

Addams Family Musical Broadway Script

The Enduring Appeal of the Addams Family Musical Broadway Script

When the curtain rises on the stage, the familiar snap of fingers and the hauntingly beautiful melody of a harpsichord immediately transport the audience into a world that is delightfully macabre. The Addams Family Musical, which premiered on Broadway in 2010, represents a unique and ambitious endeavor in the landscape of modern musical theatre. At the heart of its production lies a meticulously crafted document: the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script**. This script is not merely a set of lines and stage directions; it is a carefully balanced blueprint that had to honor beloved, decades-old characters while injecting fresh, contemporary life into their story. For theatre enthusiasts, drama students, and anyone fascinated by the mechanics of musical comedy, studying this script offers a masterclass in adaptation, character voice, and the delicate art of blending the grotesque with the heartfelt.

The Genesis of the Script: From Cartoon to Stage

Understanding the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** requires a look at its origins. The Addams Family began as single-panel cartoons in *The New Yorker* by Charles Addams. They were silent, quirky, and darkly humorous. The characters later found their most iconic voices in the 1960s television series and the 1990s films. When the creative team—Marshall Brickman, Rick Elice (book), and Andrew Lippa (music and lyrics)—sat down to write the Broadway script, they faced a significant challenge. They could not simply replicate the plot of a television episode or a movie. Instead, they needed to create an original story that felt authentically Addams while being expansive enough to fill a two-act musical. The result is a script that centers on a universal theme: the struggle between family loyalty and personal desire.

The plot of the script finds Wednesday Addams, now a young woman, falling in love with a "normal" young man from Ohio named Lucas Beineke. She asks her father, Gomez, to keep a secret from her mother, Morticia. Gomez agrees, but the lie threatens to unravel the Addams family dynamic. This choice was ingenious. By focusing on a coming-of-age story and a marital crisis, the script grounds the macabre Addamses in relatable human emotions. The **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** uses this central conflict to open up the gothic mansion and invite the audience to see that even the strangest family has the same problems as everyone else.

Structural Brilliance: How the Script Balances Comedy and Heart

The Opening Number: Setting the Tone

One of the most effective elements of the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** is its opening sequence. The number "When You're an Addams" immediately establishes the rule of the world. The lyrics and dialogue introduce the audience to the family's quirks—Gomez's passion for sword fighting, Wednesday's stoicism, Pugsley's love for torture, and Fester's obsession with the moon. The script uses this moment to explicitly state the family's philosophy: "We gladly feast on those who would subdue us." This is not just a funny line; it is a thesis statement. The script tells the audience exactly who these people are before it begins to challenge their identity.

Act One: The Setup and the Secret

The first act of the script is a masterclass in dramatic irony. The audience knows that Gomez is keeping a secret from Morticia, and the tension builds as the "normal" Beineke family comes to dinner. The script expertly weaves comedy into this setup. The culture clash between the Addamses and the Beinekes provides endless opportunities for physical comedy and witty one-liners. However, Brickman and Elice ensure that every joke serves the plot. For example, when the uptight Alice Beineke admits she is feeling "voluptuous" after drinking a potion, it is hilarious, but it also signals her character's transformation, a key plot point.

Act Two: The Climax and the Resolution

The second act of the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** deals with the fallout of the revealed secret. This is where the script truly shines in its thematic depth. The confrontation between Gomez and Morticia is not played for slapstick. Instead, the script allows these characters to be genuinely vulnerable. The song "Not Today" is a powerful duet that underscores the seriousness of their relationship. The script balances this with the subplot of Uncle Fester and the moon, as well as Pugsley's desperation to keep Wednesday from leaving. The resolution, where the family comes together to accept the changes, is earned and satisfying. The script avoids a cynical ending; instead, it delivers a message about embracing change and celebrating the weirdness within every family.

Character Voice and Dialogue in the Script

A key reason the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** works so well is the precision of its character voices. Every character speaks in a distinct way that aligns with their history.

- Gomez Addams:** His dialogue is passionate, verbose, and romantic. He uses hyperbolic language, often referencing his wealth or his love for Morticia. The script gives him the best punchlines, but also the most heartfelt speeches.
- Morticia Addams:** Her words are measured, cool, and elegant. She speaks in a deadpan manner, using dry wit. The script rarely lets her raise her voice; her power comes from her stillness and precision.
- Wednesday Addams:** The script presents her as the most complex character. She is stoic, but her dialogue reveals a deep internal conflict. She has moved beyond childhood malice into a young woman's yearning for autonomy.
- Uncle Fester:** The script uses Fester as the narrator and the heart of the show. His dialogue is warm, slightly unhinged, and philosophical. He is the character who breaks the fourth wall to guide the audience.
- Pugsley, Grandma, and Lurch:** These characters provide the physical comedy and the "expertise" in the Addams way of life. Their lines are short, functional, and perfectly timed.

Musical Numbers and Their Integration into the Script

A musical script is a hybrid document. The **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** must seamlessly transition from spoken dialogue to sung lyrics. The placement of the songs is critical.

- "It Takes a Thief":** This song is used to explore Gomez's internal struggle with keeping the secret. It is placed after the inciting incident, allowing the audience to see his moral dilemma.
- "Just Around the Corner":** Placed at the end of Act One, this song captures Morticia's anxiety and suspicion. It is a classic "I want" song, but twisted into an Addams context.
- "Move Towards the Darkness":** This is a pivotal moment in the script. Wednesday sings this to Lucas, revealing her true nature. The script uses this song to test the romantic relationship.
- "Tango de Amor":** Perhaps the most famous number, this song serves as the climax of the marital conflict. The script integrates the tango not just as a dance, but as a language of negotiation between Gomez and Morticia.

The lyrics are written with a high level of wit and sophistication, matching the elevated, "Gothic" language of the dialogue. The script clearly marks where music takes over from speech, creating a rhythm that is dynamic and engaging.

Adaptation and Changes: The Broadway vs. The Touring Script

It is important for students of theatre to know that the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** went through significant revisions after its initial Broadway run. The original Broadway production received mixed reviews, with critics noting that the show was "too normal" or that the script was weak. The creative team listened. The script was extensively reworked for the national tour and subsequent licensing by Theatrical Rights Worldwide (TRW).

Key changes to the script include:

- Pacing:** The opening sequence was tightened. The exposition was cut down, and the story began more directly with Wednesday's secret.
- Character Focus:** The role of the ancestors was reduced. In the original script, the ancestors (the dead family members) had a larger choral function. In the revised script, the ancestors are used more sparingly, giving more stage time to the core family.
- Jokes and Dialogue:** Many jokes were replaced or re-ordered. The script became faster, sharper, and funnier. The "tone" was adjusted to be more "Addams-like"—darker and more irreverent.
- New Scenes:** A new opening number, "Overture," was added, and a new song for Wednesday titled "I Know What I Am" was introduced to replace "Pulled."

When you purchase or license the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** today, you are likely getting the revised version. This version is considered far superior and is the standard for community and school productions. It is a testament to the fact that a Broadway script is a living document, always subject to improvement based on audience reaction and directorial insight.

Thematic Depth: What the Script Says About Family

Beyond the jokes and the catchy music, the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** offers a surprisingly profound meditation on family life. At its core, the script asks a universal question: How much should we change for the ones we love?

Gomez lies to Morticia because he wants to support Wednesday. Wednesday changes her personality to impress Lucas. Lucas tries to become "dark" to fit in with the Addamses. Alice Beineke tries to become "loose" to save her marriage. Every character is pretending to be something they are not. The script's climax resolves this by having each character reject the pretense. The Addamses do not become normal. The Beinekes do not become kooky. They accept each other's inherent strangeness.

This message is delivered through the script's most poignant line, usually spoken by Gomez: "You can't choose your family, but you can choose to love them." While this sentiment is common, the context of the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** makes it feel fresh. It reminds us that the "weird" family is often the most honest and loving one.

Practical Insights for Directors and Actors

If you are working with the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** for a production, there are several practical elements to note.

Stage Directions: The script is highly specific about physical comedy. The stage directions for the dinner scene, for example, detail every instance of torture devices being used as serving utensils. It is important to adhere to these directions as they are tightly integrated with the jokes.

Accents and Dialects: The script implies a specific vocal quality. Gomez requires a Spanish accent (originally performed by Nathan Lane and Roger Rees). Morticia speaks with a Transatlantic, old-Hollywood elegance. Fester is often played with a high-pitched, naive voice. The script supports these choices through its phonetic nuance.

Pacing: The script is very fast-paced. The comedic beats rely on rhythm. A pause that is too long will kill a joke. A director must work with the script to ensure that the transitions between scenes, especially when involving the set changes of the gate and the house, are swift.

Licensing and Cuts: Most licensing agreements for the **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** do not permit cuts to the book (dialogue) without permission. The music is integral. However, some flexibility exists for dance breaks. It is essential to read the rider at the beginning of the licensed script for specific rules.

The Legacy of the Script in Musical Theatre

The **Addams Family Musical Broadway Script** occupies a unique space in the canon. It is not as critically lauded as *Hamilton* or *Wicked*, but it has become a staple of regional and school theatres. Why? Because the script is **fun**. It gives actors a chance to play iconic roles with recognizable traits. It allows for spectacular costume and set design