

Outline of Drama February 4, 2012

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Note: To look up references, see the Consciousness Bibliography, listing 10,000 books and articles, with full journal and author names, available in text and PDF file formats at
http://www.outline-of-knowledge.info/Consciousness_Bibliography/index.html.

ARTS>Literature>Drama

act in drama

Plays have main sections {act, drama}.

agon

Ancient Greek plays can have contrast or debate {agon}.

bathos

Pathos {bathos} can be too much or about trivial things and can cause laughter.

black face

White actors can paint faces black {black face} to portray black people.

catharsis in drama

Drama often gives people heightened pity or fear feelings, which drain emotions {catharsis, drama}. Tragic drama imitates life and excites fear and sympathy, which it then relieves.

claque

Publicists can pay audience members {claque} to applaud actor.

curtain call

After dramas, audience can request actor to appear in front of curtain {curtain call}.

empathy

People can feel character emotions {empathy, drama} {Einfühlung}.

mise en scene

Putting on drama includes making scenery, making properties, positioning actors on stage, and determining actor gestures and inflections {mise en scene}.

pathos

Dramas can evoke sympathy, pity, or sorrow {pathos}.

pratfall

Comic actors can appear to trip and fall exaggeratedly {pratfall}.

scene of drama

Acts have parts {scene, drama}.

scenery

Dramas have backgrounds {scenery}.

stage direction

Dramas have instructions {stage direction} for staging.

Unities

one location, one time, and one theme {Unities}|.

ARTS>Literature>Drama>Set**set of drama**

Dramas have outdoor or indoor scenes {set, drama} with properties, such as trees or furniture.

property in drama

Drama sets have movable items {property, drama}.

ARTS>Literature>Drama>Chorus**chorus**

Ancient Greek drama featured men {chorus} who commented on the action.

antistrophe

Chorus can recite when it leaves stage {antistrophe}.

epode

Chorus can recite when it is on stage {epode}.

strophe in drama

Chorus can recite when it moves onto stage {strophe, chorus}.

ARTS>Literature>Drama>Dialogue**dialogue in drama**

Actors speak to each other {dialogue}.

aside

Characters can direct dialog to audience {aside}|, not to other characters.

byplay

Characters can perform extra dialogue or actions {byplay}|.

monologue

Characters can give long speeches {monologue}| while other characters are on stage.

soliloquy

Speeches {soliloquy}| can be to oneself, while alone on stage.

stichomythia

Two characters can alternate, saying one line each {stichomythia}.

ARTS>Literature>Drama>Performers

actor

People {actor} {actress} can perform drama.

cameo role

Actors can appear briefly {cameo role}|.

comedienne

Comic actors can be females {comedienne}.

dramatis personae

Play beginning has character list {dramatis personae}|.

marionette

Puppets {marionette}| can hang from strings used to raise head, arms, and legs.

repertory company

Permanent acting groups {repertory company} can perform previously performed plays.

stock company

Temporary acting groups {stock company} can perform previously performed plays.

walk-on

Unprepared actors {walk-on} can appear in drama.

ARTS>Literature>Drama>Kinds

bunraku

Japanese puppet theater {bunraku} uses one-meter-tall puppets.

burlesque show

Stage shows {burlesque show} can have songs and dances by scantily clad women.

capa y espada

Dramas {capa y espada} {cloak and sword} can have love and intrigue.

Chinese drama

Chinese plays {Chinese drama} can last six hours. Facial-makeup color indicates character. Scenery is minimal. Man in black moves set properties while play continues.

closet drama

Dramas {closet drama} can be just for reading.

curtain raiser

Short presentations {curtain raiser} can precede plays.

dress rehearsal

Plays have final rehearsal {dress rehearsal} in full costume.

kabuki play

17th-century Japanese plays {kabuki play}| were about common subjects, had a revolving stage, used scenery, featured elaborate costumes, and had songs, dances, and dialogues. A ramp {flowery walk} went from stage to lobby. Noh and Kabuki have rhythm or tempo {jo-ha-kyu}. In Kabuki, males play females {onnagata}.

masque

Renaissance court dramas {masque}| {mask} can be about myth or allegory and use costumed and masked nobles, who entered as if from afar, asked ladies to dance, and then left. Before masques, professional dancers, representing chaos, appeared as monsters or clowns, whom nobles then routed. Ben Jonson developed antimasques. Baroque musical masques had speaking parts separated by songs.

melodrama

Dramas {melodrama} can use exaggerated suspense, much action, and villains and heroes.

miracle play

Medieval dramas {miracle play} can be about saint's life.

morality play

Medieval dramas {morality play} can be allegories of conflict between good and evil, as in the play Everyman.

mystery play

Medieval dramas {mystery play} can be about Bible stories.

noh play

14th-century Japanese plays {noh play}| used historic and religious topics, male chorus on one stage side, musicians and property men on other stage side, simple properties and scenery, and one or two actors singing, dancing, or talking.

pantomime

Dramas can use movements, poses, and gestures {pantomime}, with no words {dumb show}.

problem play

Dramas {problem play} can explore social problems.

shadow play

Old Javanese plays {shadow play} were about gods and monsters and had narrator.

straw-hat theater

Theaters {straw-hat theater} can present vaudeville and light entertainments.

theater of the absurd

Plays {theater of the absurd}| can have plots in which life seems to have no meaning.

vaudeville

In 20th-century first half, in America, stage shows {vaudeville} had unconnected songs, dances, humorous antics, and readings.

ARTS>Literature>Drama>Kinds>Comedy

comedy drama

Dramas {comedy} can involve unimportant characters, have celebratory endings, emphasize variety, explore love's foibles, or have main character that succeeds or has luck. Aristophanes and others began Greek comedy using satire and fantasy {Old Comedy}. Second Greek-comedy period {Middle Comedy} was after Aristophanes. After -300, Menander, Plautus, and Terence were in last Greek-comedy phase {New Comedy}.

antimasque drama

Before masque {antimasque}, professional dancers, representing chaos, appeared as monsters or clowns, whom nobles then routed, in drama form developed by Ben Jonson.

boulevard drama

Late-19th-century European comedies {boulevard drama}, such as Offenbach comedies, can have sophisticated humor.

caricature

People, event, or work imitations {caricature} | {burlesque imitation} can be comic and arouse contempt or indignation.

comedy of humors

Comedies {comedy of humors} can be about character type or about mood.

commedia dell'arte

Italian comedy {commedia dell'arte} [1545 to 1763] had professional actors, who improvised using comic dances, stock gestures, and stock characters. Commedia dell'arte evolved from gypsy traveling theaters {carro di tespi} (thespian).

characters

Arlecchino (Harlequin) is Pantalone's poor servant, who has cat, pig, or monkey mask and has a stick to hit people.

Brighella (Figaro or Scapin) is Arlecchino's partner and likes money and women.

Columbina (Colombina, the Servant, Columbine, Harlequine, or Pierrette) is the Innamorati's intelligent maidservant, Arlecchino's lover, and a plotter.

Il Capitano (the Captain) is a boastful but cowardly soldier.

Il Dottore (the Doctor), Dottore Balanzone, or Dottore Graziano is a rich aristocrat.

Innamorata (Lover) is leading lady. Innamorato (Lover) is leading man. These two lovers are Amorosi or Innamorati.

Isabella (Lucinda, Cornelia, Silvia, or Rosaura) is Pantalone's attractive and teasing daughter, whom he introduces to old rich men.

Pagliaccio (Clown) is a clown.

Pantalone (Pantalon de' Bisognosi or Pantaloon) is a rich miser, Isabella's father, and Arlecchino's cruel employer.

Pedrolino (Pierino, Vicenza, or Pierrot) lives in fantasy and wears a white mask.

Pulcinella (Punch) is hunchback who likes women.

Scaramuccia (Scaramouche) is a swordsman who can replace Il Capitano. He is typically a servant who wears all black, including black velvet mask and hat.

La Ruffiana is an old woman who gossips and bothers the Lovers. Gianduia is a good peasant. Zanni is a poor old servant.

farce

Comedies {farce} can have humorous plot.

high comedy

Comedies {high comedy} can use witty and humorous dialogue {repartee} between characters. Etherage, Wycherley, and Congreve developed high comedy {Restoration comedy}. Later, others developed Restoration-comedy derivatives {comedy of manners} {comedy of wit}.

kyogen

Japanese comedy {kyogen}.

rogue comedy

Dramas {rogue comedy} can involve pleasant scoundrels.

romantic comedy

Dramas {romantic comedy} can involve lovers or soon-to-be lovers in improbable situations.

satiric comedy

Comedies {satiric comedy} {critical comedy} can ridicule main-character faults or meddling.

situational comedy

Comedies {situational comedy} can use plots that put characters in humorous situations.

slapstick

Comedies {slapstick} can use humorous plots and involve physical comedy, such as hitting, falling, and contortion.

ARTS>Literature>Drama>Kinds>Tragedy

tragedy

Dramas {tragedy} can be about important actions, dramatize death, show degradation process, or depict person's life. Tragedy typically uses humorous scenes {comic relief}, to change viewpoint or change pace.

anagnorisis

Tragedy often depicts new self-consciousness {anagnorisis} in the hero, through fact discovery, personal-trait recognition, communication, or disclosure.

hamartia

Main characters have a character defect {tragic flaw} {hamartia}, such as pride, excess virtue, greed, lust, or power hunger.

peripety

Tragedy can have actions that result in opposite of intended effect {peripety}.

ARTS>Literature>Drama>Kinds>Tragedy>Type

bourgeois tragedy

Tragedies {bourgeois tragedy} {domestic tragedy} can depict middle-class or lower-class family problems.

heroic tragedy

Dramas {heroic tragedy} {heroic drama} can be about love or honor among aristocrats and rulers.

tragicomedy

Dramas {tragicomedy} can be about important situations, such as possible death, but with successful conclusions.

ARTS>Literature>History>Drama

Aeschylus

playwright

Greece

-490 to -458

Suppliants [-490]; Persians [-472]; Seven against Thebes [-467]; Oresteia [-458: trilogy]; Agamemnon [-458: Oresteia first play]; Choephoros or Libation Bearers [-458: Oresteia second play]; Eumenides or Fates [-458: Oresteia third play]

He lived -525 to -456 and wrote tragedies. Perhaps, his son Ion wrote Prometheus Bound.

Sophocles

playwright

Greece

-450 to -406

Ajax [-450]; Antigone [-441]; Oedipus Rex or Oedipus Tyrannus [-429]; Electra [-425 to -410]; Trachiniae or Women of Trachis [-425 to -410]; Philoctetes [-409]; Oedipus at Colonus [-406]

He lived -496 to -406 and wrote tragedies.

Euripedes

playwright

Greece

-438 to -406

Alcestis [-438]; Medea [-431]; Heraclidae or Descendants of Heracles [-430]; Hippolytus [-428]; Andromache [-426]; Hecuba [-425]; Suppliants [-420]; Hercules Furens or Madness of Hercules [-420]; Electra [-417]; Trojan Women [-415]; Helena [-412]; Ion [-412]; Phoenician Women [-409]; Orestes [-408]; Iphigenia in Aulis [-406]; Iphigenia in Tauris [-406]; Bacchae [-406]

He lived -485 to -406 and wrote tragedies.

Aristophanes

playwright

Greece

-423 to -411

Clouds [-423]; Wasps [-422]; Birds [-414]; Lysistrata [-411]

He lived -448 to -380 and wrote comedies.

Menander

playwright

Greece

-317

Dyskolos or The Grouch [-317: comedy]

He lived -342 to -291.

Titus Maccius Plautus [Plautus, Titus Maccius]

playwright

Rome, Italy

-205

Swaggering Soldier [-205: comedy]

He lived -254 to -184.

Terence

playwright

Rome, Italy

-162 to -160

Eunuchus [-161]; Phormio [-161]; Adelphi [-160]

He lived -192 to -158 and was of Scipionic Circle.

Peter van Diest [Diest, Peter van]

playwright

Flanders

1495 to 1518

Elckerlijc or Everyman [1495 to 1518: morality play later translated into English]

Perhaps, he was Petrus Dorlandus [1454 to 1507].

Lope de Vega or Phoenix of Spain or Félix Lope de Vega Carpio [Lope de Vega Carpio, Félix]

playwright

Spain

1594 to 1634

El maestro de danzar or Dance Teacher [1594: comedy]; La Arcadia [1598: pastoral romance]; La Dragontea [1598: poem of Sir Francis Drake's last expedition and death]; El Isidro or Isidore [1598: octosyllabic quintillas about St. Isidro, patron of Madrid]; La Hermosura de Angélica or Beauty of Angelica [1602: three poem books]; La viuda de Valencia or Valencian Widow [1611: comedy]; El perro del hortelano or Dog in the Manger [1612: comedy]; Fuente Ovejuna or Sheep Well [1612 to 1614: comedy]; Arte nuevo de hacer comedias en este tiempo or New Art of Making Comedy in this Time [1609: book]; Rimas humanas y divinas del licenciado Tomé de Burguillos or Human and Divine Rhymes [1634: poems]

He lived 1562 to 1635 and wrote love and intrigue dramas {capa y espada, Lope de Vega} (cloak and sword).

Francis Beaumont [Beaumont, Francis]

playwright

England

1607 to 1610

Woman Hater [1607]; Knight of the Burning Pestle [1607]; Philaster [1609: with John Fletcher]; Maid's Tragedy [1610: with John Fletcher]

He lived 1584 to 1616 and worked with John Fletcher.

Thomas Dekker [Dekker, Thomas]

playwright
England
1608 to 1609
Bellman of London [1608]; Gull's Hornbook [1609]
He lived 1570 to 1632.

John Fletcher [Fletcher, John]

playwright
England
1609 to 1610
Philaster [1609: with Francis Beaumont]; Maid's Tragedy [1610: with Francis Beaumont]
He lived 1579 to 1625 and worked with Francis Beaumont.

John Webster [Webster, John]

playwright
England
1609 to 1613
White Devil [1609 to 1612]; Duchess of Malfi [1612 to 1613]
He lived 1578 to 1635.

Tirso de Molina [Molina, Tirso de] or Gabriel Tellez [Tellez, Gabriel]

playwright
Spain
1627
El Burlador de Sevilla y Convidado or Rake of Seville and the Stone [1627: about Don Juan]
He lived 1583 to 1648. Don Juan lived 1571 to 1648.

Pierre Corneille [Corneille, Pierre]

playwright
France
1637
Le Cid [1637]
He lived 1606 to 1684.

Molière or Jean-Baptiste Pocquelin [Pocquelin, Jean-Baptiste]

playwright
France
1658 to 1673
Amorous Doctor [1658]; Tartuffe [1664]; Misanthrope [1666]; Doctor in Spite of Himself [1666]; Miser [1668];
Amphytrion [1668]; Wise Women [1669]; Le Bourgeois gentilhomme or Gentleman Bourgeois [1670]; Les Fourberies
de Scapin or Scapin's Tricks [1671]; Le Malade Imaginaire or Imaginary Illness [1673]
He lived 1622 to 1673.

Jean Racine [Racine, Jean]

playwright
France
1669 to 1691
Britannicus [1669]; Berenice [1670]; Bajazet [1672]; Mithradate [1673]; Iphigenie en Aulide [1674]; Phaedra
[1677]; Esther [1689]; Athalie [1691]
He lived 1639 to 1699.

William Wycherley [Wycherley, William]

playwright

England
1672
Country Wife [1672]
He lived 1641 to 1715.

William Congreve [Congreve, William]

playwright
England
1700
Way of the World [1700]
He lived 1670 to 1729.

George Farquhar [Farquhar, George]

playwright
England
1706
Recruiting Officer [1706]
He lived 1678 to 1707.

Prosper Crébillon [Crébillon, Prosper]

playwright
France
1711 to 1748
Rhadamiste et Zenobie [1711]; Catilina [1748]
He lived 1674 to 1762.

Chikamatsu Monzaemon [Monzaemon, Chikamatsu]

playwright
Japan
1720
Double Suicide [1720]
She lived 1653 to 1725.

Antoine Prévost [Prévost, Antoine] or Abbé Prévost [Prévost, Abbé]

playwright
France
1731
Manon Lescaut [1731]
He lived 1697 to 1763.

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe [Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von]

novelist/playwright/scientist
Germany
1773 to 1821

Gotz von Berlichingen [1773: play]; Sorrows of Young Werther [1774: novel]; Iphigenie auf Tauris [1787: play]; Romische Elegien or Roman Elegies [1790: poems]; Hermann und Dorothea [1798: poem]; Egmont [1808: play]; Faust [1808 to 1832: part 1 and part 2, plays]; Die Wahlverwandschaften or Elective Affinities [1809: novel]; Aus meinem Leben: Dichtung und Wahrheit or Out of My Life: Poetry and Truth [1811 to 1813: poems]; Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre or Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship [1821: novel]; Metamorphosis of Plants [1790: nonfiction book]; Theory of Colors [1810: nonfiction book]; Italienische Reise or Italian Journey [1817: nonfiction book]

He lived 1749 to 1832 and wrote about strong emotions { Sturm und Drang }. He studied color contrast effects { Goethe's shadows } and biology. Living things have repeated parts with similar structures. Leaf is basic plant form, and other plant parts are leaf variations. Skulls evolved from vertebrae.

Metaphysics

Nature is a living whole, a unity manifesting God. All transitory things are but symbols. Things have archetypes or beginning forms { Ur, Goethe }.

Pierre de Beaumarchais [Beaumarchais, Pierre de] or Pierre-Augustin Caron de Beaumarchais [Beaumarchais, Pierre-Augustin Caron de]

playwright
France
1775 to 1784
Barber of Seville [1775]; Marriage of Figaro [1784]
He lived 1732 to 1799.

Richard Sheridan [Sheridan, Richard]

playwright
England
1777
School for Scandal [1777]
He lived 1751 to 1816.

Alfred de Musset [Musset, Alfred de]

playwright
France
1833 to 1837
Moods of Marianne [1833]; Fantasio [1834]; Don't Play with Love [1834]; Lorenzaccio [1834]; Caprice [1837]
He lived 1810 to 1857.

Georg Büchner [Büchner, Georg]

playwright
Germany
1834 to 1835
Woyzeck [1834]; Lenz [1835]
He lived 1813 to 1837.

Nikolai Gogol [Gogol, Nikolai]

novelist/playwright/essayist
Russia
1836 to 1842
Inspector-General [1836: play]; Dead Souls [1842: novel]; Shinel or The Overcoat [1842: story]
He lived 1809 to 1852.

Henrik Ibsen [Ibsen, Henrik]

playwright
Norway
1875 to 1899
Peer Gynt [1875]; Doll's House [1879]; Enemy of the People [1882]; Wild Duck [1884]; Hedda Gabler [1890]; Master Builder [1892]; When We Dead Awaken [1899]
He lived 1828 to 1906.

August Strindberg [Strindberg, August]

playwright/novelist
Sweden
1887 to 1907
Father [1887]; Miss Julie [1888]; Inferno [1894]; Son of a Servant [1896]; Dream Play [1907]
He lived 1849 to 1912.

Anton Chekhov [Chekhov, Anton]

playwright
Russia
1890 to 1904

Boor [1890]; Sea Gull [1896]; Uncle Vanya [1899]; Three Sisters [1901]; Cherry Orchard [1904]
He lived 1860 to 1904 and wrote in Realistic style.

Arthur W. Pinaro [Pinaro, Arthur W.]

playwright
England
1891 to 1900
Times [1891]; Second Mrs. Tanqueray [1893]; Trelawny of the Wells [1900]; Gay Lord Quex [1900]
He lived 1855 to 1934.

Maurice Maeterlinck [Maeterlinck, Maurice]

playwright/essayist
Belgium
1892 to 1909
Pelléas et Mélisande [1892]; Monna Vanna [1902]; Bluebird [1909]
He lived 1862 to 1949.

George Bernard Shaw [Shaw, George Bernard]

playwright
England
1897 to 1925
Devil's Disciple [1897]; Candida [1898]; Caesar and Cleopatra [1901]; Man and Superman [1903: includes the scene Don Juan in Hell]; Major Barbara [1905]; Doctor's Dilemma [1906]; Androcles and the Lion [1913]; Pygmalion [1916]; Heartbreak House [1919]; Back to Methuselah [1921]; Arms and the Man [1924]; Saint Joan [1925]
He lived 1856 to 1950.

Edmond Rostand [Rostand, Edmond]

playwright
France
1898
Chanticleer; Cyrano de Bergerac [1898]
He lived 1868 to 1918 and was Romantic.

James Barrie [Barrie, James]

playwright
Scotland
1902 to 1908
Admirable Crichton [1902]; Peter Pan [1904]; What Every Woman Knows [1908]
He lived 1860 to 1937.

Maxim Gorky [Gorky, Maxim] or Alexander Peshkov [Peshkov, Alexander]

storyteller/playwright/novelist
Russia
1902 to 1913
Twenty-six Men and a Girl [1899: story]; Foma Gordeyev or Gordeyev Family [1899: novel]; Chelkash [1895: story]; Decadence [1902: play]; Lower Depths [1902: play]; Malva [1906: story]; Mother [1906: novel]; Life of Klim Samgin [1925 to 1936: novels]; My Childhood [1913: biography]
He lived 1868 to 1936.

Edward Dunsany [Dunsany, Edward]

playwright
England
1906 to 1918
Time and the Gods [1906]; Land That Time Forgot [1918]
He lived 1878 to 1957.

John Millington Synge [Synge, John Millington]

playwright
Ireland
1907
Playboy of the Western World [1907]
He lived 1871 to 1909.

John Drinkwater [Drinkwater, John]

playwright/poet
England
1913 to 1922
Georgian Poetry [1913 to 1915: poems]; Rebellion [1914: play]; Preludes [1921 to 1922: poems]
He lived 1882 to 1937.

Rabindranath Tagore [Tagore, Rabindranath]

playwright
India
1913 to 1930
Gardener [1913: play]; King of the Dark Chamber [1914: play]; Religion of Man [1930: essay]
He lived 1861 to 1941.

Samuel N. Behrman [Behrman, Samuel N.]

playwright
USA
1914
Destroyer [1914]
He lived 1893 to 1973.

James Joyce [Joyce, James]

novelist/playwright
Ireland
1914 to 1939
Dubliners [1914: play]; Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man [1915: novel]; Ulysses [1914 to 1922: novel];
Finnegan's Wake [1939: novel]
He lived 1882 to 1941.

Akutagawa Ryunosuke [Ryunosuke, Akutagawa]

writer
Japan
1915
Rashomon [1915]
He lived 1892 to 1927.

Luigi Pirandello [Pirandello, Luigi]

playwright
Italy
1917 to 1932
Right You Are If You Think So [1917 and 1922]; Six Characters in Search of an Author [1925]; As You Desire Me [1932]
He lived 1867 to 1936.

Ernst Toller [Toller, Ernst]

playwright
Germany
1919
Letters from Prison [1919]

He lived 1893 to 1939.

Eugene O'Neill [O'Neill, Eugene]

playwright

USA

1922 to 1953

Hairy Ape [1922]; Great God Brown [1926]; Strange Interlude [1928]; Desire under the Elms [1931]; Mourning Becomes Electra [1931]; Emperor Jones [1933]; Ice Man Cometh [1939]; Long Day's Journey into Night [1940]; Touch of the Poet [1953]

He lived 1888 to 1953.

Sean O'Casey [O'Casey, Sean]

playwright

Ireland

1924 to 1956

Juno and the Paycock [1924: play]; Plough and the Stars [1926: play]; Within the Gates [1934: play]; Mirror in My House [1956: autobiography]

He lived 1880 to 1964.

Arthur Schnitzler [Schnitzler, Arthur]

playwright

Germany

1926

Traumnovelle or Dream Story [1926]

He lived 1862 to 1931.

Archibald Macleish [Macleish, Archibald]

playwright

USA

1926 to 1952

End of the World [1926: poem]; Ars Poetica [1926: book]; J. B. [1952: poem play]

He lived 1892 to 1982.

Thornton Wilder [Wilder, Thornton]

playwright/novelist

USA

1928 to 1943

Bridge of San Luis Rey [1928: novel]; Our Town [1938: play]; Matchmaker [1938: play]; Skin of Our Teeth [1943: play]

He lived 1897 to 1975.

Noel Coward [Coward, Noel]

playwright

England

1930 to 1939

Private Lives [1930]; Dinner at Eight [1933]; Private Lives [1934]; Topper [1937]; Man Who Came to Dinner [1939]

He lived 1899 to 1973.

Moss Hart [Hart, Moss]

playwright

USA

1930 to 1959

Once in a Lifetime [1930: play, with Kaufman]; Act One [1959: autobiography]

He lived 1904 to 1961.

George S. Kaufman [Kaufman, George S.]

playwright

USA

1931 to 1936

Butter and Egg Man [1925]; Of Thee I Sing [1931: with Morrie Ryskind]; You Can't Take It with You [1935: with Moss Hart]; Stage Door [1936: with Edna Ferber]

He lived 1889 to 1961.

Clifford Odets [Odets, Clifford]

playwright

USA

1933 to 1950

Awake and Sing [1933]; Waiting for Lefty [1935]; Golden Boy [1937]; Country Girl [1950]

He lived 1906 to 1963.

Maxwell Anderson [Anderson, Maxwell]

playwright

USA

1935

Elizabeth the Queen [1930]; Winterset [1935]; What Price Glory [1935]; High Tor [1937]

He lived 1888 to 1959.

Berthold Brecht [Brecht, Berthold]

playwright

Germany

1936 to 1941

Threepenny Opera [1928]; Mother Courage [1941]; Good Woman of Setzuan [1943]; Galileo [1943]

He lived 1898 to 1956.

Jean Giraudoux [Giraudoux, Jean]

playwright

France

1937

Electre [1937]

He lived 1882 to 1944.

Robert Sherwood [Sherwood, Robert]

playwright

USA

1938

Abe Lincoln in Illinois [1938]; Petrified Forest

He lived 1896 to 1955.

Rodolfo Usigli [Usigli, Rodolfo]

playwright

Latin America

1938

Gesticulator [1938]

He lived 1905 to 1979.

Lillian Hellman [Hellman, Lillian]

playwright

USA

1939

Little Foxes [1939]

She lived 1905 to 1984.

Rachel de Queiroz [Queiroz, Rachel de]

novelist/playwright

Brazil

1939 to 1967

Three Marias [1939: novel]; Metonymy or Husband's Revenge [1967: story]

She lived 1910 to 2003 and wrote in Portuguese.

Jean Anouilh [Anouilh, Jean]

playwright

France

1942 to 1959

Antigone [1942]; La Valse des Toréadors or Waltz of the Toreadors [1952]; Becket [1959]

He lived 1910 to 1987.

Mary Chase [Chase, Mary]

playwright

USA

1944

Harvey [1944]

She lived 1907 to 1981.

Tennessee Williams [Williams, Tennessee]

playwright

USA

1945 to 1964

Glass Menagerie [1945]; Summer and Smoke [1948]; Rose Tattoo [1950]; Camino Real [1953]; Cat on a Hot Tin Roof [1954]; Streetcar Named Desire [1955]; Sweet Bird of Youth [1962]; Night of the Iguana [1964]

He lived 1911 to 1983.

Eric Bentley [Bentley, Eric]

novelist

USA

1946 to 1965

Playwright as Thinker [1946]; Life of the Drama [1964]; Bentley on Brecht [1965]

He lived 1916 to ?.

Christopher Fry [Fry, Christopher]

playwright

England

1948 to 1949

Lady's Not for Burning [1948]; Venus Observed [1949]

He lived 1907 to 2004.

Terence Rattigan [Rattigan, Terence]

playwright

England

1948 to 1965

Winslow Boy [1948]; Browning Version [1951]; Separate Tables [1954]; VIP's [1963]; Yellow Rolls-Royce [1965]

He lived 1911 to 1977.

Ugo Betti [Betti, Ugo]

playwright

Italy

1949

Queen and the Rebels [1949]

He lived 1892 to 1953.

Garson Kanin [Kanin, Garson]

playwright

USA

1949 to 1950

Adam's Rib [1949]; Born Yesterday [1950]

He lived 1912 to 1999.

Eugene Ionesco [Ionesco, Eugene]

playwright

Romania/France

1949 to 1960

Bald Soprano [1949]; Rhinoceros [1960]

He lived 1912 to 1994.

Arthur Miller [Miller, Arthur]

playwright

USA

1949 to 1968

Death of a Salesman [1949]; Crucible [1953]; View from the Bridge [1955]; Price [1968]

He lived 1915 to 2005.

Peter Weiss [Weiss, Peter]

playwright

Germany

1950 to 1964

Der Turm or The Tower [1950]; Persecution and Assassination of Jean-Paul Marat as Performed by the Inmates of the Asylum of Charenton Under the Direction of the Marquis de Sade [1964]

He lived 1916 to 1982.

William Carlos Williams [Williams, William Carlos]

poet/playwright

USA

1951

Farmer's Daughter [1951: play]

He lived 1883 to 1963.

Samuel Beckett [Beckett, Samuel]

playwright

France

1952 to 1953

End Game [1952]; Waiting for Godot [1953]

He lived 1906 to 1989 and wrote theater of the absurd.

William Inge [Inge, William]

playwright

USA

1952 to 1958

Come Back, Little Sheba [1952]; Bus Stop [1955]; Picnic [1955]; Dark at the Top of the Stairs [1958]

He lived 1913 to 1973.

Robert W. Anderson [Anderson, Robert W.]

playwright

USA

1953

Tea and Sympathy [1953]
He lived 1917 to ?.

Peter Shaffer [Shaffer, Peter]

playwright/novelist
England
1954 to 1959
Salt Land [1954]; Balance of Terror [1957]; Five Finger Exercise [1959]
He lived 1926 to ?.

Paddy Chayefsky [Chayefsky, Paddy]

playwright
USA
1956
Marty [1956]
He lived 1923 to 1981.

Friedrich Durrenmatt [Durrenmatt, Friedrich]

playwright
Switzerland
1956 to 1962
Der Besuch der alten Dame or Old Woman's Visit [1956]; Physicists [1962]
He lived 1921 to 1990.

Jean Genet [Genet, Jean]

playwright
France
1959
Our Lady of the Flowers [1959]; Blacks
He lived 1910 to 1986.

Lorraine Hansberry [Hansberry, Lorraine]

playwright
USA
1959
Raisin in the Sun [1959]
She lived 1930 to 1965.

Ben Hecht [Hecht, Ben]

playwright
USA
1959
Ten Commandments [1959]
He lived 1894 to 1964.

Arthur L. Kopit [Kopit, Arthur L.]

playwright
USA
1960
Phantom [1960]; Oh Dad, Poor Dad, Mamma's Hung You in the Closet and I'm Feelin' So Sad [1967]
He lived 1937 to ?.

Harold Pinter [Pinter, Harold]

playwright
England
1961

Birthday Party [1961]
He lived 1930 to ?.

Edward Albee [Albee, Edward]

playwright
USA
1961 to 1980
American Dream [1961]; Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf [1962]; Zoo Story [1980]
He lived 1928 to ?.

Robert Bolt [Bolt, Robert]

playwright
England
1962
Man for All Seasons [1962]
He lived 1924 to 1995.

William Gibson [Gibson, William]

playwright
USA
1962
Miracle Worker [1962]
He lived 1948 to ?.

Brendan Behan [Behan, Brendan]

playwright/novelist
Ireland
1962 to 1964
Island [1962]; New York [1964]
He lived 1923 to 1964.

Martin Duberman [Duberman, Martin]

playwright
USA
1964
In White America [1964]
He lived 1930 to ?.

Rolf Hochhuth [Hochhuth, Rolf]

playwright
Germany
1964
Deputy [1964]
He lived 1931 to ?.

Leroi Jones [Jones, Leroi] or Amiri Baraka [Baraka, Amiri]

playwright/poet
USA
1964
Preface to a Twenty Volume Suicide Note [1961: poems]
He lived 1934 to ?.

John Osborne [Osborne, John]

playwright
England
1964

Look Back in Anger [1956]; Luther [1964]
He lived 1929 to 1994.

Frank D. Gilroy [Gilroy, Frank D.]

playwright
USA
1965
Subject Was Roses [1965]
He lived 1925 to ?.

Tom Stoppard [Stoppard, Tom]

playwright
England
1967
Rosencranz and Guildenstern are Dead [1967]
He lived 1937 to ?.

Ruth Jhabvala [Jhabvala, Ruth]

playwright
Germany
1970 to 1974
Bombay Talkie [1970]; Heat and Dust [1974]
She lived 1931 to ?.