= Disgraced =

Disgraced is a 2012 play by novelist and screenwriter Ayad Akhtar . It premiered in Chicago and has had Off @-@ Broadway and Off West End engagements . The play , which won the 2013 Pulitzer Prize for Drama , opened on Broadway at the Lyceum Theater , with previews that began on September 27 , 2014 . Disgraced has also been recognized with a 2012 Joseph Jefferson Award for New Work ? Play or Musical and a 2013 Obie Award for Playwriting . It is Akhtar 's first stage play . The 2014 Broadway transfer earned a Tony Award for Best Play nomination in 2015 .

The play is centered on sociopolitical themes such as Islamophobia and the self @-@ identity of Muslim @-@ American citizens . It focuses on a dinner party between four people with very different backgrounds . As discussion turns to politics and religion , the mood quickly becomes heated . Described as a "combustible powder keg of identity politics , " the play depicts racial and ethnic prejudices that "secretly persist in even the most progressive cultural circles . " It is also said to depict the challenge for upwardly mobile Muslim Americans in the post @-@ 9 / 11 America . Productions have included performances by Aasif Mandvi and Erik Jensen .

= = Plot = =

In the 90 @-@ minute, one @-@ act play, lawyer Amir Kapoor and his wife Emily host an Upper East Side dinner. Amir is an American @-@ born, Muslim @-@ raised Manhattan mergers and acquisitions lawyer, while Emily is an up @-@ and @-@ coming artist who focuses on Islamic themes in her art. Amir has cast aside his Muslim heritage for the sake of his career, but is at times drawn toward it nonetheless. Emily, who has an affinity for Islamic artistic traditions, serves as his muse and an influence on his Islamic connection. Prior to the dinner, Amir, who is on the partner track, becomes involved in a controversial case. Amir's assimilated nephew, Abe (born Hussein Malik), has concerns regarding the propriety of the arrest of a local imam who is imprisoned on charges that may be trumped @-@ up of financing terrorist @-@ supporting groups, leading him to question whether it is religious persecution. Emily encourages the reluctant Amir to appear in court in support of the imam, in an unofficial capacity that gets mentioned in The New York Times. The case becomes dinner conversation when he hosts Jory, a colleague from work, and her husband, Isaac, who is Emily 's Jewish art dealer. In all, the dinner table assembly includes an ex @-@ Muslim, an African @-@ American, a Jew and a WASP dining over the topic of religious faith. The conversation touches upon " Islamic and Judaic tradition , the Quran and the Talmud , racial profiling and September 11 and the Taliban and Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and Benjamin Netanyahu " as tensions mount.

= = Cast = =

On November 2 , 2011 , the Chicago cast was announced . It included Usman Ally , Alana Arenas and Behzad Dabu . Ally played Amir , Arenas played Jory , Dabu played Abe , Benim Foster played Isaac and Lee Stark played Emily , starting with previews on January 27 , 2012 , and then the official debut on January 30 . The Chicago production creative team included fight choreographer David Woolley , set designer Jack Magaw , lighting designer Christine Binder , costume designer Janice Pytel , prop designer Nick Heggestad , sound designer Kevin O ? Donnell and production stage manager Katie Klemme .

On July 26, 2012, the Off @-@ Broadway cast was announced as Aasif Mandvi, Heidi Armbruster, Adam Dannheisser, Omar Maskati and Karen Pittman. At the time, Mandvi was a correspondent for Comedy Central 's The Daily Show with Jon Stewart. Other creative team members were sets designer Lauren Helpern, costume designer Dane Laffrey, lighting designer Tyler Micoleau and sound designer Jill BC DuBoff. The show began previews with Dannheisser on October 7, but Erik Jensen replaced him on October 10 after an illness with opening night scheduled for October 22. It was directed both at the American Theater Company in Chicago and at LCT3 / Lincoln Center Theater in New York by Kimberly Senior, who is also set to direct its Broadway run in 2014. The

New York production opened at the Claire Tow Theater at Lincoln Center in New York on October 22, 2012, with the following cast: Heidi Armbruster as Emily, Erik Jensen as Isaac, Aasif Mandvi as Amir, Omar Maskati as Abe, and Karen Pittman as Jory. The Off West End cast, which was directed by Nadia Fall, consisted of Danny Ashok, Kirsty Bushell, Hari Dhillon, Sara Powell and Nigel Whitmey.

The Broadway production was originated by Hari Dhillon and Danny Ashok reprising their Off West End roles as Amir and Abe , respectively , Karen Pittman reprising her Off @-@ Broadway role as Jory as well as Josh Radnor as Isaac and Gretchen Mol as Emily . Kimberly Senior , who directed the Chicago and Off @-@ Broadway productions signed on to direct . She was joined on the creative team by John Lee Beatty (set) , Jennifer von Mayrhauser (costumes) , Ken Posner (lighting) and Jill DuBoff (sound) .

The following tables show the casts of the principal original productions:

= = Production history = =

Akhtar is a first generation Pakistani @-@ American born in New York City and raised in Milwaukee . He had previously written and starred in the 2005 film The War Within , in which he portrayed a Pakistani engineering student who became a terrorist . He has studied at Brown University and Columbia University . He had also written the 2012 novel American Dervish , which studies " the Muslim religious experience in America " . The son of two foreign @-@ born doctors , he had spent a decade exploring dual identity before writing this play . In order to write this play , Akhtar decided to write from his own experiences . He stated that at a metaphorical level to write this play he had to " turn and look over my shoulder at what I was running away from . And at that moment there was an explosion of creativity . "

Disgraced was originally scheduled at the American Theater Company in Chicago, Illinois, to run February 3? March 4, 2012, with an official debut of February 6. Eventually the run was moved forward one week to January 27? February 26, 2012, with an official January 30 debut. On February 21, its run was extended in Chicago until Mar 11, 2012.

It made its New York debut of its Off @-@ Broadway run at LCT3 / Lincoln Center Theater with an October 22 , 2012 , premiere and was scheduled to run until November 18 before being extended until December 2 . Hurricane Sandy caused the cancellation of the October 28 and 29 evening performances but not the October 28 matinee . On November 1 , it was extended again until December 23 .

On February 6 , 2013 , the London premiere of the play was announced as an Off West End opening at the Bush Theatre , beginning in May 2013 under the direction of Nadia Fall . Its previews were scheduled to begin on May 17 before opening on May 22 and running until June 15 . On March 15 , Disgraced was extended until June 22 . The play opened as scheduled on May 22 . That July , the producer Matthew Rego announced that the show was being considered for a Broadway run during the 2013 ? 14 season . On June 10 , 2014 , was announced to have a Broadway run starting on October 23 , following previews beginning September 27 at the Lyceum Theatre .

= = On Broadway = =

Disgraced began its limited run on Broadway at the Lyceum Theatre with preview performances on September 27 . Opening night was October 23 , 2014 with an original announced run lasting until February 15 , 2015 . In January , the closure of the engagement was announced for March 1 . Direction is by Kimberly Senior , sets by John Lee Beatty , costumes by Jennifer von Mayrhauser and lighting by Ken Posner . The cast includes Danny Ashok , Hari Dhillon , Gretchen Mol , Karen Pittman , and Josh Radnor .

= = Critical commentary = =

Charles Isherwood of The New York Times, who saw the Off @-@ Broadway production in 2012,

said it was " a continuously engaging , vitally engaged play " that " bristles with wit and intelligence " and " puts contemporary attitudes toward religion under a microscope , revealing how tenuous self @-@ image can be for people born into one way of being who have embraced another . " Isherwood selected the play as one of his year @-@ end Ten Best Plays of 2012 . David Rooney of The Hollywood Reporter also selected it as among his Ten Best in New York Theater 2012 , writing that Akhtar " staked a claim as one of the boldest voices to appear on the playwriting scene in recent years with this stinging swipe at the fallacy of the post @-@ racial nation . "

Of the Chicago production at American Theater company, Chicago Tribune theatre critic Chris Jones praised the show as "intensely arresting." Time Out Chicago 's Kris Vire called the play "a compact, stunning gut punch addressing the cultural affinities some of us are allowed to escape and those we aren 't." However, Chicago Sun @-@ Times critic Hedy Weiss noted that the plays five characters were all "identity @-@ warped ", and the show was a "minefield ... that feels all too deliberately booby @-@ trapped by the playwright." The play won the Jeff Award? honoring excellence in Chicago Theater? for Best New Play in Chicago 2012.

Entertainment Weekly critic Thom Geier suggested that the ending was underdeveloped, but that the play was well @-@ executed: "Akhtar packs a lot into his scenes, in terms of both coincidence @-@ heavy personal drama and talky disquisitions on religion and politics, but he usually manages to pull back from the edge of too @-@ muchness. There is an admirable restraint to director Kimberly Senior 's well @-@ paced scenes. Mandvi, best known for his comedy, has a surprisingly commanding stage presence and captures the full range of his character 's internal conflicts."

= = Themes = =

National Public Radio describes the play thematically as one that " tackles Islamophobia and questions of Muslim @-@ American identity " . Isherwood noted : " As two couples exchange observations about faith and politics in the modern world , the intellectual thickets they find themselves in become increasingly tangled . " More specifically he said , it is a play " about thorny questions of identity and religion in the contemporary world , with an accent on the incendiary topic of how radical Islam and the terrorism it inspires have affected the public discourse . " Kapoor has " rejected his Muslim upbringing (and even his surname) to better assimilate into his law firm , but he still feels the occasional tug of Islam " . Geier wrote : " Disgraced offers an engaging snapshot of the challenge for upwardly mobile Islamic Americans in the post @-@ 9 / 11 age . " According to The Guardian 's Stephen Moss , the play comes to a head as the protagonist " tries to come to terms with his multiple identity ? American v Asian , Muslim v secularist , passive observer of injustice v activist " . Although Amir has an affinity for \$ 600 shirts with obscenely high thread counts , his home dinner party is set in his apartment which is " spare and tasteful with subtle flourishes of the Orient "

During interviews following the Pulitzer announcement , Akhtar said that the play 's title has both a literal and a metaphorical meaning . Literally , Amir plays out his disgrace in almost real time before the audience . Metaphorically , Akhtar says " There are ways that the colonial history of the West is still playing out in the Muslim world . The events that comprise that history ? a disgrace of native peoples , as it were ? is still very much a part of our contemporary moment . "

= = Awards and nominations = =

The Chicago production received four Joseph Jefferson Awards nominations for the August 1, 2011, and July 31, 2012, theatrical productions season on August 21. Disgraced was recognized as the Best New Work? Play or Musical on October 15, 2012.

In its description of the play , the 2013 Pulitzer Prize for Drama committee described it as " a moving play that depicts a successful corporate lawyer painfully forced to consider why he has for so long camouflaged his Pakistani Muslim heritage . " The Pulitzer jury was headed by The Washington Post 's theater critic Peter Marks . Playwright Donald Margulies , Princeton University

professor Jill Dolan, critic John Fleming and critic Alexis Soloski were also on the jury.

On April 3 , Aasif Mandvi earned a 2013 Lucille Lortel Award nomination for Outstanding Lead Actor . On April 22 Ayad Akhtar received an Outer Critics Circle Award nomination for the John Gassner Award . Akhtar won a 2013 Obie Award for Playwriting on May 20 . On May 8 , the production was nominated for a 2013 Off @-@ Broadway Alliance Award for Best New Play . It lost to Vanya and Sonia and Masha and Spike on May 21 .

On April 28 , 2015 , the Broadway production was nominated for the Tony Award for Best Play at the 69th Tony Awards .

```
= = = Chicago production = = =
```

```
= = = Off @-@ Broadway production = = =
```

Disgraced 's Off @-@ Broadway premiere competed in the 2012 @-@ 13 season for Off @-@ Broadway awards such as Drama Desk , leaving only new actors and technical staff eligible in the Broadway transfer in 2015 .

```
= = = Broadway production = = =
```

= Ælfhelm of York =

Ælfhelm (died 1006) was the ealdorman of Northumbria , in practice southern Northumbria (the area around York) , from about 994 until his death . An ealdorman (or earl) was a senior nobleman who governed a province ? a shire or group of shires ? on behalf of the king . Ælfhelm 's powerful and wealthy family came from Mercia , a territory and former kingdom incorporating most of central England , and he achieved his position despite being an outsider . Ælfhelm first appears in charters as dux (" ealdorman ") in about 994 .

Most of Ælfhelm 's subsequent historical appearances record him as a witness to charters, although one notable exception is the will of his brother, Wulfric Spot. According to a 12th @-@ century tradition, Ælfhelm was murdered and his sons blinded in 1006, by Eadric Streona with the connivance of King (Æthelred II). Ælfhelm 's daughter, Ælfgifu, married Cnut the Great, King of England between 1016 and 1035, as a result of which Ælfhelm became the grandfather of future English king Harold Harefoot.

```
= = Origins = =
```

Ælfhelm was a Mercian , son of Wulfrun , a rich noblewoman who founded Burton Abbey . His father is unknown , but it is thought that he was of lower rank than Wulfrun as Wulfric Spot , Ælfhelm 's brother , is called "Wulfric son of Wulfrun " , suggesting that his status derived mainly from his mother . Wulfric Spot founded Burton Abbey , but little is known about Ælfhelm 's sister , Ælfthryth . Wulfrun also founded the Minster of St Mary 's at Wolverhampton , a settlement which took her name ("Wulfrun 's chief settlement ") . Her earliest association is with Tamworth , when she is mentioned as the only hostage taken after Amlaíb mac Gofraid , Norse @-@ Gael King of Northumbria , captured that city in 940 . It is thought that her lands were mostly in Staffordshire , while most of Wulfric Spot 's lands were in Staffordshire , Derbyshire , and western Warwickshire .

= = Ealdorman of southern Northumbria = =

Ælfhelm begins witnessing charters as dux, i.e. ealdorman, in 994. He was thought by historian Simon Keynes to have been the same as Prosopography of Anglo @-@ Saxon England (PASE) "

Ælfhelm 15 ", who witnesses charters as minister, i.e. thegn, from 982 to 990. Charter appearances earlier, during the reign of Edgar the Peaceable, are possible, but it is impossible to show definitively that earlier thegns with the name Ælfhelm are the same as the future ealdorman of southern Northumbria, the latter only being positively identifiable by his title, dux.

Ælfhelm 's apparent promotion in 994 is thought by some historians, for instance Richard Fletcher, to have been due to the Scandinavian attack on Northumbria in 993. Under the year 993, the Anglo @-@ Saxon Chronicle relates that Vikings had invaded Northumbria and sacked Bamburgh, whereupon the southern English raised an army:

Bamburgh was sacked and much booty was captured there, and after that the army came to the mouth of the Humber and did great damage there, both in the Kingdom of Lindsey and in Northumbria. Then a very large English army was collected, and when they should have joined battle, the leaders Fræna, Godwine and Frythegyst, first started the flight.

Fletcher speculated that Ælfhelm 's predecessor Thored , who disappeared from the records at this time , was removed from office and replaced by Ælfhelm by King Æthelred II as a result of his failure against the Scandinavians . Another historian , William Kapelle , believed Thored was removed because of his Scandinavian descent , an argument based on the Worcester Chronicle 's claim , added to the text borrowed from the Anglo @-@ Saxon Chronicle , that Fræna , Godwine and Frythegyst fled because " they were Danish on their father 's side " .

= = Wulfric Spot 's will = =

Ælfhelm 's brother, Wulfric Spot, left a will written in Old English, which provides many of the details we know about Ælfhelm. For instance, it gives the names of his two sons, Wulfheah and Ufegeat. It dates to between 1002 and 1004, and survives in a 12th @-@ century manuscript.

Wulfric granted the lands " between the Ribble and the Mersey , and in the Wirral " to Ælfhelm and his son Wulfheah , on condition that they each pay Burton Abbey 3 @,@ 000 shad at shad season . Wulfric left Ælfhelm Rolleston (Staffordshire) , Harlaston (Staffordshire) , and Conisbrough (Yorkshire) , the last on condition that he gave Burton one third of the fish there . Wulfheah received Barlaston (Staffordshire) , Marchington (Staffordshire) , and Alvaston (Derbyshire) , while Ælfhelm 's other son Ufegeat was given Norton (Derbyshire) " in the hope that he may be a better friend and supporter of the monastery [of Burton] " . Ælfhelm is asked to protect Burton Abbey and the possessions of Wulfric 's daughter .

= = Death and legacy = =

Little else is recorded about Ealdorman Ælfhelm 's career before his death . Notice of the latter , with the blinding of his two sons , comes in the Anglo @-@ Saxon Chronicle , which related under the year 1006 :

In this year Archbishop Ælfric died and Bishop Ælfheah succeeded him to the archiepiscopal see . In the same year Wulfgeat was deprived of all his property , and Wulfheah and Ufegeat were blinded and Ealdorman Ælfhelm killed .

The Worcester Chronicle, which for this period consists of entries taken from the Anglo @-@ Saxon Chronicle supplemented with extra information, gives an expanded saga @-@ like version of this account, attributing Ælfhelm 's death to Eadric Streona:

The crafty and treacherous Eadric Streona , plotting to deceive the noble ealdorman Ælfhelm , prepared a great feast for him at Shrewsbury at which , when he came as a guest , Eadric greeted him as if he were an intimate friend . But on the third or fourth day of the feast , when an ambush had been prepared , he took him into the wood to hunt . When all were busy with the hunt , one Godwine Porthund (which means the town dog) a Shrewsbury butcher , whom Eadric had dazzled long before with great gifts and many promises so that he might perpetrate the crime , suddenly leapt out from the ambush , and execrably slew the ealdorman Ælfhelm . After a short space of time his sons , Wulfheah and Ufegeat , were blinded , at King Æthelred ? s command , at Cookham , where he himself was then staying .

This material in the Worcester Chronicle seems to have been part of a lost saga about Eadric Streona, not extant but used by various surviving 11th- and 12th @-@ century sources. Kapelle thought Ælfhelm 's murder, conducted without King Æthelred 's displeasure, was the result of suspect loyalty in the face of Scandinavian invasions.

The sources appear to indicate that Ælfhelm 's successor was Uhtred of Bamburgh , the first magnate in decades to govern northern and southern Northumbria together . The text known as De obsessione Dunelmi (" On the siege of Durham ") , relates that Uhtred took power after defeating a Scottish invasion .

As well as his two sons Ælfhelm left a daughter, Ælfgifu of Northampton, by a woman named Wulfrun; Ælfgifu 's territorial appellation is taken as further evidence that Ælfhelm had territory in the eastern Danelaw. She is perhaps more famous than her father, because at some time between 1013 and 1016 she married Cnut, son of Sweyn Forkbeard, future King of the English. Her son was Harold Harefoot, King of the English.