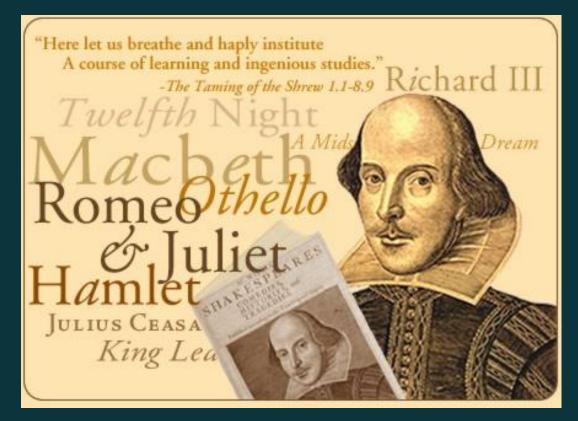
Shakespeare and The Essence of COMEDY

Origins of:

- Comedy and Tragedy: The Iliad and The Odyssey
- Dionysian Festival
- Greek Comedy
- Roman (Greek) Comedy
- Italian Commedia d'el Arte
- Shakespeare-- he does it all and more; we still do it



The Iliad and The Odyssey as the BASIS FOR THE COMEDY AND TRAGEDY OF

Western Civilization

The Iliad takes the shape of:

TRAGEDY

The fall of a great man—death—downward movement; sadness, pity

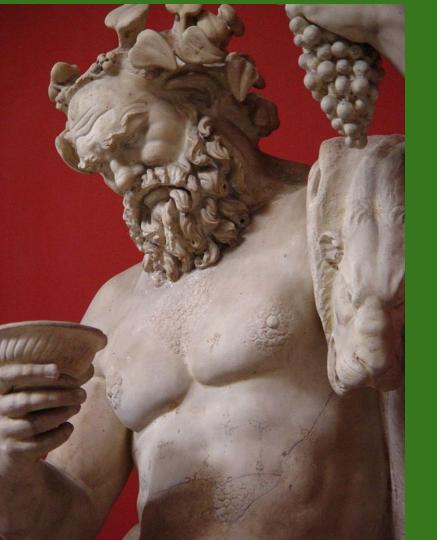
The Odyssey takes the shape shape of:

COMEDY

The rise of the hero, movement up; renewal, live life

- The hero is Fated
- Heroism leads to death
- **Honor** demands slaughter, terror, waste, dissolution
- The hero:
 - 1. Possesses pride- hubris
 - 2. Courage
 - 3. Physical Prowess but-- Nothing can save him **from death.**

- The Hero LIVES, triumphs
- Reunion, Rebirth shape the hero for the
- New Society, established at HOME



Dionysius, God of Wine, Ecstasy, and Fertility. Worshipped in temples, theaters, and public festivals.

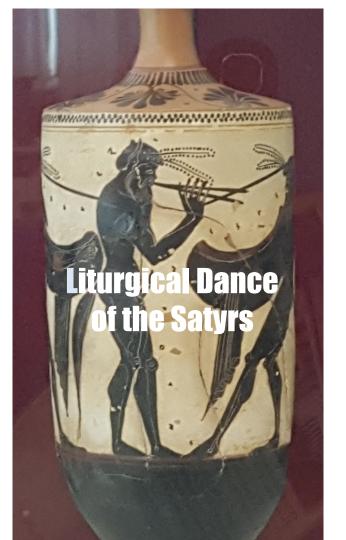
KOMOS

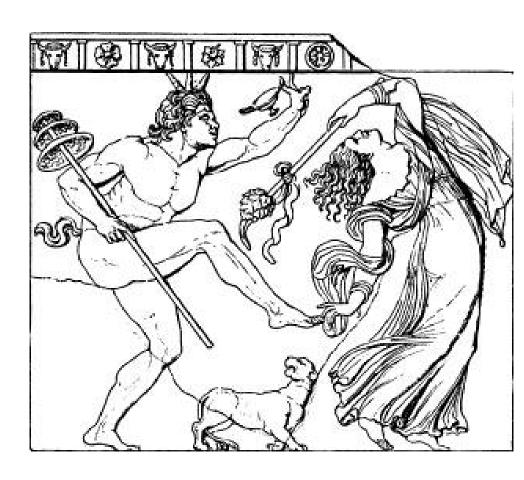
which means "to revel" in Greek, and From which we get our word?

SATYR (SAY /dur)







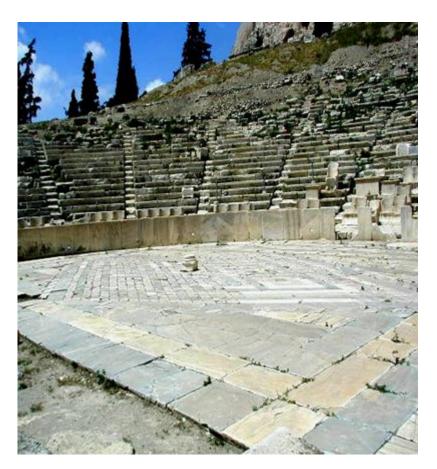


Thanks to his love of drinking, dancing, music, and uninhibited merry-making with free-spirited friends, Dionysus offered an evocative reflection on the human condition. The Greeks understood the human need to let go as opposed to the Apollonian council of restraint and control as well as facing the human reality of death.

Dionysian Theater in Athens



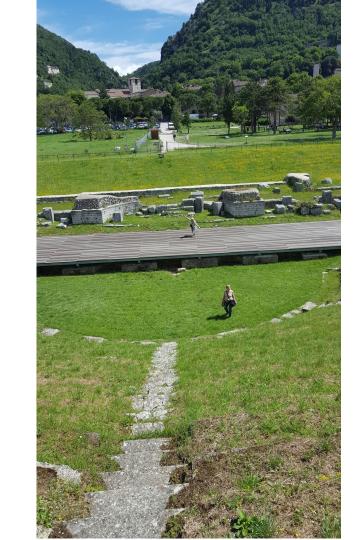












Mosaic of comic masks of a young woman and a slave. (VRoma: Capitoline Museums, Rome: Barbara McManus)

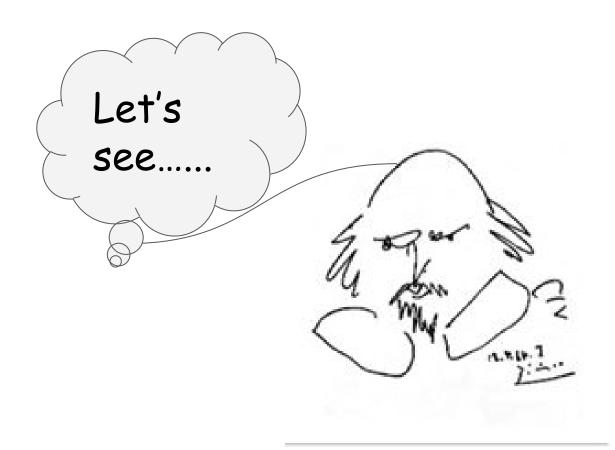


Plautus and Terence Roman plot/Stock Characters



Lazzi





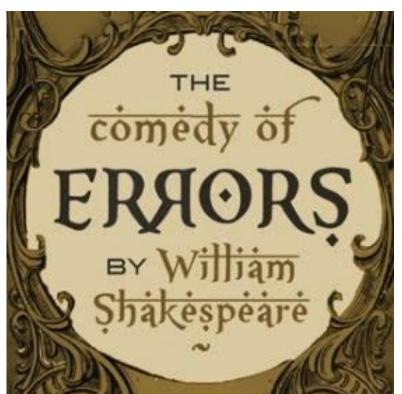
Twins

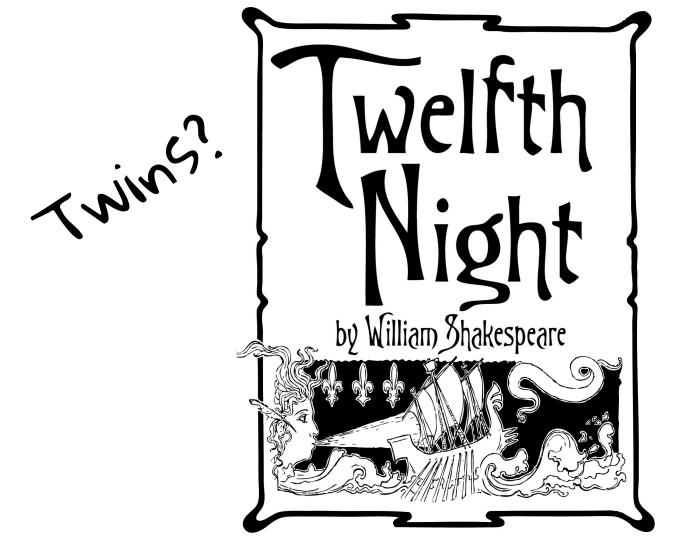
Plautus' play THE MENAECHMI

Or

THE TWIN BROTHERS

LAINS





Cornedy of Euros Staving Man WOW Day Coopins Woll NUN Courtisan decide to golook Math Night Sloven Orsino Tuins Viola Sebestian Viole disourie Sed Salone William Say OliVid 1200 Nighton