

## PLOT SUMMARIES

### **Cabaret**

Set in 1931 Berlin, *Cabaret* follows the vivacious American singer Sally Bowles, who dazzles audiences at the Kit Kat Klub while oblivious to the political turmoil outside. Reserved English academic Brian Roberts arrives to teach and is drawn into Sally's bohemian world. Their flirtation intensifies when the wealthy Baron von Heune showers them with gifts, igniting jealousy and longing against a backdrop of escalating extremism.

Amid mounting Nazi influence, a chilling beer-garden anthem signals danger as Berlin's freedoms erode. Sally's impulsive abortion and rejected marriage proposal shatter her relationship with Brian. He returns to England disillusioned, leaving Sally to perform "Life Is a Cabaret" on a stage now filled with uniformed Nazis.

### **Fiddler on the Roof**

In 1905 Anatevka, Tevye the milkman holds fast to Jewish tradition as he and his wife, Golde, try to marry off their daughters. Eldest Tzeitel defies the matchmaker and weds her childhood friend, Motel the tailor. Second daughter Hodel falls for radical student Perchik and wins her father's blessing—only to follow him into Siberian exile. Third daughter Chava shocks Tevye by marrying outside the faith and is disowned.

As anti-Jewish violence erupts and Czarist edicts force the community from their village, Tevye and his family prepare for a new life abroad.

### **Ragtime**

*Ragtime* interweaves three stories of American life at the turn of the 20th century. Mother, a well-to-do matriarch in New Rochelle, welcomes Sarah, an African American mother, and her infant into her home, setting the stage for Coalhouse Walker Jr., a Harlem pianist, to court and marry Sarah. When racist firemen vandalize Coalhouse's prized Model T and justice eludes him, he launches a desperate campaign that culminates in a fatal standoff at the Morgan Library. Parallel to this, Tateh, a Jewish immigrant, struggles to support his daughter through silhouette art before transforming into a pioneering filmmaker. The epilogue reveals the fate of each family—some shattered, others reborn—underscoring the change coursing through America.

## **West Side Story**

In late-1950s New York City's Upper West Side, two teenage gangs—the white Jets led by Riff and the Puerto Rican Sharks led by Bernardo—vie for control of their neighborhood. At a local dance, Tony, co-founder of the Jets turned shop clerk, and Maria, Bernardo's sister, fall for each other instantly, sparking hope amid their friends' hostility. Determined to stop the violence, Tony interrupts a scheduled one-on-one rumble, but tempers flare: Bernardo kills Riff, and Tony, in horror and rage, kills Bernardo. As police sirens wail, Tony and Maria plan to escape together, only for Maria's arranged fiancé, Chino, to fatally shoot Tony. In a haunting finale, Maria cradles Tony's body as members of both gangs pause in grief, revealing the tragic price of prejudice and hate.

## **Les Miserables**

Set in early 19th-century France, *Les Misérables* centers on Jean Valjean, a released convict whose life is transformed by a Bishop's mercy. Under a new identity he becomes a respected mayor and rescues Fantine's daughter, Cosette, raising her as his own. Relentlessly hunted by Inspector Javert—who believes mercy undermines justice—Valjean struggles to protect his adopted family. As Cosette falls in love with student Marius, the June Rebellion erupts in Paris. Valjean saves Marius amid the barricades and, in a final act of compassion, spares Javert's life, shattering the inspector's rigid convictions. Ultimately Valjean retreats from Cosette's wedding and dies redeemed, leaving a legacy of mercy, sacrifice, and the enduring fight for freedom.

## **Man of La Mancha**

This tale takes place inside a 16th-century Spanish Inquisition prison, where author Miguel de Cervantes is jailed for lampooning the tribunal. He offers his defense to the other prisoners by staging a play in which he becomes Don Quixote de La Mancha, aided by his manservant-turned-squire Sancho Panza. In his self-made quest, the deluded but gallant knight-errant tilts at windmills he believes are giants, defends and elevates the scullery maid Aldonza to his ideal Dulcinea, and is finally defeated by his foes, disguised as Knights of the Mirror. The story ends with Quixote's death—his idealism unbroken to the last—Miguel de Cervantes and his manservant being summoned to their execution, and the prisoners' hearts changed by the story of Don Quixote--singing *To Dream the Impossible Dream*.