KEEP MOVING ON! SONGS BY STEPHEN SONDHEIM  
(b. 1930)

CAST  
Jadyn Denham  
Anya Guadamuz  
Kayla Ray  
Bryce Weber  
with  
Guest artists: Andrew Turner and Kristofer Barber  
WSU faculty: Angelica Dunsavage and Julie Anne Wieck  

Accompanied by Elena Panchenko  
Video production edited by Bryce Weber

MUSICAL NUMBERS

1974/2004 The Frogs  
Invocation and Instructions to the Audience 
Full Ensemble

1962 A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum  
Comedy Tonight 
Everybody Ought to Have a Maid 
That Dirty Old Man 
Full Ensemble  
Bryce, Andrew  
Kayla

1964 Anyone Can Whistle  
Anyone Can Whistle 
Everybody Says Don’t 
Angelica  
Anya

1966 Evening Primrose  
I Remember/Take Me To The World 
Jadyn

1970 Company  
You Could Drive a Person Crazy 
Have I Got a Girl For You 
Someone Is Waiting 
Kayla, Jadyn, Anya  
Andrew, Kristofer (Bryce)  
Bryce

1971 Follies  
One More Kiss 
Buddy’s Blues 
Can That Boy Foxtrot 
Kayla  
Andrew  
Kayla, Anya
1973 *A Little Night Music*
Send in the Clowns
Angelica

1976 *Pacific Overtures*
Pretty Lady
Bryce, Andrew, Kristofer

1979 *Sweeney Todd*
My Friends
Kristofer, Anya, Ensemble
Green Finch and Linnet Bird
Jadyn
Not While I’m Around
Andrew
The Ballad of Sweeney Todd
Full Ensemble

1980 *Marry Me A Little*
Marry Me a Little
Kristofer

1981 *Merrily We Roll Along*
Good Thing Going
Julie, Kristofer
Not a Day Goes By
Julie

1984 *Sunday in the Park with George*
Move On
Full Ensemble
Sunday
Full Ensemble

**SYNOPSISES**

Taken directly from Stephen Sondheim’s *FINISHING THE HAT: COLLECTED LYRICS (1954-1981) WITH ATTENDANT COMMENTS, PRINCIPLES, HERESIES, GRUDGES, WHINES AND ANECDOTES*


NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 2011

Book by Burt Shevelove (1974); Additional material by Nathan Lane (2004)
Based on *The Frogs* by Aristophanes

The Notion:

The time is the present, the place is Ancient Greece. Dionysos, god of wine and drama, is in despair at the state of the world and decides that what it needs is a great dramatist to rouse mankind from its moral torpor. The writer he is passionate about is George Bernard Shaw, and he takes as his mission a journey to the Underworld to
bring Shaw back from the dead and have him write more great plays on earth. (p. 285)

**A FUNNY THING HAPPENED ON THE WAY TO THE FORUM (1962)**

Book by Burt Shevelove and Larry Gelbart  
Based on the plays by Titus Maccius Plautus

The Notion:

The time:  Two hundred years before the Christian era, on a day in spring.  The place:  A street in Rome in front of the houses of Lycus, a venal brothel-keeper; Senex, a lecherous patrician; and Erronius, a befuddled old man.  The plot revolves around the efforts of Pseudolus, a conniving slave, to gain his freedom by solving his young master’s love life and the complications that ensue.  (p. 79)

**ANYONE CAN WHISTLE (1964)**

Book by Authur Laurents

The Notion:

A fanciful story about a small economically depressed American town whose venal Mayoress gets the bright idea of arranging a fake miracle to attract tourists.  The tourists arrive, but they become intermixed with the inmates of the local Cookie Jar, a rest home for non-conformists.  Farcical complications ensue.  (p. 111)

**EVENING PRIMROSE**, a television musical (1966)

Adapted by James Goldman from a 1940 short story by John Collier.

Synopsis:

A poet, Charles Snell, becomes so disillusioned with the real world that he decides to make his home inside a New York City department store.  Hiding out after hours he finds a community of eccentric hermits who evade security by pretending to be mannequins.  Charles eventually falls in love with Ella, a maid being held against her will.  The two try to escape from the store but are hunted by the mysterious “dark men” so they won’t expose the secret society.  (Article written by Erik Piepenburg for THE NEW YORK TIMES, October 24, 2010)

**COMPANY (1970)**

Book by George Furth

The Notion:

A man with no emotional commitments reassesses his life on his thirty-fifth birthday by reviewing his relationships with his married acquaintances and his girlfriends.  That is the entire plot.  (p. 165)
FOLLIES (1971)
Book by James Goldman
The Notion:
The story takes place in 1971. The Weismann Theater, home to the Weismann Follies since 1918, is about to be torn down. Dimitri Weismann, the impresario who produced the shows, is giving a party on the stage of the theater and has invited all the living performers, along with their husbands and wives, to celebrate the nostalgia of the occasion. During the course of the party we meet them all, but the action chiefly involves two chorus girls from the 1941 Follies, Sally Durant and Phyllis Rogers, who were best friends then and haven’t seen each other since. They are escorted by their husbands, Buddy Plummer and Benjamin Stone, who courted them when they were in the show. (p. 199)

A LITTLE NIGHT MUSIC (1973)
Book by Hugh Wheeler
Suggested by the film Smiles of a Summer Night by Ingmar Bergman
The Notion:
The place and time: a town in Sweden at the turn of the twentieth century. Fredrik Egerman, a prosperous, widowed lawyer in his early forties with a twenty-year-old son, Henrik, has been married for almost a year to an eighteen-year-old girl, Anne, whom he has known since she was a child. Due to her shyness, he has not been able to consummate the marriage. Desiree Armfeldt, an actress and his ex-lover, arrives in town to appear in a play. When she and Fredrik meet again, the old flame is rekindled, but she has a married lover, Count Carl-Magnus Malcolm, whose wife Charlotte’s sister once went to school with Anne. Romantic complications ensue during a weekend party at the country estate of Madam Armfeldt, Desiree’s imperious, wealthy ex-courtesan of a mother, involving also Desiree’s teenage maid, to whom Henrik and Frid, Madame Armfeldt’s butler, are both attracted. (p. 261)

PACIFIC OVERTURES (1976)
Book by John Weidman
The Notion:
A chronicle of Japanese history, beginning with the 1853 incursion of American warships, under the command of Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry, into Japanese waters in order to open up trade with a nation that had been closed to foreigners for centuries. In particular, it concerns the relationship during the next fifteen years between Kayama, a minor samurai relegated to order the ships to leave, and Manjiro, a Japanese fisherman recently returned from the United States. (p. 303)
SWEENEY TODD, THE DEMON BARBER OF FLEET STREET (1979)
Book by Hugh Wheeler
Based on the play Sweeney Todd, the Demon Barber of Fleet Street by Christopher Bond
The Notion:
England in 1849. Sweeney Todd, a barber unjustly convicted and sent to an Australian prison, escapes and returns to London, determined to avenge himself on Judge Turpin, the man who convicted him. He allies himself with his former landlady, Nellie Lovett, but his plans to kill the Judge go awry and in his frustration he sets out to avenge himself on the world. (p. 331)

MARRY ME A LITTLE (1980)
A revue in one act conceived and developed by Craig Lucas and Norman Reno
Marry Me a Little is the story of two lonely people yearning for love, who happen to be residents of the same Brooklyn apartment building and unaware of each other. Conceived by Craig Lucas and Norman Rene, it is a revue without dialogue and draws on songs that were cut from other Sondheim works, among them “Follies,” “Company” and “A Little Night Music.” (Article written by Larry Rohter for the “Arts Beat” of THE NEW YORK TIMES, on August 2, 2012)

MERRILY WE ROLL ALONG (1981, revised in 1985)
Book by George Furth
Based on the play Merrily We Roll Along by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart
The Notion:
Franklin Shepard, a successful songwriter and movie producer in his forties, reviews his life, both professional and personal, especially his relationships with his best friends, Mary Flynn and Charley Kringas (his songwriting collaborator), and his two wives, Beth and Gussie. The action moves backward in time from 1981 to 1957. (p. 357)

SUNDAY IN THE PARK WITH GEORGE (1984)
Book by James Lapine
The Notion:
Act One concerns the French painter Georges Seurat (1859-1891) and his creation of Un dimanche après-midi a l’île de la Grande Jatte (A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte), which took more than two years to complete. Act Two deals with the artistic crisis experienced by his great-grandson, an American conceptual artist in his forties, named George. (p. 3, LOOK I MADE A HAT)
Paintings by George Seurat, used for backdrops:

- George Ravine a Grandcamp
- A Summer Landscape
- Snow Effect Winters in the Suburbs
- Seascapes
- Le Chahut
- Circus Sideshow
- The Circus
- Entrance at the Port of Honfleur
- Artist At Work
- Factories by Midnight
- View of the Seine
- The Morning Walk
- Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte