THE MICHIGAN HEMINGWAY SOCIETY

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SUMMER 2018 NEWSLETTER

# MHS Fall Conference

# "HEMINGWAY AND WWI"

## Petoskey – Bay View, Michigan
## October 5-7, 2018

The theme for October's conference this year is influenced by 2018's being the centennial of Hemingway's return from World War I, where he was wounded on the delta of the Piave River in Italy and hospitalized in Milan.

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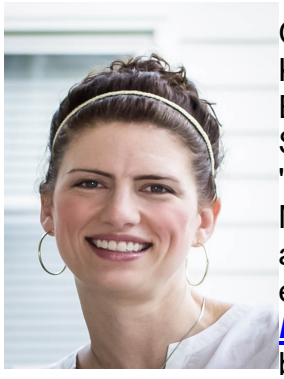

Our keynote speaker will be Dr. Verna Kale, Assistant Research Professor in English at Pennsylvania State University. She will speak to us Saturday evening on "Changing Landscapes: Hemingway, Michigan, and the Great War." Dr Kale is an Associate Editor of the Cambridge edition of ***The Letters of Ernest Hemingway***. She has published a critical biography, ***Ernest Hemingway***, and serves on the board of directors of the Hemingway Society, the advisory board of *the Hemingway Review*, and is a co-administrator of the Hemingway Society Facebook page.

We will open on Friday, October 5, with a reception at the Terrace Inn, followed by welcome remarks from president Chris Struble and a kick-off program featuring John Cohassey, historian and author of *Hemingway and Pound: A Most Unlikely Friendship* as well as several other interesting books and articles.

John will share with us his latest research and conclusions on an important aspect of Hemingway's background in his paper entitled "Distant Guns, Remembered Words: Hemingway and the American Civil War." He will explore for us the fascinating path of influence from one major war to the next, in which young Hemingway would feel compelled to participate.

Saturday's breakfast will be at the Terrace Inn as well and will be followed by a panel discussion on "Michigan as Rehabilitation," focusing on Hemingway's reasons for returning Up North to recover from his wounds, both physical and mental.

The Terrace Inn in the Northern Michigan Chautauqua community of Bay View will once again be our conference headquarters. All rooms at The Terrace Inn are blocked for our conference until September 27th. Reservations must be made by calling 231-347-2410 or emailing info@theterraceinn.com, mentioning your reservation is for the Michigan Hemingway Society conference in October. Very reasonable room rates range from $129 to $189 (plus 5% hotel tax.) There is a special discounted rate of $99 for your room on the Thursday night prior to, and/or the Sunday night following, the conference. Call early to assure your reservation for one of the 38 quaint rooms available in this historic hotel that was built in 1910.

Lunch will be offered (but not included in the registration fee) at the Terrace Inn, so participants may go elsewhere if desired, depending upon their choice of Saturday afternoon activities. Some events planned are:

- Tours of Bay View featuring WWI memorabilia
- George Colburn's documentary *Young Hemingway & His Enduring Eden*
- Self-guided tours of the historic Hemingway plaques in Petoskey, especially the new statue of young Hemingway
- Self-guided driving tours to Horton's Bay, Greensky Church, etc.

Saturday evening's banquet will be preceded by a presentation of the newest historic Hemingway Tour plaques and followed by Dr. Kale's keynote address.

After Sunday breakfast at the Terrace Inn, we will have our annual general membership meeting and reports from the board of directors. A new and fun event will be a rousing game of "Hemingway Jeopardy," hosted by Susan Lightcap and Diane Fox. Choose your table/team-mates with care for this fun event.

Plans are underway to offer an outing to Pigeon River Forest as our Sunday afternoon option (no extra charge). A return visit is in order, as the CCC building there has been saved from the bulldozer and made into a Hemingway history center. Participants will be asked to bring Hemingway-related books they can donate to help supply the shelves there. Pigeon River is also one of the new Historic Hemingway Plaque locations.

## 2017 First-Time Conference Attendees

# Winner of the Bill and Donna Coté Scholarship for 2017
# Sidra Saint Rain

When I was young, my father's side of the family spent a week on the coast of Lake Michigan each summer, part reunion and part vacation. Every morning, my cousins and I would drag our parents to the beach, which might as well have been the ocean for all of our experiences, to fling ourselves into the waves and gape at those who had the balance to surf. It was during those weeks that I had my first pet, a crab that I adored until it pinched me and my grandpa said I had to put it back on the beach. It was in those waves that I saved my cousin from being kidnapped by the tide, kicking and pulling her inner tube until we finally reached the shore.

Eventually we stopped going because my grandfather, the linchpin of the family tree, got too sick to travel. The only time I've ever been to Michigan since is on the way to somewhere else. But my adventures there drove me to find passion at the summer camp I attended for the next several years in Nashville Indiana, embracing the wilderness and complete isolation from everything familiar. Camp taught me not only how to build a bonfire in less time than it would take to cook on it and how to utilize the elements of nature to meet my needs, but also to appreciate the beauty of the world around me. I would often abandon the day's activities to go on long walks, traversing forested hills and valleys and the occasional stream until I found a new landmark to explore and enjoy until it got dark.

Unwittingly, these aspects of my life intersected with aspects of Hemingway's. When my Freshman English teacher showed me his copy of the First 48 Stories of Ernest Hemingway, I spent hours poring over fictional experiences that felt like my own and peppering my teacher with questions to confirm my interpretations of what I had never gone through.

I was explained the Iceberg Theory early on, and I watched for it carefully in every page. I was fascinated by the ability to do so much with so little. I am not by nature reserved, but I loved teasing apart the tightly knotted mysteries in Hemingway's works. So much so that three years later I took an entire class on literature from the Lost Generation, taught by a woman named Ms. Ney. There I studied Hemingway along with many other writers, including Kay Boyle and Gertrude Stein—both of whom I researched to the point of being able to perform in a mock salon in their likenesses. But even more than pretending to hostess as Miss Stein, I loved studying the stories of Hemingway and his connections to her and the others we studied.

This class, which I had been driven to through my adoration of Hemingway's works, was where I discovered the opportunity to attend this annual Hemingway conference in Michigan. When I found out that I got the Bill and Donna Coté student scholarship, I particularly looked forward to seeing the cottage by Lake Walloon where he spent his summers in youth, the way I spent some of mine on the southern side of the same state.

I feel that my life has been preparing me for this experience, beginning with my family vacations through my camping explorations and classes to my new copy of *The Complete*

*Short Stories of Ernest Hemingway*, a graduation gift from the teacher who first introduced me to his work. That Hemingway's love of Michigan's nature can transcend both generations and

landscapes is incredibly meaningful to me, and I am proud to have attended the conference and found further connections to this influential author. Through visiting scenes that were familiar to him almost 100 years ago, and discussing his life and literary ideas with esteemed scholars and enthusiasts, I know that the experiences of this weekend will certainly last me a lifetime. Thank you.

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The Michigan Hemingway Society exists to encourage the study of Ernest Hemingway's life and work, especially regarding his relationship to Michigan. What better way to do this than to foster an interest in Hemingway in a new generation? Long-time Society member Bill Coté suggested that a student scholarship be created and designed to bring young students to read, understand, and appreciate the novels and short stories of Ernest Hemingway.

This scholarship is open to High School, College and University students who show an interest in learning about the influence Michigan had on the life and works of Ernest Hemingway. Those interested should submit at info@michiganhemingwaysociety.org a short essay to the society, with their instructor's recommendation.

If you would like to actively support this scholarship, please contact Christine Ney at info@michiganhemingwaysociety.org for details. One way you can help is by donating online at www.MichiganHemingwaySociety.org or sending your check to the Michigan Hemingway Society, PO Box 922, Petoskey, MI 49770, specifying a donation to the Bill and Donna Coté Scholarship Fund.

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# World War I Sheet Music

**by Carole Underwood**

Steve Paul's talk about his book *Hemingway at Eighteen* was well received by our 2017 conference attendees. I first met Steve back in 2008 at the international Hemingway Society conference in Kansas City. One of the highlights of that conference was visiting the World War I museum, an outstanding collection of everything WWI.

I remember attending one paper session presented by a professor from Regis University*; his topic was "The Home Front during WWI." I told him that I was in possession of many pieces of sheet music from the War era, music that had belonged to my mother and my aunt who both played the piano. Among the titles that I remember are "Good-Bye Broadway, Hello France," "The Little Old Mother Who Waits All Alone," and "The Rose of No-Man's Land."

Two of my uncles were in World War I, and they came home safely. This professor asked me if I would be willing to donate the sheet music to Regis University, and I agreed to do that, as I wanted the songs to go to some place that would appreciate them and the fact that they were almost 100 years old at that time. Most of the sheet music was in good shape, and I boxed all the songs up and mailed them to Regis.

I've never been to the university, and I do not know exactly what happened to my collection, but I hope that the music has enhanced the history department there. Who knows? -- perhaps many of the songs were played on pianos in Bay View during World War I to lift the spirits of those on The Home Front.

# Bay View Conference Site

## by Chris Struble

The 2017 Michigan Hemingway Society Conference was held at The Terrace Inn on the beautiful campus of Bay View. Established in 1875 by the United Methodist Church, Bay View was originally created as a religious campsite, and then developed into a summer community within Petoskey, Michigan. For over a hundred years, Bay View has been instrumental (pardon the pun) in bringing a great deal of culture to this neck of the northern Michigan woods. From their wonderful musical programs, which offer not only weekly concerts but also a musical play as well as an opera, to their varied continuing educational offerings, Bay View is a cultural treasure.

It was our good fortune to meet at the Terrace Inn, a delightful old hotel right on the grounds of Bay View, and although the weather was mostly wet and cold, we were kept quite warm by a hospitable welcome, wonderful comradeship, and delicious meals. Bay View really does seem in many ways like a college campus, and it was all ours to explore during the weekend of our Conference, allowing attendees to visit public buildings in addition to a selection of private cottages.

Bay View appears to be a community frozen in time, with its quaint streets, old-fashioned houses, and open green spaces. It's not hard to imagine young Ernie Hemingway strolling by among a group of friends, male and female, looking for a suitable place to set up the phonograph, pour a few drinks, and dance the evening away. All in all, it is safe to say that the move to Bay View was a fortunate one for the Michigan Hemingway Society, as evidenced by the fact that we will repeat the experience in 2018!

# A Sunday Afternoon Party at the Ramsdell Cottage
## by Mary Jane Doerr

A party at the Ramsdell Cottage where the great author and his friends gathered one fall in 1919 proved more fun than anyone imagined at the 2017 Michigan Hemingway Society Fall Conference. Perhaps it was the authenticity of the place or the camaraderie of the party goers. Maybe it was the sunny balmy 65-degree day and the view over the Naples-blue Little Traverse Bay. Whatever the reason, being on the grounds where Hemingway and his family enjoyed concerts, took classes, gave children's hours, and the author lived and worked was engaging.

Speaker Mary Jane Doerr put the scene in perspective on Friday evening explaining how the much under-analyzed American Chautauqua cultural movement influenced Hemingway and his contemporaries. From letters, programs, newspaper clippings, interviews and oral histories, the participation of Grace Hemingway, Grace Hall Hemingway, Marcelline, Sunny, and Ernest are documented. John Manley Hall, a distance cousin of Grace Hall Hemingway, managed the Bay View Chautauqua Assembly and published the educational journal *The Bay View Magazine*. His grandnephew Sterling Sanford vacationed with him.

"Write What You Know" is the advice war correspondent Trumbull White gave Ernest Hemingway when he read the young author's stories. Marcelline was staying with the White family the summer of 1917 when she was performing with the Bay View Orchestra. White had taken over from Hall as owner and publisher of *The Bay View Magazine* and director of the Bay View program. Marcelline met Sterling that summer and they later married. White encouraged Hemingway to pursue a writing career. The advice takes on importance given White's national prominence as an editor, journalist, author, and originating editor of prominent magazines.

Hemingway was one of an incredible group of young people: Brand Blanshard, a Rhodes Scholar and later an American philosopher, and his twin brother Paul Blanshard, the "great Unitarian", were teenage reporters for the local newspaper *The Daily Resorter*; Marion Rombauer who made *The Joy of Cooking* the bestselling cookbook, and her brother were in charge of the tennis courts where Ernest played tennis there with Irene Gordon; Dr. Charles Swift, Director of Anatomy at Rush Medical School who knew Clarence, was in charge of the Bay View Assembly ticket office; and Homer Larsen, an illegal student from Alabama's black schools who attended Oberlin College, was the backstage manager. None of that "resorter" stuff with this group. Like all of them, Hemingway gained self confidence in his Chautauqua experience and quickly became a part of the international community in Paris.

The effects of music in developing Ernest's auditory memory is seen in his ability to recall conversations and learn languages quickly. Ernest loved opera and the assembly program drew high profile entertainment. Madame Schumann-Heink gave concerts in 1910 and 1913. Since Grace always compared herself to the great contralto, is it any wonder she and her son joined the audience of 2000. A search of the archives at the Chicago Opera reveals that Leon Marx who conducted the Bay View Orchestra in 1917 was concertmaster of Chicago Opera Orchestra which Ernest attended.

Two other local were close to the great author, his good friend Dutch Pailthorp and Ralph Connable who took the two friends to Toronto. Dutch's father did the legal work for Bay View and Ralph's father was one of the original pioneers who established Bay View. Ralph Connable was very successful as a retailer and also became the Canadian Amateur Golf Champion, one reason that his influence on the writer has been minimized. Doerr's review of Connable's life gave a very different perspective. Connable fished commercially in Lake Michigan and Lake Superior before moving to the Minnesota wilderness where he and his family spent three years. He was known to risk his life recuing stranded sailors in violent Lake Michigan storms.

In summary, war correspondents Trumbull and Katherine White and fisherman-turned retailer Ralph Connable and his wife Harriet were daring adventurers who never backed down from a challenge – the sort of people Hemingway liked.

Hemingway followed White's example and joined World War I in Italy. He returned to Petoskey in 1919 to recover from his wounds, rented a room in Petoskey but then accepted Bay View Superintendent Charles Ditto's offer of a free room to live and write in Bay View's Evelyn Hall. It was near the cottage where he and his friends partied. **Ninety-eight years later, the Michigan Hemingway Society followed the writer's footsteps through the same grounds. All agreed, they had a better party than Hemingway and his friends.**

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**A Related Read:**
"Irene and Ernest: A Love Story?" By Donald A Daiker
*The Hemingway Review* Vol.33 No.2 Spring 2014
(Available online to members of the international Hemingway Society )

# The Tale of My Two Uncles
## by Jim Sanford

This tale starts with my father, Sterling Sanford. He spent many summers of his early childhood through his early adulthood in Bay View. His father abandoned Dad and his mother, Carrie. Shortly after he was born his mother brought Dad North each summer from their home in Mt. Clemens to stay here in Bay View at her Uncle John M. Hall's home. My Grandmother died when Dad was 4 years old, leaving Dad with his Great Uncle Columbus Hall as his physical guardian and Columbus' half-brother, John M. Hall, as his legal/financial guardian.

I know very little about Uncle Columbus other than he and his wife lived on a farm outside Mt. Clemens. The farm was left to my Dad and I remember going to the farm for picnics and great fun. Uncle John, however, is another story. Having moved to the Petoskey area and attending events in Bay View I have become aware of his importance to this area. The details of his life I now know are thanks to Mary Jane Doerr and John Weeks, both historians of Bay View. Dad spoke of his uncle and pointed out his cottage and told us of his summers here. However, his stories were almost always overshadowed by his two wives and their accounts of their families and ancestors.

Uncle John grew up on the same farm in Mt. Clemens as my dad. He was 16 when his father died. He and his mother left Mt. Clemens, moving to Flint. He attended Albion College then moved to Detroit to study law. He returned to Flint where he met and married Mary Fox, daughter of David Fox, president of Flint's First National Bank, a lumberman, mayor of Flint, and a founder of Flint Wagon Works which merged with Buick Motor Car Company.

When Uncle John was 35 he became aware of the New York Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. He managed the Michigan Circles and was extremely successful having increased the Michigan Circle participation more than any other state based on population. He was recognized by the founders of the Chautauqua Institutions and was encouraged to start a Chautauqua Assembly at the Methodist Camp Grounds Association in Bay View. He accepted the challenge and is now recognized as the person who brought the Chautauqua program here in 1886. He was also credited for putting Bay View on a sound financial footing. He was responsible for the building of the recreation facility which included a swimming pool and a bowling alley. When Dad was a little older he worked there every summer.

Uncle John was responsible for bringing talented and interesting people to Bay View to enhance the existing educational and cultural programs. As he traveled throughout the world he was always aware of possible additions to his list of potential performers. Dad remembered very well three of the guest speakers and performers. One was Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, a well-known contralto who as John Weeks wrote "was probably the Pavarotti of her day." Dad especially remembered her singing Silent Night, of course in German. The second was Helen Keller with her teacher, Mary Macy, better known as Anne Sullivan. Dad spoke of sitting on the steps of Uncle John's cottage, Wayside, and listening to Helen talk about her life. He said "Whenever I think of Helen Keller, the picture that comes to mind is the way she walked with her face uplifted and lighted with a faint smile and eager expression that seemed to be reaching out to drink in the sunshine." The third was Booker T. Washington. Many of the performers stayed with Uncle John, Aunt Mary, and Dad at Wayside Cottage.

Uncle John knew the necessity of building a large, easily accessible auditorium, especially after Anne Sullivan fell when walking to the stage with Helen Keller in the then existing

auditorium often referred to as the "sheep barn." He wished to have a Greek revival style building that would seat over 2000 people and was willing to pay for the structure. He set aside $45,000 for the auditorium he envisioned. Unfortunately he died on Dec. 20, 1914 before the building was completed. His widow, Mary, made sure that the monies were there for the completion of the building. The auditorium is called the John M. Hall Auditorium honoring not only the man who financed the building but also the man who brought the Chautauqua assembly to Bay View.

Uncle John died before the name Hemingway became well known. He had contact with my Great Aunt, not my Grandmother, Grace Hemingway. She performed as a professional storyteller and was contracted by the Chautauqua Assembly performing at Bay View in 1906.

Now this brings me to the other side of my family, the Hemingways, which also includes my Uncle Ernest. You all know a lot about him, probably more than I do. It is here where my mother Marcelline Hemingway Sanford enters my talk. Bay View is where my mother and father met. According to my mother's book, *AT THE HEMINGWAYS*, the first contact her immediate family had with Bay View was through the Trumbull Whites of Chicago. In 1917, Mother played viola in the Bay View Orchestra and stayed with the family friends, the Whites, at their Bay View summer home. She wrote, "My big thrill of the summer was being invited to visit the Trumbull Whites in Bay View, a mile from Petoskey.

While staying with them I rehearsed with the Bay View Orchestra. I sat at the same stand with a violist from the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, one of the nucleus of professional musicians who made up the Bay View summer orchestra. We amateurs added numbers, but probably not much else to the total musical effect."

She continued, "I met a wonderful crowd of new friends in Bay View that summer, among them Sterling Sanford, a senior at University of Michigan. I hated to leave all the fun at Bay View when it was time for me to go home. At Walloon that August, Mother agreed that I might return the Bay View hospitality by asking the whole crowd to a pot-luck picnic at our cottage. Ernie was delighted they were coming. When we talked over the plans for the party, Ernie offered to take our open launch down to the foot of Walloon to meet those guests who would come by train from Petoskey. It was a windy day, the lake was very rough, and most of the guests Ernie transported were damp from the splashing by the time they landed at our dock. The rest of the Bay View group had crowded into Sterling Sanford's Buick. They drove over the sandy hills and arrived in time for lunch. Ernest enjoyed my friends and he showed the boys around and was pleasant to the girls."

It was shortly after that, that Uncle Ernie left for Kansas City to begin his first job as a reporter on the Kansas City Star. Mother wrote, "The legend has it that Ernie ran away from home, but that is simply not true. Daddy bought his ticket and saw him off, and during the first weeks in Kansas City Ernest stayed with our Uncle, Alfred Tyler Hemingway." Other than the one sentence Mother wrote about grandmother taking art classes at Bay View I did not know anything more about the Hemingway/Bay View connection – nor about mother's Hall ancestors and dad's Hall ancestors' connection.

I knew my grandmother Grace's maiden name was Hall and I knew dad's uncles were Halls but there was no known relationship. It was not until after Mother passed away from

pneumonia following surgery, and Dad had remarried that he found he and mother were fifth or sixth cousins.
I mentioned previously that both of Dad's wives dominated family conversation. Hixie, my step mother, was from Texas and we certainly heard all about her relatives and her life in the Lone Star State. She was determined to find out more about her ancestors.

She and Dad spent many hours at the Burton Library in Detroit working on her genealogy. One of her finds was that she was an illegitimate descendent of William the Conqueror and found the Hemingway family could also make that claim. She encouraged me to join the organization of "Illegitimate Descendants of William the Conqueror." I did not. I asked why she bothered seeking all this information. She responded that it would look good in her obituary.

During Hixie's quest, Dad did become interested in seeking knowledge about his and mother's ancestors. He found he and Uncle Ernie were not only brothers-in-law but also distant cousins through the Hall/Hall connection back in Sheffield, England. I have no knowledge my grandmother ever met Uncle John Hall, her fourth or fifth cousin. I doubt they ever encountered each other since he died in 1914 and the first mention of Bay View in Mother's book was 1917. It is interesting, however, to think about the possibilities if they had known the information and had a chance to talk about their family connection.
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# CMU's Clarke Library Acquires Rare Hemingway Edition

## By Janice Byrne

Perhaps the most cherished Christmas present for members of the Michigan Historical Society, and indeed for every Hemingway fan and scholar, was the recent acquisition of what may be the most rare of all Hemingway volumes, *Three Stories and Ten Poems,* by the Clarke Historical Library at Central Michigan University. Published in 1923 by Robert McAlmon in Paris (Contact Publishing Company) it was Hemingway's first book. Only three hundred copies were originally printed and of those three hundred only a handful are known to survive. Thus when MHS member Dan Rupp informed Clarke Curator Frank Boles that a copy of the book was coming up for sale at a reputable Detroit auction house, Dr. Boles sprang into action. He was able to obtain the book for less than expected and although some additional funding was pledged by the MHS Board, the extra money was not needed. "We were able to buy it for a good deal less than the going price on abebooks.com Dr. Boles said. "It was a really nice Christmas present for the library."

Possibly of most interest to Michigan Hemingway Society members is that it contains the "date rape" story "Up in Michigan" which both Grace Hemingway and Gertrude Stein considered unfit to read because of its sexually explicit content. Family letters suggest that Grace and Dr. Edmund Hemingway returned their copy to Ernest for that reason. Today it and the two other stories, "Out of Season" and "My Old Man" are considered classics of American literature. The ten poems remain somewhat obscure, however. Nevertheless, for many scholars having the book available in the Clarke collection represents a wish that none had actually expected to be granted.

On a personal note, while on a literary trip to London a number of years ago this reporter visited a rare book shop in Bloomsbury which was said to have a copy of *Three Stories and Ten Poems.* The proprietor claimed at the time that only five copies were known to exist. His price translated from Euros to dollars was in the range of $25,000 and the copy was in less than fair condition. In contrast, the copy purchased by the Clarke, is in good condition and was purchased for considerably less money. As one MHS member put it, "Whether you like Hemingway or not, on the rare book market this was one heck of a deal."

# Hemingway at the Drive-in

## by James E. Byrne

When the first drive-in movie theater opened on 6 June 1933, it was a novelty in a country struggling through the Great Depression. By the 1950s, it was a popular and affordable form of entertainment across the United States, one for which mom and dad could dress the children in pajamas and not worry about their children disturbing others during a movie before they fell asleep, and young couples could have a degree of privacy not possible at an indoor theater. Folks could bring snacks and smoke as they watched movies from their own cars.

In the 1960s, the craze had passed, and the economic climate had changed in ways which forced drive-in theaters out of business. The rising cost of land and real estate taxes made a drive-in theater a less attractive investment for small business owners. Improved audio and visual technology favored indoor theaters and was a prohibitive expense for outdoor theater owners. In the 1980s, rental videos made possible a family night at home or a greater degree of privacy and comfort for couples than the automobile offered.

For serious writers like Ernest Hemingway, drive-in movie theaters were never a major outlet for the filmed versions of their works. Because drive-ins were restricted to night operations, they represented a limited source of revenue for the big Hollywood production companies. An indoor theater could run a film more frequently, thus increasing the revenue for both the theater and the production company. As a result, first-run major films tended to be distributed initially to indoor theaters and then as second-run films to drive-ins. The drive-ins filled their schedule with B-movies that were less expensive to rent and would fill parking spaces with people seeking more sensational fare that a serious film based on a novel by a writer like Hemingway.

An advertising card from the Buffalo Drive-In Theatre in Tampa, Florida, for the week of 29 June through 5 July 1958 illustrates the plight of a Hemingway film at an outdoor venue. The release dates of the seven films shown during that week indicate that none were first-run: *A Farewell to Arms* (14 December 1957), *The Monolith Monsters* (18 December 1957), *Love Slaves of the Amazons* (December 1957), *The Storm Rider* (March 1957), *Seven Cities of Gold* (September 1955), *Hell and High Water* (6 February 1954), *The Fighting Vigilantes* (15 November 1947).

The show dates and film genres also have a pattern. Rock Hudson and Jennifer Jones in the screenplay by Ben Hecht of Hemingway's classic were scheduled for Sunday and Monday nights when lower attendance could be anticipated because of the work day following and paired incongruously with a western about a hired gun brought into a conflict between small and large ranchers.

Michael Rennie, Anthony Quinn, and Richard Widmark were assigned to Tuesday through Thursday, also nights which could be expected to have smaller audiences, in another strange combination of an adventure about Spanish adventurers seeking gold in the eighteenth century and a Cold War drama about a Communist nuclear plot. The holiday weekend was reserved for more spectacular films, and the advertising card gave two of the films the most dramatic graphics. Who could resist a movie about malevolent monolithic monsters bred by a meteor, "living skyscrapers of stone thundering across the Earth," or a film in Eastman Color about a "lost tribe of white women savages" which was "actually filmed in South America's trackless jungles?" Lash La Rue's saving of a community from bad people was hardly in the same league as a film about savage women, "each a beauty . . . each a deadly trap for the men they made their sex slaves!"

Clearly, films based on Hemingway's novels did not become classics through their runs at drive-in theaters. As second-run films shown with westerns, science fiction, and lurid exploitation movies, fine films like *A Farewell to Arms* perhaps gave a measure of taste and respectability to drive-in theaters which depended heavily on escapist adventure films with a suggestive touch of life of which even Walter Mitty did not dare to dream, but such exposure did little to draw the public to the literature of Ernest Hemingway.

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**The Michigan Hemingway Society**
**P O Box 922**
**Petoskey, MI 49770**

# 2018 Conference Registration Form

**Register Online at** http://michiganhemingwaysociety.org

Registering online is safe and convenient and you get an immediate receipt from PayPal (you do not need a PayPal account – only a credit card). Room reservations are separate from your conference registration fee and must be made by you (see website). If you have any questions, or special dietary needs, please contact us at info@michiganhemingwaysociety.org

To register by mail please send this completed form with your check or money order made out to the Michigan Hemingway Society to:

Michigan Hemingway Society
c/o Cecil Ponder
708 Ferry St NE
Decatur, AL 35601

*Enter name(s) below as you want them on your nametag(s):*

Name(s)_____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

E-Mail_____ Telephone _____

_____# of MHS 2018 Member Conference Fees @ $180 ea

_____# of Expired or Non-Member Conference Fees @ $220 ea*

Date: ___/___/___ Total Enclosed: $_____ Check #_____

# MICHIGAN HEMINGWAY SOCIETY

www.MichiganHemingwaySociety.org

## MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

MHS membership benefits include receiving a printed copy of our *Newsletter* and eligibility for the base fee at our annual conference. Membership also helps to support our website and Facebook page.

The membership year is January through December. Memberships expire at the end of each calendar year.

I am applying for membership

for the year _____ as a:

____ $10 – Student

____ $20 – Individual

____ $30 – Family (2 adults)

____ $50 – Patron

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

E-Mail_____ Telephone _____

Date ____/____/____ Total Enclosed $_____ Check # _____

*Mail completed form with check or money order made out to the Michigan Hemingway Society to:*

Michigan Hemingway Society
c/o Cecil Ponder
708 Ferry St NE
Decatur, AL 35601