



**EL THE PURC SYMPOSIUM PRESENTS:  
ACTO LATINO-UNC PEMBROKE  
BY ACTO LATINO-MADRID 2020**

# WHAT IS ACTO LATINO?

Acto Latino is a student organization intended to bring interest of the Hispanic/Latino language through plays.

Through this organization, the diverse members of Acto Latino, both native and non-native speakers, strive to bring awareness about certain social issues through visual representations of plays.

This organization welcomes all students of different ethnicities to send a message. These plays embrace culture and literature of the Hispanic community.



16  
DE ABRIL  
2020

WRITTEN BY: ANA CECILIA LARA  
DIRECCIÓN: CARLOS BERNAL Y  
ANA CECILIA LARA



"LA MAESTRA"

MADRID 2020

WRITTEN BY: ENRIQUE BUENAVENTURA





Theatre is the art of  
looking at ourselves

Augusto Boal

**EXPLANATION OF THE PLAYS  
GENRE: THESE THREE MINI  
PLAYS ARE CONSIDERED  
PART OF "EL TEATRO DE LA  
MEMORIA" WHICH IS  
RELATED TO WHAT WE KNOW  
AS HISTORICAL FICTION.  
THIS IS WHERE THE  
SITUATION AND THE  
CONTEXT OF THE PLAY  
ACTUALLY OCCURED IN  
HISTORY, BUT THE  
CHARACTERS ARE  
FICTIONALIZED. THEMES: THE  
MOST COMMON THEMES  
INCLUDE GOVERNMENT  
CORRUPTION, MILITARY  
BRUTALITY AND VIOLENCE  
AGAINST WOMEN.**

# PLAY 1: SI OYEN, LO ESCUCHAN DE ANA CECILIA LARA

Si oyen , lo escuchan is a play written by Ana Cecilia Lara

Si oyen, lo escuchan is a play of a mom and her children while a war is taken place. The setting of this play takes place in a home while war is happening outside. This play contains three characters. Madre- the mom, Carmen- the daughter, Ernesto- the son. This play is a heartfelt play because it portrays the true feelings of what a mother and children feel and fear during war. The play is based around 1977. This play expresses the feeling of the threat of terror that arises in the face of opposition from two forces: Guerrilla activities by the left-wing Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) against the government's military forces. In other words, the prelude to what became the Civil War of El Salvador. This play is compelling because the characters have authentic feelings that real individuals have. Madre in the play is fighting between the two roles of being a mother and an individual. Madre tries her best to calm Carmen and Ernesto down as they get curious about loud bomb noise outside due to war. Carmen and Ernesto realizes the reality of life and how it will not always be peaceful. This is a heartfelt play that expresses the true emotions of a mother and children during a time of terror.





# PLAY 2: LA MAESTRA DE ENRIQUE BUENAVENTURA

La maestra is written by the popular Colombian author Enrique Buenaventura.

The play begins with the ghost of a teacher speaking and as she speaks those who loved her suffer her absence, she speaks but no one can hear her since she is dead. No one can understand why she stopped eating which was the motive of her death, as the play unfolds we learn why she made such decision. The play is based around the 1960s during that time Colombia and many other Latin American countries were under military dictatorship, in that time people were abused, such is illustrated as la maestra speaks on the acts done to her, she gets abused and raped by the military man, despite her love for teaching those events led her to choose death over life.

# PLAY 3: LA AUTOPSIA DE ENRIQUE BUENAVENTURA

This play written by Enrique Buenaventura, touches every sentimental feeling by portraying the story of a forensic doctor and his wife who have just lost their only son due to a civil war manifestation. In this play we can see how strongly influenced people were by the government. So much that this doctor and his wife felt they couldn't even show emotion of devastation due to the terrible death of their son because the doctor could be left jobless. The author of this play does a remarkable job at demonstrating how fear can make someone feel so tied to an authority to the point that loss becomes a norm.



# CONCLUSION

These plays showcase how government conflicts affect the lives of ordinary individuals. All too often, history is told through the eyes of those who have the most power, but not this time. Because of this, the voices of those who were most affected might never be heard. With Acto Latino, we could easily choose a play that highlights the positive outcomes in Latin America. Instead, we chose to embody those individuals who experienced frustration, resentment, and even death so that their stories are not forgotten.

Thank you PURC for granting us with funds that allow us share our performance with others. With your help, the voices of many people are no longer silenced.



