Athol Fugard Hello And Goodbye Monologue | 06219f40224776a1aba03760ec49dd98


An argument between Master Harold, a seventeen-year-old South African, and Sam, the black man employed at Harold's mother's restaurant, makes them reevaluate their friendship.

First performed in 1965, this play seeks to rise above political issues to explore themes of personal freedom and self-realization. It is aimed at students of 20th century drama, South African literature and readers with an interest in contemporary theatre and politics of South Africa.

Blood Knot is a parable of two brothers who share a one-room shack near Port Elizabeth, South Africa: Zachariah is dark-skinned and Morris, light-skinned. They share the same mother but find their differences lead them to a common bond as brothers and men. Saving to buy a farm where they may retire Morris is the "slave," cooking and cleaning while Zach earns money for them both. When Morrie joins a lonely hearts club on his brother's behalf, they find themselves awaiting the visit of a White woman who will never arrive.

These three Port Elizabeth plays, which established South African playwright Athol Fugard's international reputation more than twenty years ago, examine with passion and grace close family relationships strained almost unendurably by the harshest of economic and political conditions. "A rare playwright, who could be a primary candidate for either the Nobel Prize in Literature or the Nobel Peace Prize."--Mel Gussow, The New Yorker

Drawing on recent post-structuralist and cultural materialist concepts, Orkin (English, Witwatersrand U., South Africa) examines how South African drama over the past several decades has constructed the subject and the landscape, presented the body, and sometimes sought to define a national culture. He considers both individual playwrights and theatre companies. Distributed in Anglo-America by St. Martin's. Paper edition (unseen), $16.95. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

New York magazine was born in 1968 after a run as an insert of the New York Herald Tribune and quickly made a place for itself as the trusted resource for readers across the country. With award-winning writing and photography covering everything from politics and food to theater and fashion, the magazine's consistent mission has been to reflect back to its audience the energy and excitement of the city itself, while celebrating New York as both a place and an idea.

First published in 1994. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

One of the most striking features of cultural life in South Africa has been the extent to which one area of cultural practice - theatre - has more than any other testified to the present condition of the country, now in transition between its colonial past and a decolonized future. But in what sense and how far does the critical force of theatre in South Africa as a mode of intervention continue? In the immediate post-election moment, theatre seemed to be pursuing an escapist, nostalgic route, relieved of its historical burden of protest and opposition. But, as the contributors to this volume show, new voices have been emerging, and a more complex politics of the theatre, involving feminist and gay initiatives, physical theatre, festival theatre and theatre-for-education, has become apparent. Both new and familiar practitioners in South African theatre studies from around the world here respond to or anticipate the altered conditions of the country, while exploring the notion that theatre continues to intervene. This broad focus enables a wide and stimulating range of approaches: contributors examine strategies of intervention among audiences, theatres, established and fledging writers, canonical and new texts, traditional and innovative critical perspectives. The book concludes with four recent interviews with influential practitioners about the meaning and future of theatre in South Africa: Athol Fugard, Fatima Dike, Reza de Wet, and Janet Suzman.

The search for a means to an end to apartheid erupts into conflict between a black township youth and his "old-fashioned" black teacher.

A play about two brothers who lose themselves in illusory hopes and dreams. Naive optimism and self-delusion finally give way to self-reflection and consciousness, and the brothers abandon their role-playing and embrace their brotherhood.

Over the years, Marion has watched her life drain away. Children and husband gone, she ekes out her life in a country utterly transformed. But it's the only home she has. As the new South Africa prepares for the World Cup finals, old divisions and suspicions seem as deep as ever, and the intruder she has been expecting, dreading and needing, arrives. Will true reconciliation turn darkness into hope? Solomon and Marion is a brand new play from an award winning South African writer, and it recently won the Fleur Du Cap Award for Best New South African Play. Foot is Artistic Director of the Baxter Theatre Centre and has won a bevy of South African theatre accolades. Foot has put most of her energy into helping other playwrights and theatre-makers realise their work, and she has nurtured several dozen new South African plays to their first staging. This includes producing the international hit Miss Julie written and directed by Yael Farber. Her own hard-hitting plays tackle social issues and have laid bare the brutality and sickening frequency of child rape in South Africa; Tshepang (2002) was based on a real event, the alleged gang rape of a nine-month-old baby by six men in a remote, impoverished community. Foot used refined, ironic humour to sketch a portrait of the community, then turned everyday objects into symbols with horrific poetic effect. Karoo Moose (2007) returned to the subject of child rape and a rural town --- a shattered, forsaken community where there are no fathers'. A 15-year-old girl is sold for sex to pay off the gambling debts of her jobless and spiritually crushed father; an opportunist with no opportunities'. And in Solomon and Marion, Foot explores the cruelty of the meaningless murders which betray her country. Hear and Now, Karoo Moose and Tshepang are also published by Oberon Books. Winner of the Fleur Du Cap Award for Best New South African Play

Albert Wertheim’s study of Fugard’s plays is both extremely insightful and beautifully written— a book that held my attention from beginning to end. It was a pleasure to read! Wertheim succeeds in communicating the greatness of Fugard as a playwright, actor, and director. He also conveys well what Fugard has learned from other plays and dramatists. Thus, he places Fugard’s works not so much in a South African context as in a theatrical context. He also illuminates his interpretations with the help of Fugard’s manuscripts, previously available only in South Africa. This book is aimed not only at teachers, students, scholars, and performers of Fugard but also at the person who simply loves going to see a Fugard play at the theatre. --Nancy Topping Bazin, Eminent Scholar and Professor Emeritus, Old Dominion University

Considered one of the most brilliant, powerful, and theatrically astute of modern dramatists, South African playwright Athol Fugard is best known for The Blood Knot, MASTER HAROLD . . . and the Boys, and the Boys. A Lesson from Aloeos, and Sizwe Bansi Is Dead. The energy and poignancy of Fugard’s work have their origins in the institutionalized racism of his native South Africa, and more recently in the issues facing a new South Africa after apartheid. In The Dramatic Art of Athol Fugard, Albert Wertheim analyzes the form and content of Fugard’s dramas, showing that they are more than a dramatic chronicle of South African life and racial problems. Beginning with the specifics of his homeland, Fugard’s plays reach out to engage more far-reaching issues of human relationships, race and racism, and the power of art to evoke change. The Dramatic Art of Athol Fugard demonstrates how Fugard’s plays enable us to see that what is performed on stage can also be performed in society and in our lives; how, inverting Shakespeare, Athol Fugard makes his stage...
the world.

A playwright whose work is appreciated on a global scale, Athol Fugard's plays have done more to document and provide a cultural commentary on Apartheid-era South Africa than any other writer in the last century. Using mostly migrant workers and township dwellers, and staging guerrilla-rail productions in black areas, Fugard frequently came into conflict with the government, forcing him to take his work overseas. Consequently, powerful plays such as The Blood Knot, Sizwe Banzi Is Dead, and Master Harold and the boys came to broadcast the inequities of the Apartheid-era to the world. Fugard's work retains an insistently influential, and is studied and performed the world over. Alan Shelley's study is an accessible but profound analysis of the man, his work and its influence, the social injustices that drive him, and the lives of those who people his remarkable plays.

Dans la maison d'une famille afrikaner, quelque part en Afrique du Sud, Johnnie, un jeune homme, attend. Il parle de sa vie, de ses rêves, il parle de son père, malade, dans la chambre voisine.

Presented by the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust at the Space from August 11-20, 1976, starring Anthony Wheeler and Olive Bodill.

Literature and Language Teaching is for teachers and trainers who want to incorporate literature into the language classroom. It is suitable for teacher trainers, teacher development groups or teachers working on their own. This book contains tasks and activities which encourage reflection on some of the issues and debates involved in using literature in the language classroom and explore different approaches to using literature with teenage and adult learners at all levels. It suggests criteria for selecting and evaluating materials for classroom use and identifies some of the distinctive features of novels, short stories, poems and plays so that these can be successfully exploited in the classroom. A wide range of practical ideas and activities for developing materials is provided. Tasks also encourage the observation and assessment of lessons using literacy texts, and draw on English language material by a variety of authors from all over the world.

Fresh perspectives on political theatre and its essential contribution to contemporary culture. Focused studies of individual plays complement broad-based discussions of the place of theater in a radically democratic society. This consistently challenging collection describes the art of change confronting the actual processes of change. 17 photos.

Worlds in one country is a compact, inclusive history of writing in South Africa from the nineteenth century to 1994 that crosses boundaries of language and colour, including prose, poetry and theatre.

Past-Colonial Literatures in English, together with English Literature and American Literature, form one of the three major groupings of literature in English, and, as such, are widely studied around the world. Their significance derives from the richness and variety of experience which they reflect. In three volumes, this Encyclopedia documents the history and development of this body of work and includes original research relating to the literatures of some 50 countries and territories. In more than 1,600 entries written by more than 600 internationally recognized scholars, it explores the effect of the colonial and post-colonial experience on literatures in English worldwide.

Barney Simon (1932-1995) was the legendary artistic director, writer, and co-creator of the Market Theatre in Johannesburg, one of the most influential and distinguished theatres in South Africa and the world. He workshopped, wrote, and directed unforgettable and pertinent plays in his quest to “hold a mirror up high to society.” These works stand as a testament to South Africa’s recent history. Here are 80 testaments from international artists about Barney’s often mysterious creative process. Barney was especially known for his famous “orange exercise.” Through a single orange, he communicated lessons of detail, care, and respect. With full-color illustrations throughout, this is an essential book for students and teachers of theatrical expression, and indeed for anyone who strives to understand their own voice. With the passing of a decade of democracy in South Africa, The World in an Orange is a record of the last years of apartheid and the role of the arts community in bringing it down.

It’s the future. But only slightly. There are blackouts. No one knows what’s causing them, but that doesn’t stop people going missing in them. Now Steph and Bell, a schoolgirl and barmaid, have to search for their missing friend, until the outside world starts infecting the theatre that stands around them. Schoolgirl Steph walks into the seedy, empty bar where Bell works. Bell is dressed with everything short and low, and there are no longer any regulars at her bar. Whatever has happened to create this dystopian world remains a mystery, but we learn that there are frequent blackouts, people regularly go missing and women are being killed. Steph is looking for her friend Charlotte, a girl who also at some point walked into Bell’s bar but then went missing. The relationship between Bell and Charlotte is unclear, as her conversations with Steph shift between truth, lies and fantasy. In this tense atmosphere, where there is a sense of growing fear, the play “forces the audience to turn detective not just to track down the elusive Charlotte but also to find meaning itself” (The Guardian). A Girl in a School Uniform (Walks into a Bar) is the third play by award-winning playwright Lulu Raczka and was produced at the West Yorkshire Playhouse in 2017 and the New Diorama Theatre in 2018.

Something strange happens when the past comes crashing into you, right in the present. April, 1980. The British colony of Rhodesia becomes the independent nation of Zimbabwe. A born-free, Tonderai Munyevu is part of the hopeful next generation from a country with a new leader, Robert Mugabe. Mugabe, My Dad and Me charts the rise and fall of one of the most controversial politicians of the 20th century through the lens of Tonderai’s family story and his relationship with his father. Interspersing storytelling with Mugabe’s unapologetic speeches, this high-voltage one man show is a blistering exploration of identity and what it means to return ‘home’.

This collection of four plays, set in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, portrays tense family relationships or situations against a background of wider suffering and tensions, engaging our sympathies for South Africans of all races.

A Study Guide for Athol Fugard's "Boesman & Lena," excerpted from Gale’s acclaimed Drama For Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Drama For Students for all of your research needs.

A South African pastor and a young teacher from Cape Town battle over the fate of an eccentric elderly widow.

Two Black scavengers emerge from the underbrush loaded with their total possessions: the makings of a shack and a battery of pots and pans, but nothing to cook in them.