*) This time he tried
28 to shoo it away but it would not leave him. "Maybe
29 it needs a warm home," his Mother said. "Do you
30 think he would like to share ours?" asked his Father.
31 Pedro asked, "Can we take him home and see?" His parents
32 smiled and shook their heads yes. Pedro had a very, very
33 happy Christmas. (*Organ plays closing phrase.*)
34
35

OPENING MUSIC BACKGROUND

Flute 8', Nazard $2\frac{2}{3}$
 $\text{♩} = 52$

Narration begins

(Manuel)

ped. *soff* 16'

ped.

rit.

ped/Strings

Amen:

THE MAYOR'S PROCESSIONAL

Flute 8, 4' ♩ = 160

The musical score for 'THE MAYOR'S PROCESSIONAL' is written for Flute 8, 4' with a tempo of ♩ = 160. It consists of two systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system has four measures, and the second system has four measures. The melody in the treble staff is a simple, rhythmic tune, and the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

THE MAYOR'S RECESSIONAL

♩ = 84 slowly

The musical score for 'THE MAYOR'S RECESSIONAL' is written for Flute 8, 4' with a tempo of ♩ = 84 slowly. It consists of two systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system has four measures, and the second system has four measures. The melody in the treble staff is a simple, rhythmic tune, and the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

THE QUEEN'S FANFARE AND PROCESSIONAL

Trumpet 8'
♩ = 96

Foundation or string chorus

ped. 16' 8'

This musical score is for 'THE QUEEN'S FANFARE AND PROCESSIONAL'. It is written for a trumpet and a foundation or string chorus. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 96. The score consists of four systems of music. The first system has two staves: the top staff is for the trumpet, and the bottom staff is for the foundation or string chorus. The second system also has two staves. The third system has two staves. The fourth system has two staves. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ped. 16' 8'.

THE QUEEN'S RECESSIONAL

♩ = 72 (slowly)

This musical score is for 'THE QUEEN'S RECESSIONAL'. It is written for a trumpet and a foundation or string chorus. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 72 (slowly). The score consists of two systems of music. The first system has two staves: the top staff is for the trumpet, and the bottom staff is for the foundation or string chorus. The second system also has two staves. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ped. 16' 8'.

THE KING'S FANFARE AND PROCESSIONAL

Trumpet 8'

The musical score for 'THE KING'S FANFARE AND PROCESSIONAL' consists of four systems of staves. The first system shows a Trumpet 8' part in 4/4 time, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass line is in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second system continues the Trumpet 8' part, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass line is in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system shows a new part in 4/4 time, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass line is in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system continues the new part, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass line is in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

rit.

$d=69$

foundation or string chorus

ped. 16', 8'

THE KING'S RECESSIONAL

$d=56$ (slowly)

The musical score for 'THE KING'S RECESSIONAL' consists of two systems of staves. The first system shows a new part in 4/4 time, with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The bass line is in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second system continues the new part, with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The bass line is in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.



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by Walter S. Horsley.

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