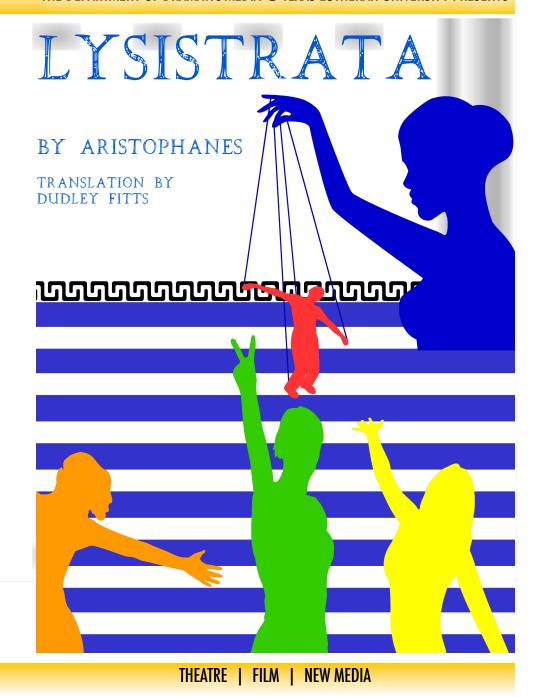
Aristophanes wrote LYSISTRATA in 411 B.C., making this classic Greek comedy almost 2500 years old. This translation updates the text into modern English, while remaining faithful to the original Greek. This production attempts to further engage the modern audience by placing the action in a contemporary subdivision.

At the time Aristophanes wrote the play, Athens had been involved in The Peloponnesian War for approximately twenty years, with no end in sight. As the play reveals, this agonizing, protracted struggle had drained Athens of precious resources, morale, and a generation of citizenry. This authentic context provided Aristophanes with a timely and relevant background for his musings. Indeed, he explored the subject of war and peace in a number of his plays, mixing comedy with the sober themes and realities of his characters and plots.

LYSISTRATA is often called the first feminist play in dramatic literature, highlighting the empowerment of women, as they force their men to endure an agony and protraction of a different sort. As Lysistrata says, they plan to "abolish war" by taking a vow of chastity until a peace treaty is signed. Predictably, comic and ridiculous results abound—all while communicating a serious theme worthy of our consideration.

During times of war, particularly when the rights of women are threatened, LYSISTRATA remains a timeless, compelling, and engaging story. Such periods see a spike in the number of productions of this play. Beyond theatre however, the strategy used in LYSISTRATA remains a powerful weapon for peace and change. Ironically, on the day auditions were held for this production, an international news story highlighted a sex strike in Togo, where women in this West African nation protested the policies of their current political administration.

In the play, a male named Kinesias laments his sexless fate by exclaiming "The agony! The protraction!" Nearly 2500 years after a Greek actor first spoke those lines, it would seem that they continue to resonate—perhaps more profoundly than ever.



Dramatic Media is storytelling by way of the stage or screen, through the fusion and study of text, performance, design, and technology.



ARTISTIC STAFF

Members of the company CKEW Tim Gapinski **ЗОПИВ ВОАКР ОРЕКАТОК** Fletcher Wright LIGHT BOARD OPERATOR Alyssa Tieman HOUSE MANAGER Hannah Liebman **BUNNING CREW** Selina Ramirez STAGE MANAGER Professor Shannon Ivey COSTUME & MAKEUP COORDINATOR Jonathan Zitelman TECHNICAL DIRECTOR Professor Terry Price PRODUCTION DESIGNER Professor David Legore DIRECTOR

SPECIAL THANKS

by the following friends and supporters: The Department of Dramatic Media expresses appreciation for the special contributions made

III \ IOI MAAU bnb

Kirsten, Beckett, Kaden, & Paxson Legore • Brendan Price • Sam Ross • Darwin and Tuck Brett Butler • Shannon, Stephen, and Isaac Ivey • Caroline Jordan • Burlene LeClair •

Friends and families of the company

STAY CONNECTED

Visit our homepage at http://www.tlu.edu/drama



Search "TLU Dramatic Media" and like us on Facebook.



ATAATZIZY

by Aristophanes • Translated by Dudley Fitts

Maggie Bergeron

gkan Barnes

(AST (in Alphabetical Order)

SPARTAN & MALE CHORUS

THIRD WOMAN & FEMALE CHORUS

John Paul Woda SPARTAN HERALD & MALE CHORUS Moah Westerfield Tabatha A. Steakley MYRRHINE & FEMALE CHORUS Matt Schultz ATHENIAN & MALE CHORUS Molan Schmidt DRUNK CITIZEN & MALE CHORUS Wallace Pressley Shanice Phillips Bryan Mittelstadt KORYPHAIOS MALE уаиду Супп SPARTAN AMBASSADOR & MALE CHORUS Robert Matthew Leija SENTRY & MALE CHORUS Winter Johnson COWWIZZIONEK nosndol nalbl YDAJ NATAA92 Andrea Jameson LAMPITO & FEMALE CHORUS Rebecca Girlinghaus STRATYLLIS & FEMALE CHORUS Taylor Nicole Gardner BOIOTIAN & FEMALE CHORUS Erika Gallo KALONIKE & FEMALE CHORUS Connor Dillon Ora Meagan Cevallos KORYPHAIOS FEMALE

SELLING

YDAJ NATAA92

YDAJ NATAA92

LYSISTRATA

KINEZIYZ

SCENE: The Columns Subdivision, Athens

TIME: Now and then