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## The Cartoon Mode Provides a Stage: Understanding Comics through Performance

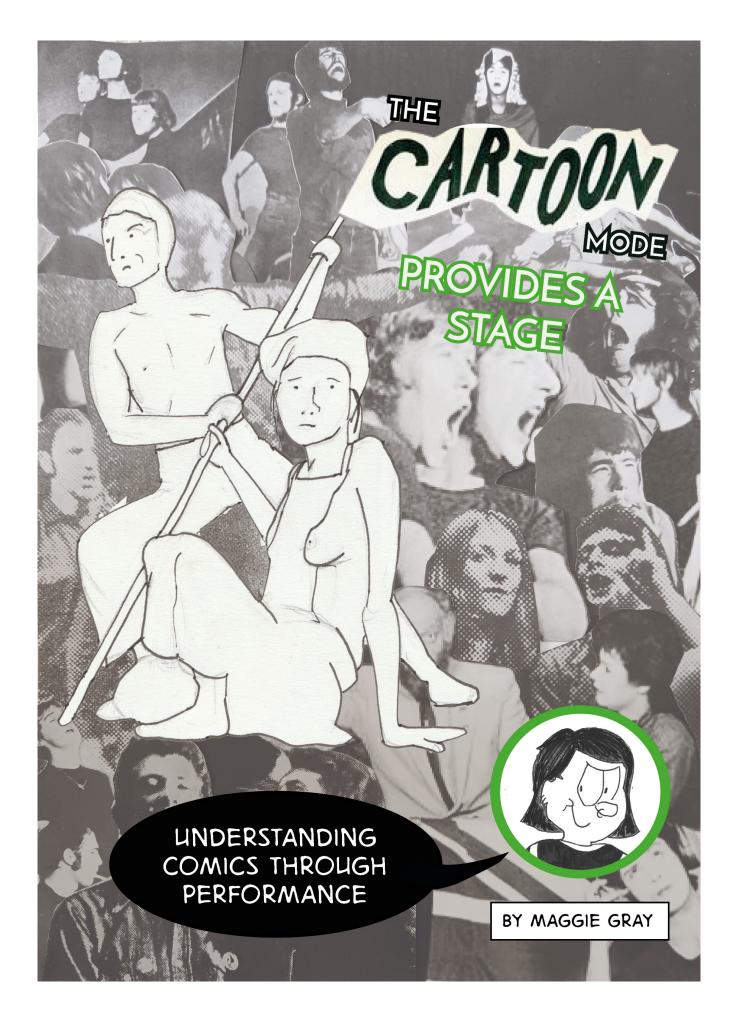
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This article examines the phenomenon of cartoon theatre, an approach to performance that emerged in the alternative theatre movement of the mid-1960s to early 1990s which drew on cartooning as a visual mode and the structure and iconography of comics, as part of a wider subversion of theatre practice. Analysing the case study of socialist theatre group CAST (Cartoon Archetypical Slogan Theatre), it asks what looking at the adoption of cartooning by experimental theatre groups tells us about it as a mode, its aesthetics, and particularly its political affordances.

Grounded in archival research, I use the form of collage comics to visualise the process of engaging with and synthesising archival sources, the materiality of archival records, and the acts of imagining involved, particularly when trying to conjure theatrical performances from fragmented documentary traces. As illustrator Esther McManus attests, comics can foreground the complexity, multiplicity, and ellipses of archives, and animate them in a way that enables the past to reach into the future.

Reading CAST's work against Joseph Witek's breakdown of 'the cartoon mode' in comics, I argue that cartooning, in its carnivalesque anti-naturalism and with its roots in popular performance traditions, is inherently argumentative, lending itself to agonism.

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## BACKGROUND & CONTEXT

## STRONG THREADS LINK COMICS AND PERFORMANCE.



Image References:

panel 1: R. Sikoryak's *Carousel*. Available at: <u>carouselslideshow.com/</u> <u>about/</u> Photos © Andrea Tsurumi and John Beaman / A scene from *Fun Home*. Available at: <u>www.nytimes.com/2013/11/21/theater/bringing-</u> <u>fun-home-to-the-stage.html</u> © Sara Krulwich/ *The New York Times*. panel 2: cover D'Arcy, G. 2020 *Mise en scène, Acting, and Space in Comics*. Cham: Palgrave. [image by Geraint D'Arcy].



### Notes:

- For Smolderen, comics have always developed in dialogue with other media the influence of performance stretching back to William Hogarth's experience of fairground acts on which he based 'a new mode of reading', inviting 'a variable zigzagging circulation of the reader's gaze' (2014: 4-5). But it was c. 1900 that modern comics emerged, consumed through a more 'fluid, quasi-automatic reading' (2014: 158, 8). On the influence of audiovisual technologies and the new ways of seeing they invoked, see also Exner 2018, and Gardner 2012.
- 2. Vaudeville was a form of variety theatre first developed France that became popular in North America in the 1880s. Shows would feature a mix of acts by singers, dancers, comedians, acrobats, magicians, jugglers, trained animals and incorporated blackface minstrelsy.
- 3. Sloper was created by Charles Ross, a music hall critic and one-time manager who later performed in music hall acts as Sloper. Sloper also appeared in pantomimes, magic lantern shows, ventriloquist puppetry acts, early film shorts, lightning sketches, circus and amateur street theatre (Sabin 2009).

#### Image References:

panel 1: cover Smolderen, T. 2014 *The Origins of Comics: From William Hogarth to Winsor McCay.* Trans. B. Beaty and N. Nguyen. Jackson, MI: University Press of Mississippi.

panel 2: R.F. Outcault 1895 At the Circus in Hogan's Alley. New York World, 5 May. From M. Wood The Yellow Kid on the Paper Stage. Available at: <u>xroads.virginia.edu/~MA04/wood/ykid/origins\_vaudeville.</u> <u>htm#\_edn2\_</u> panel 3: Marie Duval 1874 Recent Theatrical Events. Judy, 12 August. Available at: <u>www.fulltable.com/vts/aoi/d/duval/md.htm</u>

panel 4: Chanyawongse, P. 1950. *Pim'Thai*. In: Verstappen, N. 2018. Prayoon Chanyawongse's Cartoon Likay: Amalgamating Likay Theatrical Form and Comics into a Unique Thai Genre. *The Comics Grid: Journal of Comics Scholarship*, 8(9). <u>doi.org/10.16995/cg.121</u> © Prayoon Chanyawongse Foundation.

# RESEARCH UESTION



YET, AS COMICS SCHOLAR JOSEPH WITEK OBSERVES, COMICS DIFFER RADICALLY IN THEIR **STRATEGIES** OF

WHAT CAN THIS **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMICS** AND PERFORMANCE TELL US ABOUT CARTOONING?

I'M INTERESTED IN CARTOONING IN PARTICULAR, AS A GRAPHIC MODE HABITUALLY USED IN COMICS, BUT WHICH TRAVERSES OTHER MEDIA INCLUDING ANIMATION AND GAMES.



CARTOONING IS USED SO OFTEN IN COMICS, THE TWO GET TREATED AS ALMOST SYNONYMOUS.

VISUAL PRESENTATION AND STORYTELLING'.



Look at the cover of most general-interest books on comics, and you're likely to see a group of famous comic strip and comic book characters looking back at you.<sup>1</sup> These familiar cover designs are a sign of how figures like Superman, Popeye, Snoopy, and Dick Tracy have become deeply embedded into the visual vocabulary of modern culture (Figure 2.1).

But to lump all these fictional beings into a generalized unity called "the comics" makes it easy to forget that those characters are often radically different from one another in the very physical design of their bodies and in the fundamental principles of the created worlds they inhabit. (Witek 2012: 27)

BOTH THE THORNY ISSUE OF VISUAL STYLE IN GENERAL, AND THE SPECIFIC MODALITY OF CARTOONING, REMAIN UNDER-EXAMINED IN COMICS STUDIES.

Image References:

panel 1: Winsor McCay 1905 Little Nemo in Slumberland. New York Herald. 15 October. Available at: www.welt.de/kultur/gallery109832667/ Comicfigur-Little-Nemo-wird-107-Jahre-alt.html / Winsor McCay 1911 Little Nemo [film still]. Available at: drgrobsanimationreview. com/2010/06/19/little-nemo/little-nemo-winsor-mccay/

Pie for Breakfast Studios 2022 Little Nemo and the Nightmare Fiends. Available at: www.pfbstudios.com/games/little-nemo/

panel 2: cover Jerry Robinson (1974) The Comics © The Newspaper Council.



Image References:

panel 1: cover Horton, I. and Gray, M. 2022 Art History for Comics: Past, Present and Potential Futures. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan. [cover image © Bruce Mutard].

panel 2: Recreation Ground 1973 *The Trick* [poster]. Available at: unfinishedhistories.com/history/companies/recreation-ground/

panel 3: KSACC 2022 Cartoon Strike [teach-out poster] / Lippett, S. and Stoian, M. 2022 Lippett and Stoian Strike comic. Available at: <u>www.</u> <u>ucu.org.uk/article/12620/Your-ucuRISING-resources</u> / Student Staff Solidarity Network Kingston [logo] Available at: <u>www.instagram.com/</u> <u>sssn\_kingston</u> / Wysocki, L. Strike comics 2019, 2020, 2022. Available at: <u>appliedcomicsetc.com/portfolio/strikecomics/</u>

## METHODOLOGY

## TO PURSUE THIS, I'M FOCUSING ON ONE HISTORICAL INSTANCE - THE APPROACH DUBBED CARTOON THEATRE OR COMIC STRIP THEATRE PRACTICED IN THE U.K. ALTERNATIVE THEATRE MOVEMENT OF THE LATE 1960S TO EARLY 1990S.



Image References:

Beryl and the Perils 1981 *Is Dennis the Real Menace*? [programme] © Nicola Lane / Red Ladder Theatre Co. In: *Socialist Worker* 1977 Playing in the streets 2 [Press cutting]. In: HE/CAST/SHO/1/7, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London / Broadside Mobile Workers' Theatre 1983 *Cinderella and the World of Work*. Available at: <u>unfinishedhistories</u>. <u>com/history/companies/broadside-mobile-workers-theatre</u> / Forkbeard Fantasy, the Fairybreath Sisters. Available at: <u>www.</u> <u>forkbeardfantasy.co.uk/archive74-76(01).php</u>/ Gay Sweatshop 1976 *JIngle Ball.* Available at: <u>unfinishedhistories.com/history/companies/</u> <u>gay-sweatshop/jingleball/</u>/ The Combination at The Albany 1977 *Heroes.* Available at: <u>unfinishedhistories.com/interviews/interviewees-f-k/noel-</u> <u>greig/</u> Pip Simmon's Theatre Group *Superman* from Come Together, Royal Court [programme]. In: HE/CAST/SHO/1/6. Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

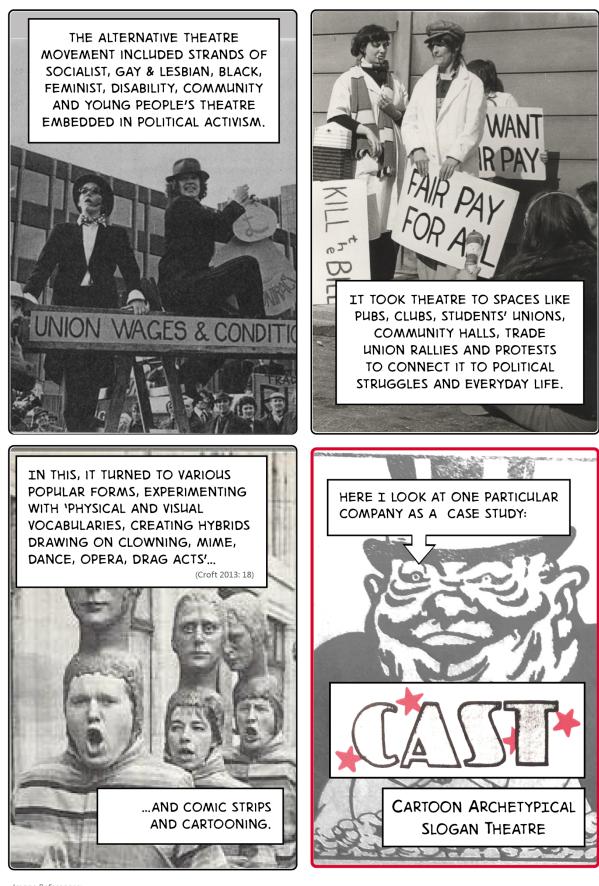


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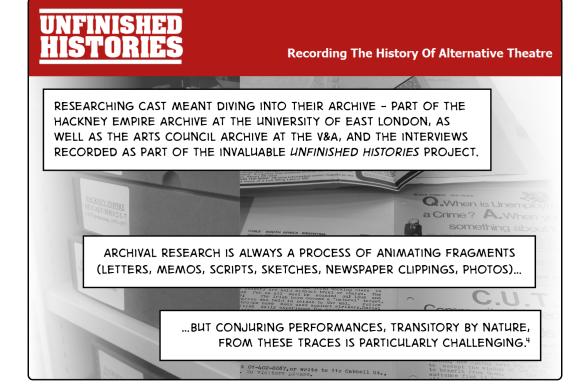
panel 1: Broadside Mobile Workers' Theatre 1975 *The Big Lump.* Available at: <u>asai.co.za/artist/patricia-de-villiers</u>

panel 2: Women's Street Theatre Group & London Women's Film Group 1974 *The Amazing Equal Pay Show* 

Available at: <u>unfinishedhistories.com/interviews/interviewees-a-e/ed-berman</u> panel 4: CAST from Come Together, Royal Court [programme]. In: HE/

CAST/SHO. Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

panel 3: The Dogg's Troupe in Covent Garden. Photo by Peter Harrop.



ORAL HISTORY IS 'AN ESPECIALLY APT FORM FOR DOCUMENTING AND RESEARCHING THE PERFORMING ARTS', AND ONE WHICH ALLOWS US TO HEAR 'HIGHLY PARTICULAR AND HISTORICALLY LOCATED VOICES WHICH MAY OTHERWISE REMAIN MARGINALIZED'. (Neilsen 2009: 164)



IN THIS CASE, AN INESCAPABLE VOICE IS THAT OF ROLAND MULDOON, CAST'S RINGMASTER, MOUTHPIECE AND CREATIVE LODESTONE - A SHARP, COMPELLING AND RIOTOUS NARRATOR OF THEIR STORY.<sup>5</sup>

IT'S DELICIOUS

BEING SEDITIOU



Notes:

- 4. The word 'conjure' comes from illustration researchers Stephanie Black and Louise Vormittag, who take it from historian Carolyn Steedman to describe the acts of imagination and storytelling involved in archival research. In the issue of their coedited journal Colouring In: The Past (2022) they highlight what illustrators can bring to this process, particularly in terms of 'reconstructing forgotten or otherwise absent histories'.
- Working through the archival material, I increasingly felt like I was having a conversation with Muldoon (who persistently reminded me of a close friend's dad), and that he was narrating the story of CAST, verbally and visually, in a cartoon manner.

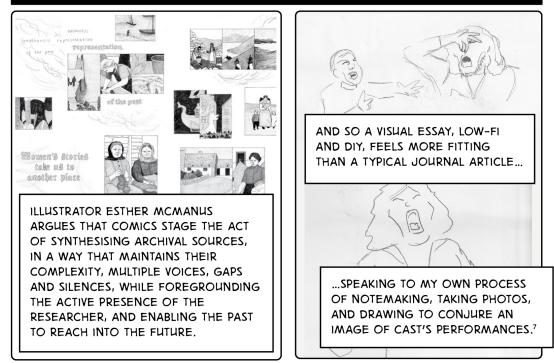
#### Image References:

panel 1: Unfinished Histories [website banner]. Available at: unfinishedhistories.com / Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London photograph by author / ACBG.1.3283 [selection of flyers for CAST plays] Arts Council of Great Britain Archive, V&A Theatre and Performance Archives. photograph by author.

panel 2: Roland Muldoon oral history interview screengrab from  $\underline{unfinished histories.com/interviews/interviewees-l-q/roland-muldoon}$ panel 3: images from CAST 1981 Sedition '81 [flyer] Available at: unfinishedhistories.com/history/companies/cast



A GROWING BODY OF PRACTICE-BASED RESEARCH CONSIDERS HOW ILLUSTRATION CAN ENGAGE WITH THE MATERIALITY OF ARCHIVAL RECORDS, UNCOVERING AND ANIMATING HIDDEN HISTORIES, AND ACTIVATING ARCHIVES FOR WIDER AUDIENCES.



Notes:

- 6. In the foreword of *Confessions of a Socialist*, the only published CAST script, Muldoon noted it failed to capture the style of performance and how it changed depending on both performers and audience 'on the night' (in CAST 1979).
- 7. This was also motivated by the growing number and prominence of research comics, and in particular Aaron Kashtan's Materiality Comics (2015). Other inspiration includes the use of collage in comics by Borin van Loon and Kate Charlesworth. The drawings included I made from photographs, brochures, newspaper reviews and press releases in the archives at UEL and the V&A.

Image References:

panel 1: cover CAST 1979 *Confessions of a Socialist*. London: Pluto Press. pane 2: Folder of material from Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London photograph by author. panel 3: Esther McManus 2021 *We Axe For What We Want*, Up Helly Aa For Aa archive, Gaada [exhibition]. Available at: <u>www.gaada.org/news/</u> <u>esther-mcmanus-we-axe-for-what-we-want</u>

panel 4: Sketchbook drawings from archival material at Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London by author.



## a cartoon history...



Notes:

- GLC stood for Greater London Council. In the early 1980s it was run by the Labour Party led by left-winger Ken Livingstone and was known for supporting grassroots cultural and community groups.
- 9. The Hackney Empire was built in 1901, designed by Frank Matcham as a music hall. In the early 1980s it was being run as a bingo hall but faced the threat of demolition before CAST acquired it on the basis of a return to its former use. See Muldoon's book *Taking on the Empire* (2013).

Image References:

panel 1: Unity Theatre 1938 [poster] Available at: <u>www.</u> <u>peoplescollection.wales/items/24163</u>.

panel 2: cover Camden Working Men's College 1965 *The Journal*, 502 October. In: HE/CAST/EY/3, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London. panel 3: CAST What Happens Next? [tickets]  $\rm HE/CAST/SHO/2/7$  photograph by author.

panel 4: CAST 1982 New Variety in Wood Green at the Trade Union and Community Centre [poster] Available at: <u>unfinishedhistories.com/</u> <u>history/companies/cast/</u> cover Roland Muldoon 2013 *Taking on the Empire*. Dorset: Just Press.



Notes:

10. Colin Chambers views CAST as 'the original New Wave political theatre group' who broke with Unity's old Left 'narrowness', but who, in consciously rejecting the Unity approach of the 1960s equally returned to the aesthetic of Unity plays of the 1930s (2011: 338).

Image References:

panel 1: Peter Osbourne 1956 Look Back in Anger at the Royal Court. Available at: <u>screenplaystv.wordpress.com/2013/06/30/from-the-50s-</u> look-back-in-anger-bbc-and-itv-1956

panel 2: San Francisco Mime Troupe poster 1970s. Available at: <u>www.</u> <u>betweenthecovers.com/pages/books/397069/eight-san-francisco-</u> <u>mime-troupe-posters</u> panel 3: Theatre Workshop 1963 *Oh, What a Lovely War!* Available at: <u>www.stratfordeast.com/about-us/history/1953-1979</u> panel 4: *Red Stage* 1932 issue 2. Available at: <u>warwick.ac.uk/services/</u>

panel 4: *Red Stage* 1932 issue 2. Available at: <u>warwick.ac.uk/se</u> library/mrc/studying/docs/theatre



AS WORKING-CLASS ARTISTS, CAST WANTED THEATRE TO SPEAK TO ORDINARY PEOPLE 'ABOUT THEMSELVES, THEIR WORLD, AND HOW THEY FIT IN IT'.

In the medium of wish to theatre, we create plays which orainary people can watching enjoy; plays which tell people about themselves, I have they fit i world our point of view, and present it conedy downing, as music hall melodram must entertain first and foremost temper become extinct. The people Or don't go to the theatre, so ou to be taken to them. We perf om BUT WITH THEATRE BEING MADE BY THE MIDDLE CLASS FOR THE MIDDLE CLASS, THIS MEANT THEY WOULD HAVE TO TAKE THEIR PLAYS TO THEIR AUDIENCE RATHER THAN VICE-VERSA. reely.es commercial theatre is controlled by the the laws supply and demand as much as mything else. the cultural product it martiets must be Thus tailored to the consumer group it aims at, it must middle - class basis culture constructed on a supphy type og audience. class sitting in a hired pub room in Camden Town, dreaming of changing the world and theatre along with it ... It slowly dawned on us that the rooms in which we held our exploratory exercises were, on other nights, where our potential audiences sat. RURN packagma

Image References: CAST 1967-8 [manifesto]. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London (in Itzin 1980: 12)



POPULAR THEATRE, THEY LOOKED TO HISTORICAL PRECEDENTS LIKE MUSIC HALL, BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME AND PUNCH AND JUDY PUPPET SHOWS, AS BOTH 'REFLECTIVE AND RELEVANT' TO THEIR TIME AND 'INDISPUTABLY ENTERTAINING'.

mically possible for them to be so. Why then should the world of theatre expect people, who have no tradition of this art, to suddenly aquire this tradition. What we are suggesting is that theatre should go towards people, and not people towards theatre.

There have been times in the past when a form of theatre — and usually a spontaneous form - has enjoyed a large support from the unsophisticated classes. However, social changes, commercialism, cinema and television, sophisticated and destroyed these movements, so much so that they are now just sentimental memories. We are talking, of course, of the Music Hall, Burlesque, Pantomime and farther back still, the Mediaeval Guild play. But analyse their success, study their techniques, consider their comment, and you will find pungent direct social commentary - plus artistry, so pure and honest, based on a good sense of the social archetype; thus giving a direct relationship and meaning to the audience. Therefore, it became reflective and relevant to its time and, at the same time, indisputably entertaining.

From these arguments we are bound — if we are to be in any way constructive — to attempt to formulate a type of theatre which is relevant to our Society. Therefore, We, the Drama Group, hope in the next year, to present in our work a series of presentations which will reflect the argument put forward in this article. We shall try to perform both traditional and spontaneous theatre in a style which is directed at the College. Your participation is both welcome and essential.

R. W. MULDOON

Imaae References:

Use CAST [promotional leaflet]. In: ACBG.1.3283, Arts Council of Great Britain Archive, V&A Theatre and Performance Archives.

Muldoon, R. 1965 New Drama Outlook at the College. Camden Working Men's College The Journal, 502 October. In: HE/CAST/EY/3, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

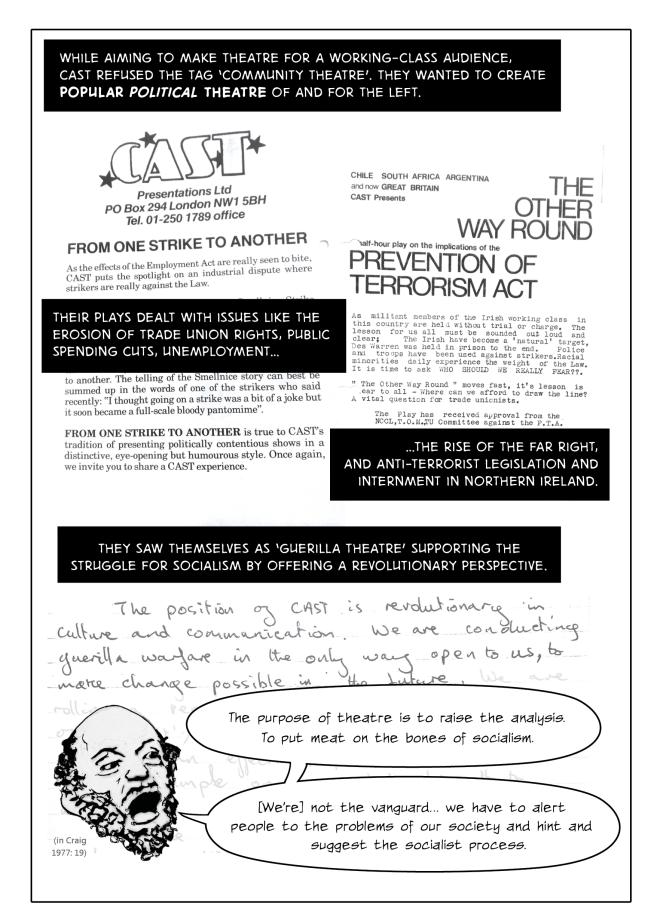


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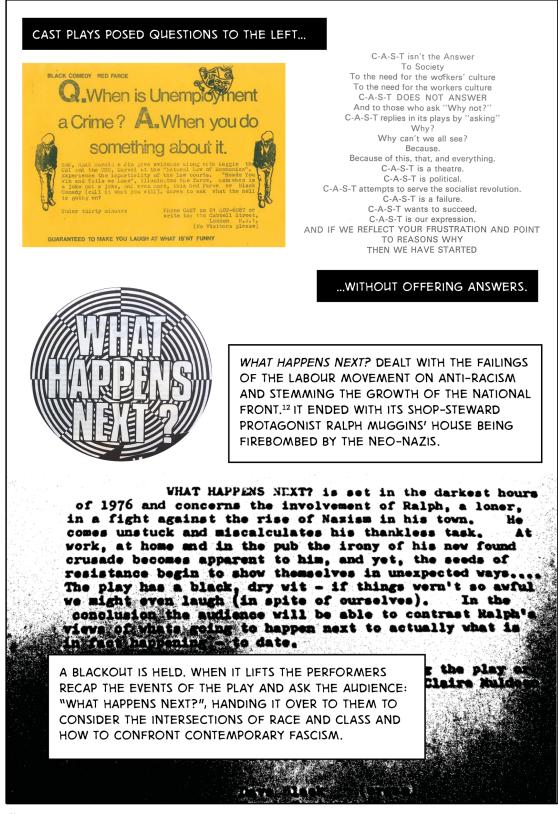
CAST 1980 From One Strike to Another [press release] In: ACBG.34.34, Arts Council of Great Britain Archive, V&A Theatre and Performance Archives CAST 1976 *The Other Way Around* [press release] ACBG.1.3283, Arts Council of Great Britain Archive, V&A Theatre and Performance Archives. CAST 1967-8 [manifesto]. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

THIS MEANT BEING CRITICAL OF THE LEFT ITSELF, INTERROGATING ITS FLAWS, FAILURES AND OVERSIGHTS. CAST TOOK THE PISS OUT OF EVERYONE - HIPPIES, MIDDLE CLASS FEMINISTS, TRADE UNION BUREAUCRATS, STUDENT RADICALS, THEMSELVES INCLUDED: THE TRIALS OF HORATIO MUGGINS MOCKED SANCTIMONIOUS ACTIVISTS WHO BERATED ITS WORKING-CLASS PROTAGONIST FOR LIKING WASHING MACHINES AND COLOUR TELEVISION. IT OPENED WITH PERFORMERS ADVANCING DOWNSTAGE IN TIGHT UNISON, INTONING AS A ROBOTIC CHORUS: WE / ARE / THE / CARTOON / ARCHETYPICAL / SLOGAN / THEATRE / AND / WE / DEMAND / REVOLUTION / NOW ! IT DIDN'T ALWAYS GO DOWN SO WELL ... We were told off by Ewan MacColl<sup>11</sup> for being too counterculture ... he said "You know you're great what you do, but it's terrible because you take the piss out of capitalism, and then in the same play you also take the piss The great turn on to out of Ho Chi Min, Fidel Castro, and Mao us was to make the Zedong. And Karl Marx. In the same way audience laugh against you took the piss out of everyone else. themselves, laugh at There's no definition for the working class". their own restrictions ...we said "Yeah that's us". (in McDonnell 2022: 21) and beliefs. (in Craig 1977: 19)

Notes:

11. Ewan MacColl was a well-known left-wing folk singer and activist. He was involved with socialist theatre groups the Clarion Players, the Red Megaphones and the Theatre of Action in the 1930s, and with his wife Joan Littlewood founded the Theatre Union in the 1940s, which became the Theatre Workshop. Littlewood went on to take charge of the Theatre Royal Stratford.

Image References: CAST The Trials of Horatio Muggins [photograph] Available at: unfinishedhistories.com/history/companies/cast



#### Notes:

12. The National Front were a fascist party associated with racist street violence who grew in popularity in the 1970s, gaining a significant vote share in local and national elections. Red Saunders and Pete Bruno, CAST members who left to form Kartoon Klowns, helped set up Rock Against Racism, a grass-roots anti-fascist movement organising gigs, marches and carnivals, initially in response to a racist outburst by Eric Clapton.

### Image References:

CAST 1976 *Heads You Win – Tails You Lose.* [flyer] ACBG.1.3283, Arts Council of Great Britain Archive, V&A Theatre and Performance Archives. CAST 1969 [manifesto published] In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London. CAST 1978 What Happens Next? [poster]. In: ACBG.34.34, Arts Council of Great Britain Archive, V&A Theatre and Performance Archives. CAST 1978 What Happens Next? [press release]. In: HE/CAST/SHO/2/7, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

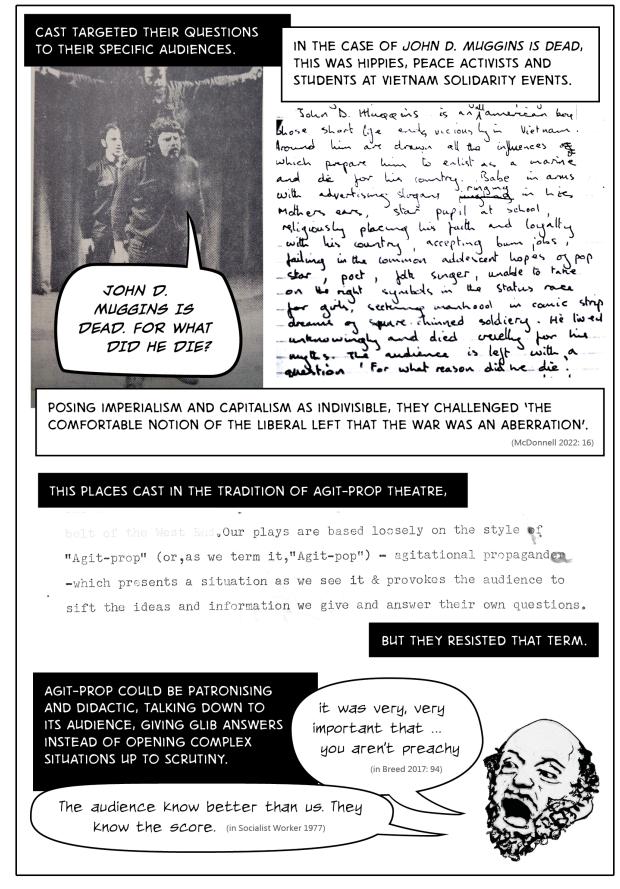


Image References:

CAST 1967-8 [manifesto]. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

CAST 1968 [manifesto]. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

CAST 1967 John D. Muggins is Dead [press cutting] In: HE/CAST/SHO/1/2, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

CAST AIMED TO ENTERTAIN NOT EDUCATE ...

... SO THEY CALLED THEIR APPROACH

SEEING POP MUSIC AS SITE OF 'A GENERAL RENEWAL OF CULTURAL / POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS', THEY FOUND IN ROCK 'N' ROLL SOMETHING MORE COMPELLING, MORE IN TOUCH WITH EVERYDAY LIFE.

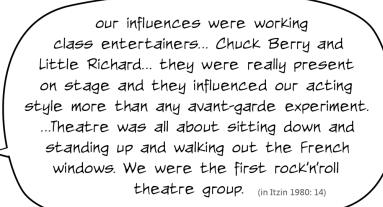
In England the socialist movement has successfully maintained an almost complete boycott on the culture of the people. When CAST started it hoped to provide a bridge over the gulf between politics and culture by treating political topics in the form of an entertainment which employed popular rather than bourgeois traditions. Slapstick, music-hall, Punch and Judy, rather than middle-class cults. It is difficult to estimate how far this aim has succeeded - in the last few years there has been a general renewal of cultural/political consciousness among the youth, and this has found expression in many ways which fall outside the rigid category of "political" activity, pop music being the most striking example. It might be simpler to see CAST as part of a movement rather than an originator of it, yet many observers would point to its stimulating function in the growth of a new social sub-culture in England, a culture which has summed up domestic and international capitalism and attacks it with wit, and humour, and contempt, and good information.

...the great problem theatre had. It would never reach my council estate in Weybridge because it was not dynamic. It could not walk up to someone on the estate and say: 'Bang! Wallop! Watch This! Don't watch telly'. Rock'n'roll can do that, telly can, cinema can,... theatre...must be popular culture and have the attraction of rock'n'roll.

(in Rees 1992: 70)

AGIT-

LESS STAID AND SEDATE THAN THEATRE, IT WAS PIONEERED BY WORKING CLASS PERFORMERS.



1

Image References: CAST 1969 [manifesto published] In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.





CAST WORKED AS A 'GANG', SHARING ROLES, WHETHER TECHNICAL, CREATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE, REJECTING DIVISIONS OF LABOUR.



WITH A SET OF 'MOVES' RATHER THAN A FULL SCRIPT, PLAYS WERE TIGHTLY CHOREOGRAPHED, BUT OPEN TO EXTEMPORISATION.<sup>13</sup>

## in practice

CAST produces all its own material. The method which achieves this is the group approach. The most important factor about CAST is that it is a group. It is through the group that the plays are evolved, and by the group that they are presented. CAST has no equivalent of the writer-director-actor situation. There is never a prepared script to start from. Each play is an organic growth to which all participants contribute. Ideas are discussed in common; their presentation is worked out through experiment and experience by

THEIR PLAYS EVOLVED THROUGH WORKSHOPPING IN REHEARSALS, BUILT UP LIKE A PATCHWORK BY IMPROVISING ON ROUGHLY SKETCHED SCENARIOS.



THIS ALLOWED THEM TO PLAY OFF THE AUDIENCE, EACH PERFORMANCE UNIQUE, A RESPONSIVENESS AND FLUIDITY THAT FELT MORE LIKE JAZZ.

THEIR STYLE WAS ALSO ATTUNED TO THE SPACES THEY PERFORMED IN ...

A

What we learnt in pub rooms was... people would say: "Here comes the theatre group" and everyone would run to the bar. Nobody wanted to know. ...And we'd come on with a very fast, hard-hitting style which held them mid-track, mid-half pint of bitter, midempty glass. They'd stop and watch. (in Craig 1977: 18)



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## THEY NAMED THIS STYLE CARTOON.

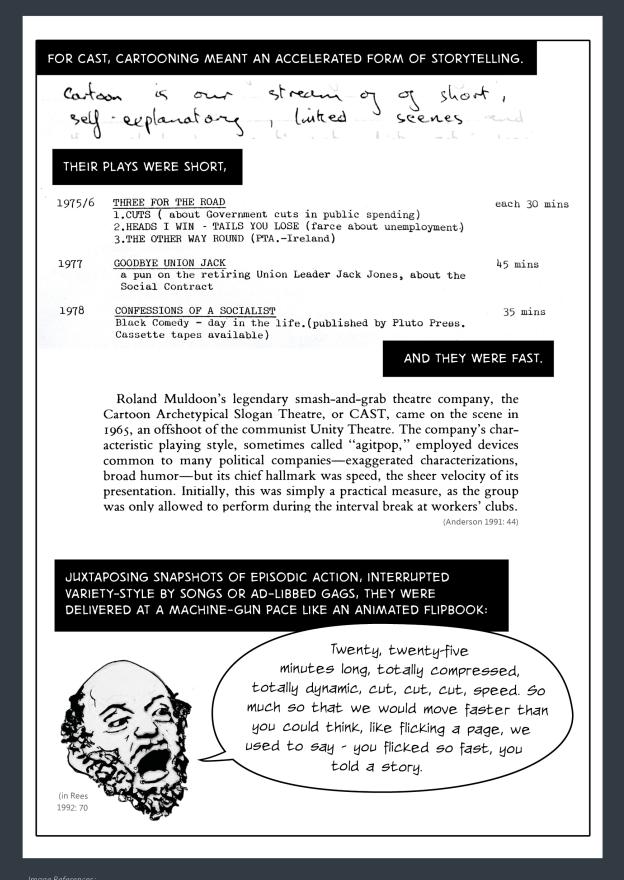
Notes:

13. It's worth noting that until 1968 and the repeal of the 1843 Theatres Act, play scripts were supposed to be submitted to the Lord Chamberlain's Office for approval, making this improvisational approach legally dubious.

Image References:

panel 1: CAST 1979 [press cutting] In: HE/CAST/SHO/2/8, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

panel 2: CAST 1969 [manifesto published] In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London. panel 3: CAST 1979 *Confessions of a Socialist* [photograph] Available at: <u>unfinishedhistories.com/interviews/interviewees-l-q/roland-muldoon/</u> panel 4: CAST 1969 [manifesto published] In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.



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CAST 1984 CAST's Work. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.



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CAST 1984 CAST's Work. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, Jniversity of East London.

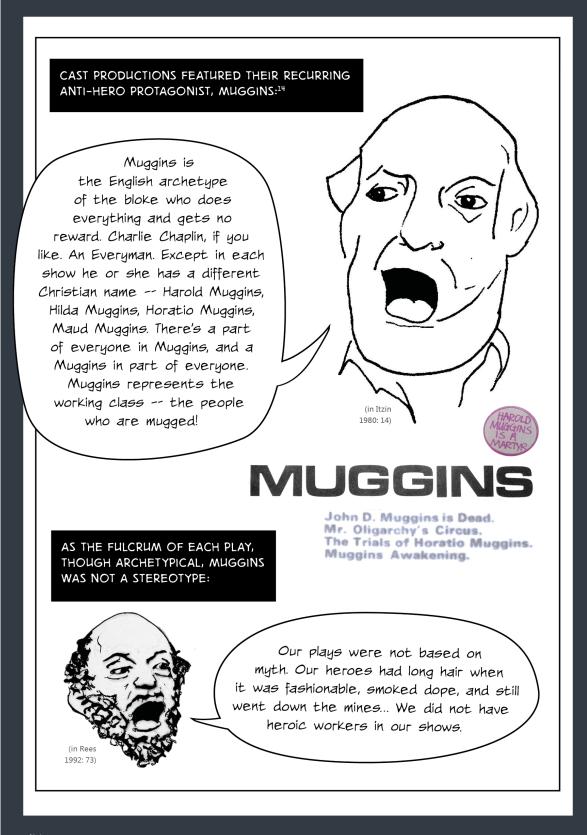
CAST 1969 Mr Oligarchy's Circus Synopsis. In: HE/CAST/SHO/1/5, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London. CAST *Mr Oligarchy's Circus* [press cutting] . In: HE/CAST/SHO/1/7 Hackney Empire Ar-chive, University of East London. CAST *The Trials of Horatio Muggin*s [photograph] Available at: unfinishedbistories.com/history/companies/cast

CAST'S 'ARCHETYPICAL' CHARACTER DESIGN WAS CLOSELY TIED TO THIS UNDERSTANDING OF CARTOONING AS CONDENSED STORYTELLING. bound up with ideology with deal we characterisat Standie neco anizeal individu all ميا 00000 USING GENERALISED ARCHETYPES FELT MORE APPROPRIATE FOR PLAYS THAT ANALYSED SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND POLITICAL SITUATIONS, RATHER THAN PROBING INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPTH. Characterization is fashioned only into archetypes; thus a fat man in our theatre is an impersonation and reflection of the superabundant ossence of fatness, and the words and actions of such a "character" a simplified reduction THESE ARCHETYPES WERE CONVEYED THROUGH SIMPLIFIED AND EXAGGERATED ACTIONS, LANGUAGE, EXPRESSION AND GESTURE ... ...WITH A Ŵ 'CARTOONIST'S In PRECISION'. (Jones 1968) CAST has the same cartoonist's precision, not attacking individual persons but turning a whole class of people, behaving unconsciously according to their economic situation, into one bizarre puppet. In Accusion in the 

#### Image References:

CAST 1967-8 [manifesto]. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

CAST 1968 [manifesto]. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London. CAST 1977 Goodbye Union Jack drawing by author - from photograph in HE/CAST/SHO/1/2, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.



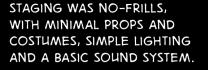
#### Notes:

14. The name Muggins came from the music hall song 'Billy Muggins', as well as its use in common phrases like "what kind of muggins do you take me for?", meaning someone being treated like a fool (Unfinished Histories).

#### Image References:

Roland Muldoon 1980 *Full Confessions of a Socialist* drawing by author from photograph available at: unfinishedhistories.com/interviews/ interviewees-l-g/roland-muldoon/ CAST 1968 Harold Muggins is a Martyr [poster] In: HE/CAST/SHO/1/4, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.





\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

MR.OLIGARCHY'S CIRCUS

BLO'TERS

CLOAK WHITE GLOVES

GOLD CAPE GOLD SHOES

TRIALS OF HORATIO MUGGINS

(4 wooden) (real)

BOWLER HAT (bashed in)

COSTUME NET STOCKINGS

Small DRUM and stick MiKE-UP- Red-White-Blue 4 chairs

Red's TOP HAT

Jane's TOP HAT

CIGARS

RED FLAG SINGING BOARD WHITE MAKE-UP

5 chairs

CIGAR

MUGGINS AWAKENING

RADIO GARLAND WATER FISTOLS (at least 6) BLOOD CAPSULS (Ray's respons-CLAPPER BOARD ibility) LADDER TABLE TRIANGLE BONGO DRUMS GUITAR & AMP. KUSTOW HAT CLOAK

and MATCHES for Red.

0

4 chairs

EQUIPMENT HAD TO BE INEXPENSIVE, PORTABLE, EASY TO SET UP AND TAKE DOWN, AND ADAPTABLE TO DIFFERENT VENUES.

....................................

PROP LISTS OFTEN INCLUDED LITTLE MORE THAN FOUR OR FIVE CHAIRS, USED TO MIME OTHER OBJECTS AND SETTINGS.

BUT THIS CREATIVE ECONOMY WAS NOT JUST A MATTER OF EXPEDIENCY. IT ENABLED THE RAPID SWITCHES AND CUTS, FLUIDITY OF MOVEMENT, AND RELENTLESS PACE OF CAST'S PLAYS THROUGH THE USE OF STARK, STRIKING VISUAL IMAGERY.

Image References: CAST Prop List In: HE/CAST/ SHO/1/5, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

Use CAST [promotional leaflet]. In: ACBG.1.3283, Arts Council of Great Britain Archive, V&A Theatre and Performance Archives

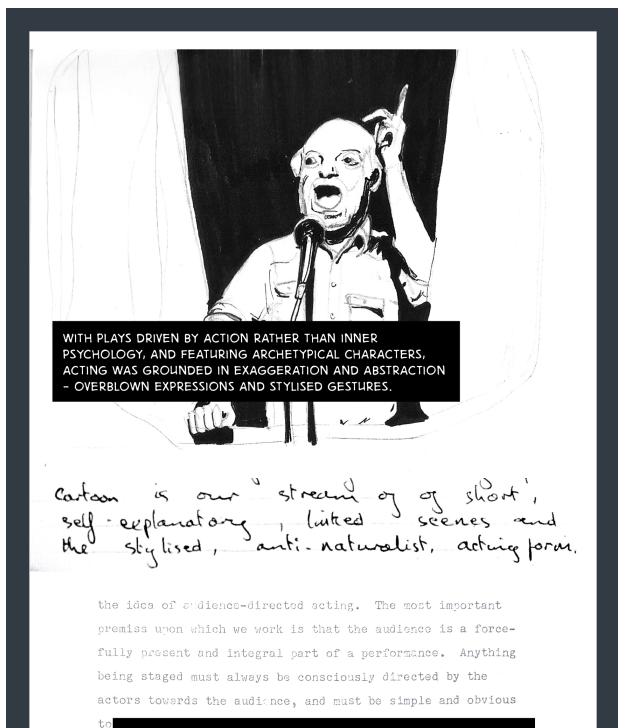


Notes:

15. Grotowski was a Polish director involved with the Theatre of the Thirteen Rows, later the Laboratory Theatre, in the 1950s and 60s. His *Towards a Poor Theatre*, published in English in 1968, influenced experimental approaches in alternative theatre. He advocated stripping away all unnecessary elements, rather than trying to compete with the 'richness' of mass media forms. This included scenography but extended to acting techniques (Milling and Ley 2001: 117-41).

#### Image References:

drawings by author from photographs in CAST 1969 [manifesto published] In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.



THIS FOCUS ON THE MATERIALITY AND MOVEMENTS OF THE ACTOR'S BODY ALSO EMPHASISED THAT WATCHING PLAYS IS A SENSUOUS, **EMBODIED** ACT. CAST'S FRONT-ON PRESENTATION, WAS BASED ON THE RECOGNITION THAT 'THE AUDIENCE IS A FORCEFULLY PRESENT AND INTEGRAL PART OF A PERFORMANCE'.

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CAST 1967-8 [manifesto]. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive University of East London.

CAST 1968 [manifesto]. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

# 

## WHAT DOES THIS TELL US ABOUT CARTOONING AND HOW IT WORKS?

CAST'S UNDERSTANDING OF CARTOONING CORRELATES CLOSELY TO JOSEPH WITEK'S BREAKDOWN OF 'THE CARTOON MODE' OF VISUAL DESIGN IN COMICS, AS OPPOSED TO WHAT HE CALLS 'THE NATURALISTIC MODE'.

### **COMICS MODES**

Caricature and Illustration in the Crumb Family's Dirty Laundry

Joseph Witek

## THE CARTOON MODE

ARCHETYPICAL CHARACTERS, SKETCHED THROUGH SIMPLIFICATION AND CARICATURE.

The cartoon mode accounts for many of the greatest achievements in th history of comics, from George Herriman's Krazy Kat to Walt Kelly's Pogo, the Dona Duck and Uncle Scrooge comics of Carl Barks, and John Stanley's Little Lulu. Visually, the cartoon mode is marked by simplified and exaggerated characters which are created primarily by line and contour. Panel backgrounds and physical settings are often minimally represented. Little attempt is made to create a sustained illusion of three-dimensional space by such means as shading or the use of linear perspective. STRIPPED BACK MISE-EN-SCENE.

Panel arrangements in the cartoon mode are often b few major variations in page layout or panel shapes. The characters tend to be seen as roughly the same size from panel to panel, with their bodies viewed frontally or in threequarter view and visible at full length (a long shot in cinema terme r from the waist up (medium shot), with few close-ups, extreme long shots, or abrue shifts in visual perspective. These compositional strategies lend themselves t rs or small FRONT-ON

gro VISUAL SHORTHAND OF STRIKING IMAGERY pas

to set u ction te

PRESENTATION. ne or short eft to right

## across a single shallow vi plane.

Typical conventions in the cartoon mode include the extensive use of the icons called "emanata," such as the sweat beads, dust clouds, speed lines, and many other symbols

EXAGGERATED BODY LANGUAGE AND STYLISED GESTURES

ne closely associated with traditional humor cartooning.<sup>5</sup> The cartoon mpasses conventional gestural tropes such as the "fallout take," where a the punch line of a gag by falling backwards out of the panel, leaving ter's lower legs

cartoon stories

ACCELERATED AND COMPRESSED STORYTELLING

to set up and resolve a joke; hence the name "gag strips" nonger form they tend toward (Witek episodic narratives which string together an often loosely connected series of gags or 2012: physical adventures. In particular, the affinity of the cartoon mode for physical meta- 29-30)



- 16. Brechtian epic theatre aimed 'to create a theatrical practice in which oppositional political ideas could be expressed and explored in ways that challenged the capitalist status quo' (Gray 2017: 11). A key element was the use of *Verfremdung* effects, techniques of alienation or estrangement that create a critical distance between the audience and what is represented on stage. This meant negating theatrical naturalism (see note 17 below) by calling attention to the fact that play is a fabrication, a performance. Brecht advocated a radical separation of elements in theatre, whereby acting, scenography and narrative don't cohere but play off and against each other and audiences have to make sense out of contradictory pieces.
- 17. Naturalism was a style of theatre develop in the late nineteenth century aiming to objectively portray reality via conventions that suggested the stage was a real room at which the audience peeped, unseen by the people within, through an invisible fourth wall. Anti-naturalistic approaches intentionally break this illusion, often by emphasising their own artifice. Some comics scholars have argued that, as lines on paper, all comics are anti-naturalistic with drawing calling attention to its own process of making (Gardner 2011), the face that lines are purely conceptual (they don't exist in reality), and the way everything in comics sits on the same visual plane emphasising their flatness and drawing attention to the surface of the page (Kashtan 2015).

Image References:

CAST 1976 The Other Way Around photograph from Use CAST [promotional leaflet]. In: ACBG.1.3283, Arts Council of Great Britain Archive, V&A Theatre and Performance Archives. CAST 1968 [manifesto]. In: HE/CAST/MF/1, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

## THIS SUPPORTS WITEK'S ARGUMENT THAT THE CARTOON MODE HINGES ON ANTI-NATURALISM.

(Witek 2012: 30)

In general, stories in the cartoon mode often assume a fundamentally unstable and infinitely mutable physical reality, where characters and even objects can move and be transformed according to an associative or emotive logic rather than the laws of physics.

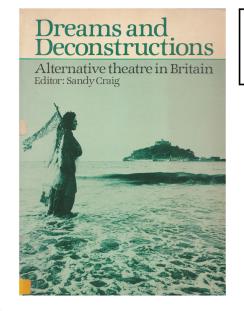
IF ALL MODES CARRY AN ORIENTATION TOWARDS THEIR SUBJECT, OR NARRATIVE ETHOS, THIS INCLUDES AN IDEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE OR WORLDVIEW.

UNLIKE NATURALISTIC MODES THAT MYSTIFY AND CALCIFY THE WORLD AS IT IS, CARTOONING **ARGUES**. IT ATTESTS THAT THE WAY THINGS ARE OR APPEAR IS VOLATILE, CONDITIONAL, A SITE OF STRUGGLE, ABLE TO BE REIMAGINED,

REFLECTING ITS ROOTS IN CARICATURE:

The art form of caricature, on the other hand, specifically disavows any attempt to render the surface appearances of the physical world and makes a very different claim to a very different kind of truth. That is, by stripping away the inessential elements of a human face and exaggerating its defining features, caricature purports to reveal an essential truth about its subject that lies hidden beneath the world of appearances. When structuring caricatures in sequence, the cartoon mode treats the comic's page not only as a loose representation of physical existence, but also as a textual field for the immediate enactment of overtly symbolic meaning. (Witek 2012: 32)

## THE REFLEXIVE WAY CARTOONING HIGHLIGHTS ITS OWN CONSTRUCTION - ITS ARTFUL PERFORMATIVITY - SITS AT THE HEART OF HOW IT WORKS.



FOR THEATRE CRITIC SANDY CRAIG, IT WAS THIS REFLEXIVE, DISRUPTIVE ANTI-NATURALISM THAT ATTRACTED ALTERNATIVE THEATRE GROUPS:

Unlike the naturalism of a Constable painting, that invites 'an attitude of reflection and contemplation', cartoons 'emphasize the movement contained within them and the breaks between them. Similarly alternative theatre emphasises action and the breaks, or commentary between the action', engaging the audience 'at the twin levels of signifier and signified, at the level of what is being said and the way it is being said'.

This 'deconstructive' theatre is critical but lifeenhancing, a theatre which 'dismantles the world in order to demonstrate the possibility of creative change'.

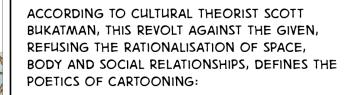
(Craig 1980:28-29)

Image References:

cover Craig, S. 1980 *Dreams and Deconstructions: Alternative Theatre in Britain*. Derbyshire: Amber Lane Press.

## UNDERSTANDING CARTOONING AND ITS AFFECTS AND AFFORDANCES AS FOUNDED ON ANTI-NATURALISM ALIGNS WITH STUDIES EXAMINING ITS USE ACROSS MEDIA.





'Cartoons represent... "a unique protest against the metaphysical immobility of the once-and-forever given"

... nothing is fixed; nothing is final... Everything misbehaves; the very object and substance of the world become disobedient.'

IMBUING A SENSE OF AGENCY AND THE POSSIBILITY OF FREEDOM

(Bukatman 2012: 114, 2, 14)

LUM BERLAND

ANIMATED SPIRITS AND THE ANIMATING SPIRIT

SCOTT BUKATMAN

'a renewal of perception through... estrangement ... we reconnect to a self that was willing to believe in a world that operated by a different set of rules.'

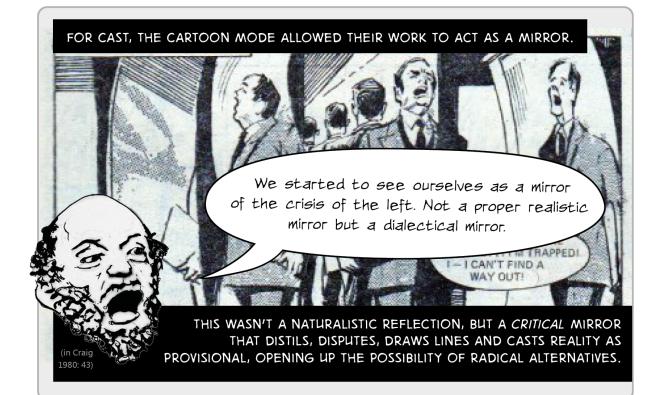
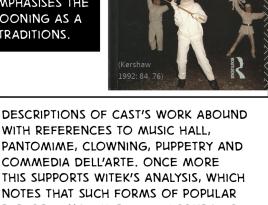


Image References:

panel 1: cover Bukatman, S. 2012 *The Poetics of Slumberland Animated Spirits and the Animating Spirit*. Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California Press. Image from Winsor McCay 1908 Little Nemo in Slumberland. *New York Herald*. 26 July. panel 2: panel from Diane Gabbot 1976 A Fairground of Fear. *Tammy*, 14 February to 24 April. Available at: <u>jintycomic.wordpress.</u> <u>com/2018/06/07/the-fairground-of-fear-1976/</u> CAST'S MIRROR OPERATED THROUGH LAUGHTER, WITH IMPORTANT TIES TO THE CARNIVALESQUE.18

THEATRE SCHOLAR BAZ KERSHAW DESCRIBED THE 'CARTOON STYLISTICS' OF ALTERNATIVE THEATRE AS 'CARNIVAL AGIT PROP' AND CAST IN PARTICULAR AS 'POLITICAL CARNIVALESQUE'.

THEIR CARNIVAL USE OF RAUCOUS HUMOUR, UNRULY BODIES, DISRUPTIONS AND INVERSIONS, EMPHASISES THE ROOTS OF THEIR APPROACH - AND CARTOONING AS A WHOLE - IN POPULAR PERFORMANCE TRADITIONS.





WITH REFERENCES TO MUSIC HALL, PANTOMIME, CLOWNING, PUPPETRY AND COMMEDIA DELL'ARTE. ONCE MORE THIS SUPPORTS WITEK'S ANALYSIS, WHICH NOTES THAT SUCH FORMS OF POPULAR PERFORMANCE WERE A KEY SOURCE OF THE PRESENTATIONAL STRATEGIES FOUND IN COMICS THAT USE THE CARTOON MODE:

On the other hand, the narrative conventions of humor comics derive from the legacy of theatrical and literary comedy, with various elements coming from farce, commedia dell'arte, nonsense literature, and vaudeville slapstick. The punch line or pratfall takes precedence over probability, linear plotting, and psychological verisimilitude. (Witek 2012: 32)



THESE TOO WERE ANTI-NATURALISTIC, THEIR VISUAL LANGUAGE ROOTED IN THE BODY, USING PHYSICAL EXAGGERATION AND STOCK CHARACTERS RECOGNISABLE BY DISTINCT GESTURES, COSTUMES AND PROPS, MAKE-UP OR MASKS. THEY ALSO IMPROVISED, ADAPTING TO LOCAL AUDIENCES, OFTEN FOR SATIRICAL PURPOSES.

### Notes

18. The features of carnival were described by philosopher Mikhail Bakhtin (1984) as involving upending and inversion of social hierarchies and transgression of behavioural norms, particularly though celebrating the unruly materiality of the body, bringing the exalted down to earth through obscenity and the grotesque.

Image References:

cover Kershaw, B. 1992 The Politics of Performance: Radical Theatre as Cultural Intervention. London & New York: Routledge.

Anthonie de Winternaar after Jacques Callot 1668 – 1707 Mestolino, Cap. Grillo en Guastetto. 2/6 Rijksmuseum P-1903-A-24054BX. Available at: www.rijksmuseum.nl/nl/collectie/RP-P-1903-A-24054BX

Benjamin Pollock 1870-90 Characters from Jack and the Giant Killer Plate 7 for a Toy Theater [lithograph] In: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 52.541.1(7). Available at: www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/ search/682991

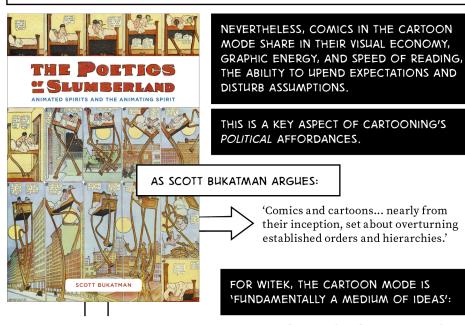


Image References: The Oxford Music Hall 1875. London Theatre Museum collection. Available at: <u>commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1875</u> Oxford Music Hall.jpg

As a Lightning Sketch Artist 1900. From *Chums: An Illustrated Paper for Boys*, 17 October. Reproduced in Cook, M. 2013. The lightning cartoon: Animation from music hall to cinema. *Early Popular Visual Culture*, 11(3): 237–254

## THE CARTOON MODE PROVIDES A STAGE

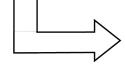
NARRATIVES IN COMICS DON'T HAVE THE SAME OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE IMPROVISATION IN RESPONSE TO AUDIENCES – ALTHOUGH MORE FREQUENTLY PUBLISHED FORMATS LIKE NEWSPAPER STRIPS ALLOW FOR TOPICAL SATIRE.



Its images often stand in for concepts rather

than for physical bodies, and its narrative strategies are deployed not simply to replicate action in space but to embody conceptual relationships. Even though for much of the history of comics the cartoon mode has been associated with juvenile humor and formulaic fantasy, its roots in political satire suggest that the cartoon mode is fundamentally a medium of ideas. (Witek 2012: 32-4)

ITS OVERT SYMBOLISM<sup>19</sup> AND REFLEXIVE ANTI-NATURALISM, WHEREBY AUDIENCES KNOW IT ISN'T AN ILLUSION OF LIFE BUT AN ARGUMENT ABOUT ACTUALITY, ENABLES CARTOONING TO POSE QUESTIONS, CHALLENGE ASSUMPTIONS, TO THEORISE AND ACT OUT POSSIBILITIES AND ALTERNATIVES.



'Comics and animated cartoons... constitute fields of playful disobedience. ...They offer up little utopias of disorder, provisional sites of temporary resistance... they act out a tension between regulation and resistance (Bukatman 2012: 2-3)

#### Note

19. Symbolism here is used not in relation to the Symbolist movement in theatre and other arts, but in relation to the way that cartooning for Witek 'disavows any attempt to render the surface appearances of the physical world' treating the comics page instead as 'a textual field for the immediate enactment of overtly symbolic meanings' (Witek 2012: 32). This can be related to the symbol in C. S. Peirce's triadic typology of signs, denoting its referent through convention rather than iconic resemblance or indexical connection, apt for representing abstract ideas.

#### mage References:

cover Bukatman, S. 2012. The Poetics of Slumberland Animated Spirits and the Animating Spirit. Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California Press. Image from Winsor McCay. 1908. Little Nemo in Slumberland. New York Herald. 26 July.



#### Votes:

- 20. Importantly, this means they were anti-naturalist but realist. Brecht saw realism as a stance not a style, and CAST similarly used experimental defamiliarising strategies to pre-sent actual social contradictions and tensions.
- 21. This reflects political philosopher Chantal Mouffe's claim that politics is agonistic, conflict crucial to democracy. For Mouffe, a 'critical art is art that foments dissensus' but also that constructs new subjectivities (2008: 13). Cartooning does both, through what Michael Cohen calls the 'collectivity borne of a shared laugh' (2007: 36).

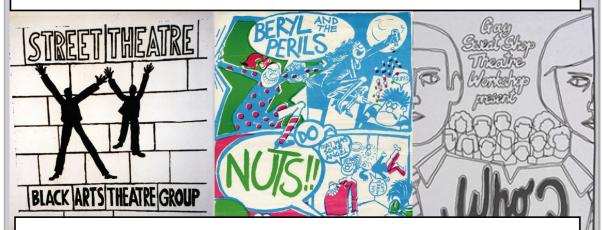
Image References:

CAST (1976) The Other Way Around [press cutting] In: HE/CAST/ SHO/2/4, Hackney Empire Archive, University of East London.

# FURTHER WORK

CARTOONING AFFORDS A RADICAL WAY OF SEEING. BUT THAT DOESN'T MAKE IT INHERENTLY LEFT-WING.

TO DEVELOP THIS, I HOPE TO LOOK AT CARTOON THEATRE BY FEMINIST, BLACK AND QUEER ALTERNATIVE THEATRE GROUPS, AND HOW THEY NAVIGATED CARTOONING'S HISTORICAL USE TO ENFORCE RATHER THAN UPSET SOCIAL INEQUITIES,



EXAMINING LINKS TO CAMP, BURLESQUE, MASQUERADE, MIMING AND MINSTRELSY

AND TIES TO SECOND-WAVE FEMINISM, BLACK POWER AND GAY LIBERATION.



TO DO THIS, IT'S NECESSARY TO GRASP MORE DEEPLY THE ALTERNATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE SHARED BY ARTISTS AND ACTIVISTS, CORE ELEMENTS OF WHICH WERE THE ALTERNATIVE PRESS AND PRINTSHOP NETWORK.

> THE WAY THEY ENABLED EXCHANGES BETWEEN ALTERNATIVE THEATRE AND COMICS, AND CONTRIBUTED TO THE ADOPTION OF CARTOONING AS A VISUAL MODE, NEEDS CLOSER INVESTIGATION.

Image References:

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Black Arts Theatre Group [poster] Available at: <u>www.posterworkshop.</u> <u>co.uk/all/page 19.htm</u>], Beryl and the Perils 1979 *Nuts*. [poster] © Nicola Lane Available at: <u>unfinishedhistories.com/history/companies/</u> <u>beryl-and-the-perils</u> / Gay Sweatshop Theatre Company 1979-80 *Who Knows*? [poster] *Red Rag.* 1973. 3. Available at: <u>www.bl.uk/collection-items/red-rag-</u> <u>magazine-issue-3</u> / Camden Poster Workshop [photograph] Available at: <u>www.posterworkshop.co.uk/all/page\_77.html</u>

### **Editorial Note**

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The author has no competing interests to declare.

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