

# ASPECTS OF SHAKESPEARE'S 'PROBLEM PLAYS'



# ASPECTS OF SHAKESPEARE'S 'PROBLEM PLAYS'

ARTICLES REPRINTED FROM SHAKESPEARE SURVEY

EDITED BY

#### KENNETH MUIR

EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH LITERATURE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

AND

#### STANLEY WELLS

GENERAL EDITOR OF THE OXFORD SHAKESPEARE
AND HEAD OF THE SHAKESPEARE DEPARTMENT
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

#### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

CAMBRIDGE

LONDON NEW YORK NEW ROCHELLE MELBOURNE SYDNEY



#### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi

Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521283717

This collection © Cambridge University Press 1982

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

This collection first published 1982 Re-issued in this digitally printed version 2009

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Catalogue Card Number: 81-9985

ISBN 978-0-521-23959-2 hardback ISBN 978-0-521-28371-7 paperback



## **CONTENTS**

List of Plates	page vii	
Preface	ix	
Directing Problem Plays		
by John Barton and Gareth Lloyd Evans	I	
'All's Well That Ends Well' by NICHOLAS BROOKE	10	
The Design of 'All's Well That Ends Well' by R. L. SMALLWOOD	26	
Why Does it End Well? Helena, Bertram, and the Sonnets		
by Roger Warren	43	
The Renaissance Background of 'Measure for Measure'		
by Elizabeth Pope	57	
The Unfolding of 'Measure for Measure' by JAMES BLACK	77	
'The Devil's Party': Virtues and Vices in 'Measure for Measure'		
by Harriett Hawkins	87	
'Troilus and Cressida' by KENNETH MUIR	96	
'Sons and Daughters of the Game': An Essay on Shakespeare's 'Troilus and Cressida' by R. A. YODER	111	
The Problem Plays, 1920–1970: A Retrospect		
by Michael Jamieson	126	
A selection from reviews of the three plays:		
RICHARD DAVID: 'All's Well That Ends Well' (1953)	136	
John Russell Brown: 'All's Well That Ends Well' (1959)	139	
RICHARD DAVID: 'Measure for Measure' (1950)	141	
PETER THOMSON: 'Measure for Measure' (1970)	144	
ROGER WARREN: 'Measure for Measure' (1978)	146	
RICHARD DAVID: 'Troilus and Cressida' (1956)		
JOHN RUSSELL BROWN: 'Troilus and Cressida' (1960)		
ROGER WARREN: 'Troilus and Cressida' (1976)	152	



### **PLATES**

		All's Well That Ends Well	
I.	Act I, scene iii.	Helena and the Countess, 1959.	page 22
2.	Act II, scene iii.	Helena and the Lords, 1955.	23
3.	Act II, scene iii.	Lafeu and Parolles, 1967.	23
4.	Act III, scene v.	Watching the army pass by, 1951.	24
5.	Act IV, scene iii.	The unmasking of Parolles, 1959.	24
6.	Act v, scene iii.	Bertram, Helena and the King of France, 1959.	25
7.	Act v, scene iii.	Bertram kneels before Helena, 1967.	25
		Measure for Measure	
8.	Act I, scene ii.	Lucio and Mistress Overdone, 1974.	<b>5</b> 4
o. 9.	Act 1, scene ii.	Lucio and Mistress Overdone, 1974.  Lucio and Mistress Overdone, 1970.	74
9. 10.	Act II, scene ii.	Angelo assumes the Duke's authority, 1970.	74
11.	Act II, scene iv.	Isabella hears Angelo's declaration, 1970.	75 75
12.	The Duke with		73 76
13.	Act III, scene i.	Isabella begs Claudio to preserve her chastity, 190	
14.	Act v, scene i.	'Justice, O royal Duke', 1950.	76
		Troilus and Cressida	
15.	Act III, scene i.	Pandarus' song, 1960.	108
16.	Act III, scene ii.	Pandarus brings Cressida to Troilus, 1968.	108
17.	Act III, scene ii.	Troilus and Cressida plight their troth, 1976.	109
18.	Thersites and Ac		109
19.	Act v, scene ii.	Cressida and Diomedes watched by Troilus	
		and Ulysses, 1960.	110
20.	Act v, scene viii.	Hector surrounded by the Myrmidons, 1960.	110
Stra	tford-upon-Avon	are from productions at the Royal Shakespeare. Grateful thanks are due to the Governors of the Stratford-upon-Avon, for permission to reprodu	ne Royal

nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20; to Thomas Holte for nos. 3, 7, 11, 18.



#### **PREFACE**

Until the present century the plays discussed in this volume were regarded with some embarrassment. During the nineteenth century they were scarcely performed, and those critics who paid them any attention found them so distasteful that they supposed that Shakespeare must have written them after some grave crisis in his own life and that in them he gave expression to his temporary disgust with sex-'sex nausea' is their favourite diagnosis. The change of attitude to the plays came after the First World War when returned veterans found that their own feelings seemed to be reflected in *Troilus and Cressida*, and when the sexual frankness of all three plays appealed to that generation, as well as to our more permissive society.

A performance of Troilus and Cressida by the Marlowe Society at Cambridge in 1922 and a production of Measure for Measure at Sadler's Wells in 1933 (with Charles Laughton and Flora Robson) revealed that the plays worked on the stage, while G. Wilson Knight and R. W. Chambers began their critical rehabilitation. Their later fortunes are discussed in Michael Jamieson's article. Since he wrote it there have been two more books on Measure for Measure, by Rosalind Miles (The Problem of 'Measure for Measure': A Historical Investigation, 1976) and Darryl J. Gless ('Measure for Measure', the Law and the Convent, 1979).

In the present collection we have tried to illustrate the fortunes of the three plays in the theatre by photographs of productions, by reviews, and by the interview with John Barton who has directed them all. The articles, written over the past thirty years, are part of the continuing debate on the problem plays. Happily no one now regards them as evidence of the author's breakdown, whether psychological or artistic.

With All's Well That Ends Well, the least successful of the three, the debate centres on the question of tone; and R. L. Smallwood, Nicholas Brooke and Roger Warren seek to establish what Shakespeare was trying to do, and how successful he was in the attempt. With Troilus and Cressida the central question is one of genre. Is it a comical satire (as Oscar J. Campbell supposed) or is it rather a tragical satire? Kenneth Muir and R. A. Yoder in their different ways take the latter view. With Measure for Measure the controversy has sometimes been acrimonious between those who regard it as Shakespeare's most Christian play and those who think it cynical. The difficulty here has been that each article on the play published in Shakespeare Survey has been followed by an indignant rejoinder. The opening pages of a number of recent articles have been devoted to a summary of the damnable errors they seek to confute. Elizabeth Pope and James Black in their different ways support a 'Christian' interpretation, while Harriett Hawkins wittily demonstrates that the play is not without ironies and ambiguities. Indeed, the impression we get from the essays on all three plays is that more than one interpretation can be based squarely on the text, not because of a failure of communication, nor because they are flawed masterpieces, but rather because their



ambiguity is a sign that Shakespeare's mind, in Keats's phrase, was 'a thoroughfare for all thoughts, not a select party'.

K.M. S.W.W.