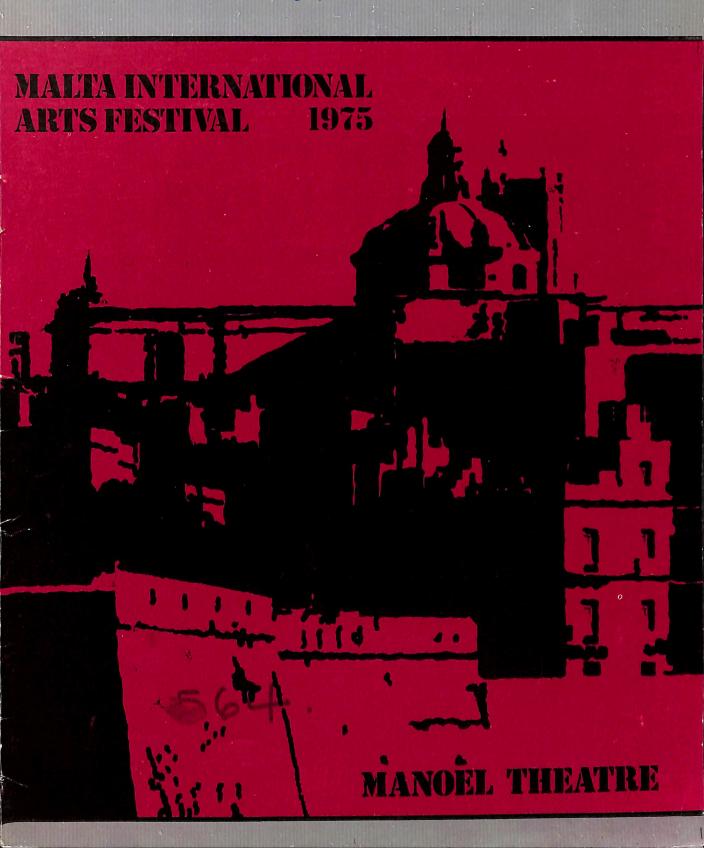
Fidore Haddieter. 21st to 23rd Nov. 1975.



The International Arts Festival 1975

is organised by the

Manoel Theatre Management Committee

on behalf of the Ministry of Education and Culture

Management Committee: Hon. President, G Muscat-Azzopardi

Chairman, A Agius Ferrante

Hon. Treasurer, Miss M L Bonnici, LRSM L.Mus.LCM FLCM

Consultants: Richard England, Michael Ellul and

Victor Castillo

Festival Director of Publicity: Victor Lewis PIPR (Tel. 73912)

Programme cover design by Richard England.



Bank of Valletta Limited, Malta

We're here to help.



### MALTA INTERNATIONAL ARTS FESTIVAL 1975

### MALTA THEATRICAL COMPANY

**Tippreżenta** 

## F'DAR HADDIEHOR

Kummiedja bi 3 Atti

addatta minn

J. P. BORG

THIS IS THE THIRTY-THIRD EVENT IN THE ARTS FESTIVAL

Fit-Teatru Manoel

Nhar 21, 22, 23 ta' Novembru 1975

7.00 pm 21 — 22: 6.30 pm 23



### The Friendly Way to Fly



Air Malta flies, from London, Manchester, Amsterdam, Brussels, Paris, Rome, Frankfurt and Tripoli.

Air Malta's crew are an experienced international group. Pilots come from Britain, Scandinavia and Pakistan. Cabin Crews are exclusively Maltese, some of whom have already had many years flying experience, and all of whom are ready to give you a traditionally warm Maltese welcome as soon as you step aboard.



LONDON - BIRMINGHAM - MANCHESTER - AMSTERDAM - BRUSSELS - PARIS - ROME - FRANKFURT - TRIPOLI



Sole Agents:—

Capt. A. Caruana Limited, Kingsway, Valletta

### F'DAR HADDIEHOR

Jieħdu sehem fl-ordni kif jidhru:—	Doroen For.
FAUSTA	DOREEN GRECH
GUSTAV PANTALLERESCO	MICHAEL SCIORTINO
KALCIDON Kayletta	KARM GRUPPETTA
BLANCHE BY FING COM	SUSAN AZZOPARDI
ALFRED	JOE IZZO
NELLY College Sucot	MARTHESE BRINCAT
MIKIEL J. M.	JOE ATTARD
IL-PROFESSUR BEZZINA Sesume	CHARLES BUSUTTIL
ELLEN De Con	MARY C. CAMILLERI
BIDETTIALII	

## DIREZZJONI MARY C. CAMILLERI

#### L-EWWEL ATT

Salott fid-dar tal-Professur Bezzina. Il-Ħadd wara nofs in-nhar

IT-TIENI ATT

L-istess xena ta' l-Ewwel Att L-għada filgħodu

IT-TIELET ATT

L-istess xena Xi siegħat wara t-Tieni Att.

# THE WEEK AT THE

## DRAGONARA

#### **Curry Luncheon**

Every Sunday in the Mediterranean Room
12.30 p.m. — 2.30 p.m. £M1.75 per person
Spiro will entertain you on the Grand Piano

#### **Dinner Dancing**

Every Wednesday and Saturday in the Mediterranean Room Music by the Black Sorrows

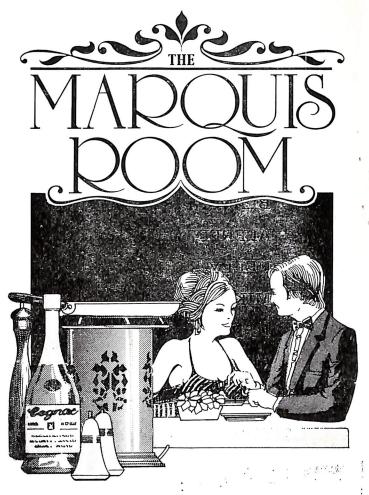
#### Afternoon Teas

Daily in the Grapevine between 4 and 5.30 p.m.

#### Tamarisk Bar

Complete your evening out with a drink in this most intimate night spot Music by The Val Valente Quartet International Cabaret Nightly





Dine à la carte by candlelight and dance until the small hours with the Spiro Zammit Trio.

Complete your evening in Malta's only Casino.

OPEN NIGHTLY

Kindly phone 30061 for a table reservation. Last Orders 12.30 a.m.



#### GHALL-MALTA THEATRICAL COMPANY

Direttur tal-Palk

JOHN P. BALDACCHINO

Dekor tal-Palk

MARY C. CAMILLERI

Suggerituri

JOE ATTARD,

GEORGE PERESSO

Xenarju maħsub minn

JOHN P. BALDACCHINO

P.R.O.

JOE IZZO

#### GHAT-TEATRU MANOEL

Booking Office

MARTHESE VASSALLO

Dwal

VANNI LAUS

Stage carpenters

E. DALLI, F. MIFSUD,

J. AZZOPARDI

Il-mobbli ġew ġentilment mislufa minn Mr Victor Borg Barthet

# THE MANOEL THEATRE

T IS VARIOUSLY CLAIMED that the Manoel Theatre in Valletta, focal point of this International Arts Festival after the opening concerts in Mdina, is 'the third oldest theatre in Europe' and 'the oldest theatre in the Commmonwealth'. However that may be, the fact is it dates back to the earlier decades of the eighteenth century, when the Grandmaster of the Knights of St John of that time, one Antonio Manoel de Vilhena, decided one March day of 1731 to build a public theatre — mostly out of his own pocket — 'for the honest recreation of the people', a purpose which is recorded to this day in a Latin inscription above the main entrance.

That there was a demand for such an institution was certain, for drama and opera had flourished — and continued to flourish — through all the years of the Sovereign Military Order's rule over the island. The vows of charity and chastity to which the Knights were committed did not prevent them from indulging in theatrical activities and it is on record that at the various Auberges (headquarters), and in the open, pageants, operas and dramatic offerings were put on by amateurs and professionals and a love for the theatre had spread through the population.

Grandmaster de Vilhena was no time waster and the building of the theatre started the very day the deed of transfer for the site was signed. In ten months the job was finished. The original interior, constructed entirely of wood, was similar in design to the Palermo theatre of that time and is generally believed to have been modelled on it, being semi-circular with straight sides projecting to the stage. There have, of course, been many

- alterations through the years, bringing the auditorium to its present effective oval shape.
- Originally it was called, prosaically, 'Public Theatre'. Later it bore the title of 'Theatre Royal' but eventually and rightly, in 1866, in tribute to its founder, it became and has remained the Manoel Theatre.
- The first night of all first nights was on 9 January 1732 with a presentation of 'Merope', a grand tragedy in the classic style, by Scippione Maffei. The setting was designed by Francois Moudion, who was the architect of the Order of St John, and it was played by the Knights.
- The theatre was run by a Senior Knight of the Order, who bore the title of 'Protettore' and managed the house generally, approved each season's programme of plays (in the main lyric opera and French tragedy), acted as censor and dealt with 'difficulties' which arose from time to time betwixt impressario, performer and subscriber. Maltese playrights and opera composers gradually earned their place alongside foreign authors and it was a Maltese Nicolò Isouard, also known as Nicolò di Malta who eventually became Commissioner (new name for Protettore) during the French occupation of Malta in the last two years of the eighteenth century.
- Despite his great faith in the power of the stage Isouard was fighting a losing battle. For a time the theatre carried on notwithstanding the near starvation of the garrison and the besieged population, and 'despite the occasional shots from the Maltese mortars that passed over the roof of the building'. But there came the time when the players could no longer bear the strains of war as their dwindling wages proved insufficient for survival, let alone for the rigour of singing and acting. An amateur group, fired by the desire to keep up morale, took over and 'the show went on' until the siege was raised. But dark days followed for the Manoel.
- With the arrival of the British the Theatre came to life again and throughout the first half of the nineteenth century there was a nine-months season of opera each year from September to May. There were nights of splendour, like the fourth of December 1838, when this jewel-box of a theatre shone in all its pristine glory when Queen Adelaide, widow of King

William IV, came with cheers, anthems and a guard of honour to see a performance of 'Lucia di Lamermoor'.

Strangely it was the very prosperity of the latter years of the nineteenth century which brought the eclipse of the Manoel Theatre. The large garrison, the fleet, and an increasing number of tourists, rendered the theatre inadequate. In 1861 it became private property. With the proceeds of the sale a new Opera House was built and Grandmaster Antonio Manoel de Vilhena's little house fell into disuse. For a period it was a dosshouse for begars. And then, suddenly, some of the old glory returned when the Royal Opera House was destroyed by fire in 1873. Grand opera replaced the evicted beggars until the Opera House was reconstructed and then the once loved little place in Theatre Street looked to be on its deathbed. It served, fitfully, as dance hall and, in this century, as cinema.

But then, once more, the fate of the Opera House brought revival to the Manoel. The former was completely destroyed in the Second World War. Dreams of bringing the Manoel back to life turned to reality when the Malta Government acquired the building in response to public appeals. Experts from Britain and Italy were called in and under their supervision and with loving care the delicate process of restoration was carried out by Maltese artisans.

All sorts of technical improvements were made on stage and back stage, with the lighting and an enlarged orchestra pit. Comfortable stalls replaced the old wooden seats and there was a rearrangement of boxes. But, in particular, the once lovely decoration of the auditorium was restored from behind the grime and whitewash and even paint which had for so long hidden the theatre's beauty. Inch by inch the great ceiling with its 22 carat gilding was restored; the dozens of tiny attractive panels and paintings which decorated the tiers of boxes were brought to life again. This jewel box of great warmth and beauty glowed with a radiance deeply moving to those who had seen their theatre in distress. More than two hundred thousand pounds sterling were spent on re-acquisition and restoration.

Came one splendid December night in 1960 and a grand opening performance — the famous Ballet Rambert company's presentation of 'Coppelia'. And on all sides there were gasps of

delight as the audience walked in to find this new and shining jewel in Malta's national heritage.

'The Manoel' is now officially Malta's National Theatre. The duties of the early Protettores are now entrusted to a Management Committee who run the theatre on a non-profit basis. Under their guidance the theatre has maintained a very high standard. International celebrities who have graced its stage include the like of Yehudi Menuhin, Rostropovitch, Boris Christoff, Leon Goosens, Richter, the Berlin State Opera Ballet; Sir Donald Wolfit, Margaret Rutherford, John Neville, Louis Kentner, Moura Lympany, John Ogdon, Ram Gopal and a host of others, to say nothing of a great deal of local talent including distinguished concerts by the Manoel Theatre's resident orchestra.

By the end of this International Arts Festival a whole gallery of famous names will have been added to those who have graced the Manoel—solo performers and companies from many nations taking part in this Festival organised for the Ministry of Education and Cultuure by the theatre's Management Committee whose only reward is the satisfaction of their devotion to the furtherance of that enterprise first created by Grandmaster Manoel de Vilhena 'for the honest recreation of the people'.

Victor Lewis.

# FESTIVAL PLEASURES TO COME

Nov 24-25. ROB VAN REIJN and his UNIQUE DUMB SHOW, presenting stories and characters from the OLD TESTAMENT

HOLLAND

Nov 27. ORCHESTRAL CONCERT by the
MANOEL THEATRE ORCHESTRA, a programme
which includes GREIG'S PIANO CONCERTO
IN A MINOR, with CONNIE SULTANA
as the Soloist

MALTA

Nov 29. (until 7 December). CARL CLOPET
PRODUCTIONS OF LONDON present two
plays, for 4 nights each —
'THERE'S A GIRL IN MY SOUP' by Terence
Frisby, and
'SUDDENLY AT HOME', by Francis Dunbridge
watch the press for sequence of plays.

GREAT BRITAIN

and also in December —
14, 16, and 17, 18. THE GERMAN STATE
BALLET

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Dec 15. PIANO RECITAL of the music of RAVEL, by THERESE DUSSAUT

FRANCE

plays an orchestral concert works by Maltese composers, a play in Maltese by the Manoel Theatre Drama Group, and a presentation by the Ballet Schools of Malta.

Australia Bulgaria

Czechoslovakia

Denmark

France

Germany

Holland

India

Israel

Italy

Malta

Roumania (Bucharest)

Spain

United Kingdom

U.S.A.

Venezuela

