**ROSENCRANTZ
AND
GUILDENSTERN
ARE
DEAD**

The University of Tennessee Theatres,
A Division of the Department of
Speech and Theatre within
The College of Liberal Arts,
presents
The Major Company in

ROSENCRANTZ AND GUILDENSTERN ARE DEAD

by
Tom Stoppard

Directed by Thomas Cooke
Setting by Steven Kennedy
Lighting by Barry Daniels
Costumes by John Lee

THE CAST

Rosencrantz	Doug Brindley
Guildenstern	Fred Branch
The Player	Jon Lutz
Alfred	Tom Parkhill
Tragedians	Jim Leitnaker, Chris Grabenstein, Larry Bounds
Musician-Players	Steve Humphreys, Donald Thomas, Richard Green, Al McCullough
Hamlet	Charles Green
Ophelia	Marcia Quesenberry
Claudius	Chris Brown
Gertrude	Cathy Caster
Polonius	David Reed
Soldier	Richard Reiss
Horatio	Gordon Street
Ambassador	Raymond Greenlees
Laertes	Gary Harris
Fortinbras	Mike Rowe
2nd Ambassador	Gary Flamberg
Attendants	Bill Hague, Frank Curlee

The taking of photographs in this theatre is strictly prohibited.

Presented through special arrangement with Samuel French, Inc.

There will be two ten-minute intermissions.

PRODUCTION STAFF

Stage Manager	Frances Thompson-Marks
Assistant Stage Manager	Kim Raby
Assistant Director	Lisa Higgins
Properties	Julie Converse
Prop Crew	Lisa Binkley, Scott Shehorn, Nancy Jones, Andy Beckwitch
Master Carpenter	Dwight Percy
Set Construction	Ann Camp, Charles Green, Richard Green, Jim Leitnaker, Forrest McDaniel, Isaac Mitchell, Steve Murray, Greg Peeples, Margo Solod
Cutter	Jan Galley
Costume Technicians	Yong Cha Adkins, Debbie Alderman, Katherine Burch, Karen Etsel, Carol Goans Marsha Hathcock, Pat Jackson, Justine King, Lynn Landry, Janet Loy, Ruby McDevitt, Eunice Norman
Master Electrician	Jo Wellborn
Lighting Board Operator	Katie Shaw
Lighting Crew	Mary Armour, Ann Camp, Paula Dritt, Doug Grissom, John Horner, Susan Wyatt
Sound Designer	Carl Marxer
Sound Board Operator	Carl Marxer
Musical Director	Marcus Shirley
Offstage Percussionist	Bruce Harvey
Running Crew	Michael Brown, Cynthia Liafsha, Forest McDaniel, Steve Murray

Special thanks to the costume collections.

The University of Tennessee's Theatre Faculty and Staff

Directors	Designers and Technicians	Theatre Staff
Ralph Allen	Robert Cothran	Nancy Cunningham
Thomas Cooke	Marianne Custer	Marsha Garfinkel
Fred Fields	Barry Daniels	Gary Haun
Albert Harris	Robert Field	Steve Westfield
Wandalie Henshaw	Steve Kennedy	Margaret Wheeler
Robert Mashburn	Chuck Kryah	

COMING EVENTS:

Woyzeck by George Buchner, November 12-20, Carousel Theatre.
The New Majestic Follies and Lyceum Gardens Revue, November 26-
 December 18, Clarence Brown Theatre.

THE ACTION OF HAMLET

Hamlet, king of Denmark, has been murdered by his brother Claudius, who has seduced Gertrude, the king's wife. Claudius has supplanted on the throne the dead man's son-also named Hamlet-and married the widow with indecent haste. Young Hamlet meets the ghost of his dead father, who relates the circumstances of his murder and demands vengeance. Hamlet vows obedience, and counterfeits madness to escape the suspicion that he is threatening danger to the king.

His behavior is attributed to love for Ophelia(daughter of Polonius, the court Chamberlain), whom he has previously courted but now treats rudely. He tests the ghost's story by having a play acted before the king, reproducing the circumstances of the murder, and the king betrays himself. A scene follows in which Hamlet violently upbraids the queen. Thinking he hears the king listening behind the arras, he draws his sword and kills instead Polonius.

The king now determines to destroy Hamlet. He sends him on a mission to England with intent to have him killed there. But pirates capture Hamlet at sea and send him back to Denmark. He arrives to find that Ophelia, crazed by grief, has perished by drowning. Her brother Laertes has hurried home from Paris to take vengeance for the death of his father. The king contrives a fencing match between Hamlet and Laertes, in which the latter uses a poisoned sword and kills Hamlet; but not before Hamlet has mortally wounded Laertes and stabbed the king; while Gertrude has drunk a poison cup intended for her son. In his dying words, Hamlet chooses Fortinbras, a militant young Norwegian, as his successor.

Summoned by Claudius, Rosencrantz and Guildenstern - two friends of Hamlet's from university days - arrive at court to keep an eye on his behavior and report back to the king. Hamlet realises that they have come to spy on him and runs verbal rings round them (Act II, Scene 2)

R and G report their failure to make Hamlet explain himself. They add that he seems to have been cheered up by the arrival of a troupe of strolling players, who are to give a performance before the court (Act III, Scene 1)

After the play, R and G again try to pump Hamlet. They get no change out of him. He likens himself to a pipe on which they are vainly attempting to play (Act III, Scene 2)

Claudius tells R and G about the murder of Polonius. He orders them to get hold of Hamlet and discover where he has hidden the body (Act IV, Scene 1). They question Hamlet and discover nothing. He describes them as the king's sponges; and, when they try to detain him, escapes with contemptuous ease (Act IV, Scene 2)

R and G, who have been ordered to accompany Hamlet on his voyage to England, escort him to the ship (Act IV, Scene 4). They bear with them a letter from Claudius to the English king. Unknown to them, it contains instructions that Hamlet is to be executed immediately on his arrival in England.

Hamlet reveals to his confidant Horatio that he stole Claudius' letter during the voyage to London, while R and G were asleep, and replaced it with another, commanding the English king to put them to death as soon as they delivered it (Act V, Scene 2)

Ambassadors from England bring word that the order contained in Hamlet's letter (which they assume to have come from Claudius) has been duly carried out, and 'Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are dead' (Act V, Scene 2)