In Comes I, From America I’ve come. The Hat City Mummers of Connecticut

It was a bit of a challenge to decide how to begin this essay, but in the end flinging the door open wide and identifying myself seemed best. ¹

In comes I.
From America I’ve come.

I grew up in Brooklyn, New York in the 1950s and 60s, before settling in New England in my early twenties. Like many Americans I saw my first mummer’s play on the stage, as part of a Christmas Revel, rather than in a pub or living room as I imagine many English mummers do. When Saint George strode out on the stage of that little community theatre and announced himself, a long-standing family mystery was solved. I realized that this was what my English grandmother had been talking about when she spoke about “mummers.”

When we look back on chronicles of mummers in the seventeenth or eighteenth century we can learn a great deal about their scripts, but very little about the mummers themselves. After my talk at the First International Mummer’s Convention in 2011, Graham, another participant, told me that he’d enjoyed my speech. He said “I’m not so much interested in what mumming used to be, I’m interested in what it is now and what it means to the people who do it today.” I can’t speak for all American mummers, but I can tell you what being a mummer means for me, my family and our friends and how our play came in to being twenty years ago. I understand that in England twenty years would not be considered a “long standing” village tradition, but in America its long enough to think of ourselves as well established.

Morris Dancing, Mumming and The Abbots Bromley Horn Dance are very much intertwined in the American imagination, so I can’t really explain how I came to mumming without some mention of The Morris. Morris Dancing has become so commonplace in New England and New York state that Tony Barrand, the great chronicler of Morris Dancing in America, cautioned the teams to please show some restraint in scheduling so people would look forward to seeing them, instead of saying...
“Oh, God, it’s the Morris Dancers again.” There are several sides in each of the New England states. Some are same-sex and others mixed. Many of these sides have been established for so long that my son’s generation grew up seeing Morris Dancers on a fairly regular basis.

Virtually all of the mummers I know who are my age were involved with the Morris before experimenting with mumming. You might say that Morris is a gateway to the more eccentric English traditions. On a scale of eccentricity, mumming ranks a few rungs above Morris, at least in our estimation. My son Bran and my “nieces”, Laura and Julia Brion (a.k.a. “the girls”), on the other hand, were brought up going to Morris Ales and mumming. For them it’s quite normal, if you believe this is a term that can be properly applied to Morris Dancing.

I started a side in 1993, in Danbury, Connecticut. Called Hat City Morris, I originally intended for it to be an adult team, but two young friends of my son wanted to learn as well, so we ended up spanning six generations with the oldest dancer being 64 and the youngest 10 years old. We even had a fully habited Episcopalian nun on the team, although she rarely danced out. Our senior dancer was the father of our exceedingly talented musician — a young man who had been brought up in the music and dance community. I believe we were the only serious Morris Team where adults and kids danced together. The kids all went to Morris Ales with us, for the fun of it and because they could all caper much higher than the adults.²

The ales were open to any Morris side, national or international. A favorite activity at the annual Mixed Morris Ale was skit night and my team rapidly developed a reputation for working up some of the funniest skits. It seemed only natural to take things one step further and work up a mummer’s play. We’d seen mumming on the stage, but we wanted to take it back to the streets where it belonged. We had an older dancer with a full beard to play Father Christmas. His son was a natural for Saint George, who we present as the son of Father Christmas.
Marnen Laibow-Koser (who plays Saint George) and I wrote the first incarnation of our mummer’s play over the course of a long December afternoon spent on the phone. I suppose we could have simply produced one of the historic scripts that we’d all seen on stage in the New York Christmas Revels, but for us the fun has always been in creating something new. Just as we reveled in choreographing new Morris dances within the perimeters of the historic tradition, it made sense to write a play which was uniquely our own. Of course we included all of the traditional characters and elements — Saint George, the Dragon, The Turkish Knight, The Doctor, a battle, death and a resurrection. We just added some contemporary elements and local humor to the mix, which is of course what mummers have always done. We didn’t realize it that afternoon, but we were creating a new Danbury tradition.

Instead of a conventional dragon, our play features a Dragon Bovinus who looks more like a cow than a reptile. My son was working as a volunteer at an educational farm at the time the play was written and had developed an inordinate fondness for cows. I made him a black and white spotted cow costume for Halloween. We didn’t have a dragon costume on hand so we used the cow costume instead. Marnen came up with an entry line for Bran. “In comes I, Dragon Bovinus. Spots I am plus and scales I am minus...”

A very young friend, Dougal, whose father was a bagpiper, was written in as a Dragon’s Tail who would make his entrance before the dragon. The first time we did the play, Saint George looked down at the little five year old who was hissing and roaring and said “This dragon is so very small, it won’t be any fight at all.” The part was later taken over by a sassy little girl named Meredith. Years later, when The Dragon’s Tails went off to college, my husband stepped in to play the part. Saint George looked at my husband and declared “This dragon has grown rather old. I doubt that he’ll be very bold...” Our audience, many of whom remembered young Dougal and Meredith in this role, laughed at the improvisation.

We put on our play for the first time on the Winter Solstice in the upstairs storage room of my house. I played Doctor Mom and made my entrance from the attic stairs. The script
was completed at least twenty minutes before we went on. Those of us who had already learned how to read had our lines scribbled on post-it notes taped to our sleeves. Those who had not yet learned to read seemed to have better memories and performed with only the occasional prompt. Their ability to learn rhyming lines after only a couple of repetitions was a real eye-opener and helped me to understand how “primitive” peoples who relied strictly on oral tradition rather than the written word were able to preserve so much material.

The following year we boldly took to the streets and our neighbor’s living rooms. I arranged for the group to mum at a local railway station, the neighborhood coffee shop, a park and some other locations. I told the officials at the railroad station that mumming is “an English tradition” which was “often performed in pubs or in their absence railway stations.” In America, if you say something is an English tradition, it’s pretty much guaranteed that you will receive permission to do it, no matter how loopy it is. We also planned a house tour for our friends, many of whom already knew what mumming is.

The mumming and Morris dancing lasted all afternoon, culminating at Tarrywile Park not far from the center of town. Tarrywile was an old farm that had been preserved as open space in the heart of the city. My friend Gerry Leonard, a native of Dublin who had seen mumming as a child, lived across from the park with his wife and daughter. They extended their hospitality, and several of their friends joined us.

We all walked together to the top of the hill just before sunset. The hedgerows were frosty and there was a light snow on the ground, at least that’s how I remember it. Others have said it was bitter cold that day with a biting wind and they thought I’d lost my mind leading them in to the park at dusk. At any rate, a merry band of revelers, bundled up in winter clothes hiked up the hill that day, the first of many times. When we reached the top the players disappeared behind a stand of trees. We took our antlers out of a bag we’d carried with us, and performed the American version of the Abbots Bromley Horn Dance as the sun set in the west behind us. Passersby either stopped to watch, or else beat a hasty retreat.
After the Horn Dance we gathered everyone in a circle to learn the candle-lit Shepherd’s Dance. This simple circle dance originated in Celtic Brittany. The steps are easy. Each dancer holds a single candle. The beauty of the dance is in the tune and in the circle of light that is formed when the dancers join their little fingers and begin to move.

When the candles were finally blown out, or extinguished by the wind, we all trooped down the hill and in to Gerry Leonard’s living room to perform the mummer’s play. Neighbors and friends filled the tiny room and we performed by the light of the Christmas tree. His wife set out delicious treats and hot chocolate to fortify us before we moved on to our next stop. I will never forget how it all looked and felt that first evening. The children and the grown-ups together performing our silly little play by the light of the Christmas tree, our friends laughing and the cold, crisp air and scent of balsam every time the door opened.

We carried on this way for several years. The kids grew in to teenagers, and eventually college students. One year I complained about my teenaged son being surly. My friend Jack said “and yet he always comes home for the mummer’s play and dresses up as a cow. I’d say you have a good relationship.”

In 2003 my husband and I moved to the country, to a stone house next door to a state forest. We moved on the 12th of December. It was chaotic but by the 18th a tree was up in the living room and we were ready to mum, even though we hadn’t finished unpacking. It just wouldn’t be Christmas without it, but it seemed natural to rein things in a bit, since the young people were all finishing college or working. Instead of trying to go house to house we planned on doing the play only once, in my spacious living room to make things easier. Even though the team was now somewhat spread out everyone still tried to come home for the Winter Solstice celebration.

It almost flickered out two years ago when my son and his girlfriend moved 3,000 miles away to Oregon in the middle of December. When they arrived on the 21st in their new
home they put up a Christmas tree before unpacking. A few days later, his girlfriend sent me a fuzzy video. They’d recruited new friends in to performing the Danbury Mummer’s play in Portland, in her sister’s living room on Christmas Day.

If there’s a point to this rambling story I believe it’s that mumming is a living tradition for us. It may have started out as a way to feel connected to an ancestral heritage lost during immigration, but that changed the first time I looked at the neighbors perched on the stairwell laughing at our pompous Saint George. It changed the first time people fell silent as they watched the horn dancers emerge from the shadow of the trees. It may not be so in England, but for us the mummer’s play and the horn dance are linked. They came from Old England, but they belong to us in New England as well.

The first time my son brought the young woman he lives with home to meet us was on Winter Solstice. He’s already told her she could play the tree because “it’s traditional for my girlfriend to play the tree.” He’d gone to Christmas dinner at her home the year before, but our family Christmas is rather quiet, so he brought her to the mummer’s play instead because “it’s what my family does...” That pretty much sums it up. It’s who we are. It’s what we do. If she could handle the mummer’s play, she could handle pretty much anything else about us.

When my niece Julia, who always plays Saint George’s Horse in the mummer’s play, got married in 2011, she asked me to perform the ceremony. This invitation to act as minister came at the last minute and involved a hasty ordination over the internet the day before the wedding. (You can be ordained over the internet in America. Really.) As I walked in and took my place beneath the Oak tree where the ceremony would take place, my other niece, Laura, who always plays the Turkish Knight, whispered dramatically “In comes I...”

I had always played the quack physician and now, some might say, I was playing a quack minister. In comes I, the Reverend Doctor Mom... How would we incorporate my ordination in to the play? I suppose I am also a quack aunt, since these two beautiful
young ladies, who grew up with my son, adopted me to play the role of aunty in their lives because we always had so much fun together.

On the dance floor later, fueled by pure joy and a flute of champagne, Laura grabbed my hand and started one of the dances we do at Midwinter. The bride’s side joined in the familiar steps. This was a bit of an eye-opener for me. I realized that “the girls” thought of our yearly mumming ritual and dances in a different way than I did. I would never know mumming as they do — as a cherished memory from childhood. To Laura, at least, this is what we’ve always done. It’s what we do. It’s how we celebrate. It unites us.

You might say I’m a quack Englishwoman as well, since I was born in the United States. But I always identified as English, even though I never set foot in the U.K. until I flew over for the International Mummer’s Convention in 2011.

Growing up in New York, everybody was told in school that the United States was a melting pot and we were all Americans. Nobody bought this since we all identified ourselves according to the country our parents or grandparents had arrived from. My classmates were all Italian, Irish, Jewish, German, Russian, Greek, or Polish. Their immigrant grandparents often lived in the same house they did, or at least the same neighborhood and many spoke a foreign language at home. In my case this was English. If nothing else, everybody knew how to swear in the language of their grandparents.

People in Brooklyn always asked “what nationality are you?” meaning your ethnicity. I always answered “English/Scottish/Little-Bit-Of-Irish” because this was how my family thought of ourselves. My father was not British, but this didn’t count because, aside from a fondness for herring, he adopted the customs of his wife’s family. Even though most of my classmates had been born in the United States, as I was, it would not have occurred to any of us to answer “American.”

In Canada for an international sporting event when I was twenty-one, I remember wondering if I should cheer for the English or the Irish cyclists. It actually never occurred to me to cheer for the United States. When I heard my boyfriend call out “Go U.S.A.!” it
came as a revelation — we were Americans. Those of us whose parents or grandparents came over during one of those great waves of European immigration grew up with a sense of disconnection. The immigrants, for the most part, were relatively young when they left Europe. The older generation, the family stories, familiar places and historic sites were all left behind. For the grandchildren, history seemed to stop with our grandparents. There was no place in America where we could say my ancestors lived here a thousand years ago or even a hundred.

My grandparents were very sentimental about the old country, and my grandmother kept a piece of wood from the house where she was born in England in her china closet, the only souvenir she had beside her stories. My grandfather sang in Scots, but he never taught me any of his songs because I didn’t have the good sense to ask him to. My best friend was half English/half Irish. Her grandmother told us that there were fairies and little people in Brooklyn, just like in the old country. They’d come over on the boats with the people so they wouldn’t be lonely in America. I thought of Great Britain as an adopted child might think of the birth parent she has never met.

My grandparents passed on many Anglo-Celtic traditions, especially those that pertained to the holidays. My grandmother passed on the love and respect many English feel for their animals, the countryside and roses. They both passed on certain patterns of expression and the deadpan sense of humor which I have come to understand is essentially English.

My grandmother, Elizabeth Prime, was born on Saint Georges Day, in Barrow-In-Furness on Puddingbag Street. Before moving to that English seaport city, my ancestors lived in West Bromwich, Stafford, and Bilston. The written records go back only as far as 1781, to William Prime, a baker in the little hamlet of Bircher, not far from the Welsh border. They were all ordinary people as far as I know — bakers, housemaids and skilled ironworkers. Given where they lived they must have seen mummers. Perhaps one or two of them might have even been mummers themselves. My grandmother certainly believed very firmly in the power of mummers to bring in the luck.
I grew up in the same house with my grandparents. On every New Year’s Day my Scottish grandfather, James Morrison, would make a bacon sandwich for me, for luck. After making sure that our first foot would be a dark-haired man, my grandmother would herd my mother and I in to the living room to see the Philadelphia Mummer’s Parade on the tiny black and white television set. It didn’t matter if I only watched for a moment or two. Seeing a mummer on New Year’s Day was sufficient to ensure good luck in the coming year. She was very serious about these customs which brought “the luck” and it would have genuinely upset her if they were not observed properly. Seeing a mummer was important. I was told it was an English custom. I wondered what the Philadelphia mummers, disguised in blackface, wearing flamboyant costumes, strumming their banjos and singing “oh dem golden slippers” could possibly have to do with England. She died before I was old enough to know what questions to ask, so I never heard the story, if there was one, about my grandmother’s connection to mumming in England. I like to think that I’ve created one of my own and made a contribution to mumming in America.

My Three Favorite Speeches from the Danbury, Connecticut, Mummer’s Play.
The Christmas Tree’s Soliloquy:

Christmas Tree
This country’s gotten so P.C.
I’m told I can’t say “Christmas Tree.”
So, in comes I,
the tree that dare not say its name.
At Saturnalia in ancient Rome,
they welcomed me in to their home.
After the Romans took a fall
I decked the merry Yuletide hall.
Artificial, live or balled,³
it matters not what I am called.

Ever green am I!
I raise my branches to the sky!

The Christmas Tree Soliloquy is one of my favorite speeches in the Danbury Mummer’s Play. Originally the tree spoke a single line. Whenever somebody wanted to join us we always wrote a new part in. Somehow, almost magically, these new parts always fit right in and improved the story. The part was originally written in for my son’s girlfriend. (I later overheard him telling a subsequent “significant other” that it was “traditional” for his girlfriend to play the tree.) If we were short a mummer we even might recruit an audience member to play the tree.

This all changed when a plague of political correctness fell across America. Fearful that somebody somewhere might be offended if a shop clerk wished him a “Merry Christmas” stores instructed their employees to offer a limp “Happy Holiday” instead. In their determination to be “inclusive”, even if it meant wringing the last drop of emotional content out of the season, many people took up the meaningless new greeting. The last straw came when the senior statesmen of Boston, in their wisdom, emphatically declared that the magnificent Balsam pine that always graces the city center during the month of December was not a “Christmas Tree.” It would hence be referred to as the “holiday” tree. When I heard this over the car radio the line “In comes I, the tree that dare not say its name...” popped in to my head and I had to pull over to write down the new speech.

I hope the English do not suffer from such extremes of political correctness. This speech seems to define the play as distinctly American. Saint George’s Admonition:

Turkish Knight

(Marches up to George and taps his shoulder)
I’ll Pinch your cheeks.
I’ll box your ears.
With my rapier wit
I’ll reduce you to tears.

Saint George:
Oh please, I’m English, do remember.
With my sharp tongue, foes I dismember.
I look down my nose.
I thrust out my chin.
My tsk, tsk, tsk will do you in.

At the time we wrote the original script, I was reading about the battles of wit and sarcasm that the Druidic poets engaged in. Rap music was popular at the time as well. Unaware that they were mirroring a practice of the ancient bards, African American “rappers” also engaged one another in battles of wit, taunting their opponents with an exchange of insults, created on the spot, in rhyme. The rapper who made the audience laugh the hardest at his opponent’s expense won the battle. Since we performed house to house in the living room, the sword fight had to be reined in to a certain extent. It seemed only natural to have the combatants engage in a battle of insults.

A friend of mine was a superb Lebanese drummer. She taught my son to drum and to keen. Arabic people, both Christian and Muslim, keen in times of exquisite joy as well as in sorrow. The sound of people keening for joy as they make music is a wonderful sound — wild and elemental. I said to my Anglo-Irish husband “I wish our people had a sound...” He paused to think. “We do” he said “It’s tsk, tsk, tsk...” Saint George delivers this speech in BBC English, wagging his index finger at the Turkish Knight as he does so. The Great Mystery:

Doctor Mom

Green in winter when all lies dead
Come, lay your branches at his head
Water of Life, pray, be forgiving.
Bring this one back to the living.

Our mummers ranged in age from a five-year old Dragon’s Tail to a sixty-four-year old Father Christmas when we wrote the script. My son and two of his friends were in the play, and to them I was still “mommy”, so it was natural to frame the quack doctor as “Doctor Mom”. She is the all knowing mother who feels your head, has you stick out your tongue and then amazes you by deciding you really are well enough to go to school. I play Doctor Mom for laughs, but when I come to this line I drop the humor. This line is
always delivered with full respect for the mystery at the heart of even the silliest mummers’ play.

When the play was written Health Maintenance Organisations had just come on the scene. Originally touted as a great innovation that would bring down the cost of health care we soon realized that their primary function was to deny coverage. When Father Christmas files Doctor Moms’ bill with his HMO he learns that “resurrection isn’t covered...” His original line read:

\[
\text{I’ll file this with my HMO} \\
\text{They’ll pay it promptly, this I know}
\]

Twenty years later, we’re still arguing about health care. Poor Father Christmas is still trying to get his bills paid, but now he says:

\[
\text{I’ll file this with our new health care} \\
\text{They’ll pay at once what they think fair...}
\]

Resurrection still isn’t covered.

**Mumming In New Mexico**

I wrote a second mummers play in New Mexico in 2007. I’ve spent a great deal of time out there because my husband’s family moved out there and we all fell in love with it. New Mexico was once New Spain, and to this day three cultures, Indian, Hispanic and Anglo, live side by side. One of my New Mexican friends grew up on Zuni Pueblo, where her mother taught. She encouraged me to visit the pueblo during the Winter Solstice rituals when the masked Kachinas dance. The real adventure came from staying along the Ancient Way, an old trail between Acoma and Zuni pueblos. The trail was well established when the conquistadors marched followed it to what they had heard was a city of gold. In fact, the gold they saw shimmering in the distance was only the play of sunlight on the mica windows of the Indian dwellings. Occasionally people still found a Spanish sword in the surrounding wilderness. I stayed in an isolated hamlet several miles
from Zuni. In this hamlet lived a handful of Anglos. People who are neither Indian nor Hispanic are called Anglos, at least in New Mexico. Everyone was excited about the Indian Shalako ritual. The ritual was very ancient and very mysterious to outsiders, although we were allowed to watch from a respectful distance.

My new Anglo friends wanted to create a winter ritual as well and I told them about our rituals back east. The mummer’s play with Saint George didn’t seem quite right for New Spain though. One morning I got up before dawn and went out in to the desert to watch the sunrise and listen to the coyotes. In the dark and stillness a line popped in to my head:

Conquistador
In comes I, the one foretold,
I’ve come in search of a city of gold.
I am the Conquistador.
Whatever you offer, I’ll take ten times more.

Once I had the first line a play incorporating local history and characters spilled out. Instead of the Turkish Knight, our villain was the conquistador who would try to steal the desert sun when he realized that there was no gold. The hero was Coyote — a character already in Indian lore.

Coyote:
In comes I
the wily coyote.
I season my chile
with sage and peyote...

I left my new friends with a play, the Shepherd’s Dance, and a working understanding of the Horn Dance. I hear their Yuletide celebration was very beautiful.

When I got home we decided to add the Ancient Way Mummer’s Play to our own repertoire and performed it for the first time in 2007. I wrote a speech for the doctor
based on our friend Bill Fisher, a deeply loved character in the music and dance community.

Bill is a Yale trained physician, retired Morris Man, a dance caller and musician. When he retired from private practice he decided to give away free medical care to friends and the community. I’ve called on him many times for medical advice as have many other people in the community. He grew his hair out into blonde dreadlocks and became a bit of a Wildman. Nothing pleases him more than to lead a dance, or build a bonfire and gather people in celebration. He howled when he heard this speech for the first time.

The Doctor:

_In come I, Doctor Bill_

_For every cure, I have an ill._

_I’m a dance caller, farmer and shamanic magician_

_And, if memory serves, a Yale trained physician._

_I’m the very best doctor that’s ever been seen._

_I can put the lead back in your pencil_

_and the jump in the jumping bean._

_I have snake oil, brake oil,_

_Hot Jalapeno and extra strength Tylenol._

_By my word, the dancers come to order._

_I can even turn ice in to flowing water._

_(Hold hair dryer on ice cube plucked from Coyote’s tail)_

_Doctor: (winks to audience and touches hair)_

_Though some say my dreadlocks look aboriginal;_

_I think of myself as a Yankee Original._

This seems like a good place to close. I like the idea that I honored a friend when I wrote this speech. Perhaps one day, when we’re all long gone, a spark of the people we were will still flicker in the words of the plays we leave behind.

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1 The original version of this paper was delivered by Claudia Chapman as part of a 'conversation with Steve Rowley' at the Mummers Unconvention 2011 but has been included in the proceedings of the Mummers Unconvention 2012 to form part of a pair of related papers. See also Chapman, C. Mumming in New England.

2 Caper refers to a popular Elizabethan dance step also common in the morris dance form.

3 A "balled" tree is a root-balled tree, a small tree with its roots balled in burlap. We bring them in to the house to decorate for Christmas, then plant in a hole which was dug before the ground freezes. The paradox is that a "live" Christmas tree is a cut balsam and a "balled" tree is actually alive.