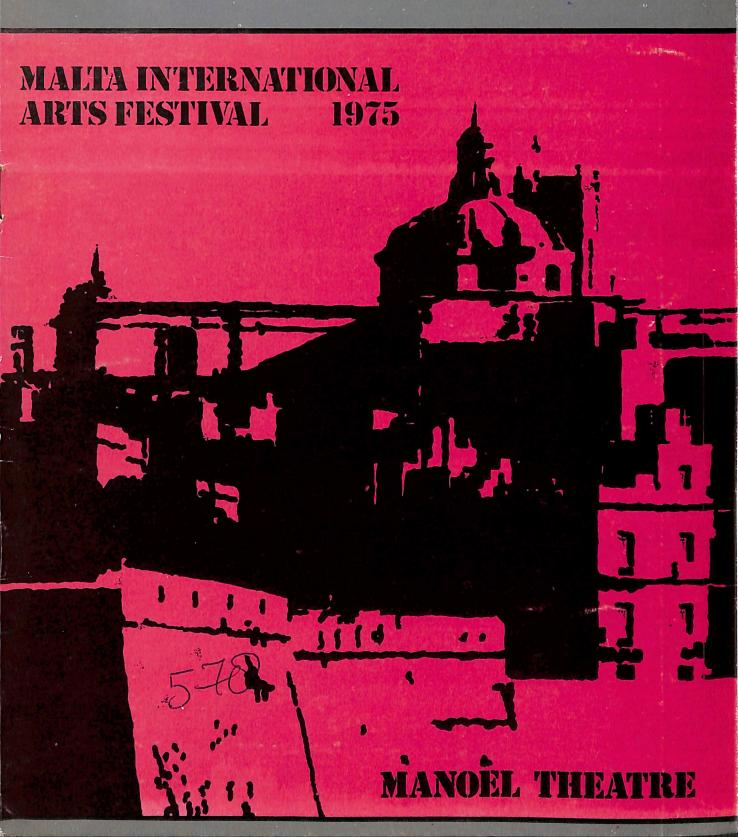
Kuba Korna tal - Kullietia 13th to 15th Feb. 1976



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 FIPR (Tel 73912)

Programme cover design by Richard England.

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.

I.ONDON - BIRMINGHAM - MANCHESTER - AMSTERDAM - BRUSSELS - PARIS - ROME - FRANKFURT - TRIPOLI

MAYFAIR HOLIDAYS

THE INEXPENSIVE WAY TO VISIT

LONDON In Comfort

FROM £M56 FOR ONE WEEK

Including return air fare, accommodation with breakfast, and coach transfers.

ALL FLIGHTS ARE BY AIRMALTA

UNTOURS also offer your

A comprehensive travel service to all parts of the world.

APEX fares to U.K., U.S.A., and Canada with Insurance against cancellation.

And a major concession in Travel Insurance — a comprehensive cover with no restrictions on PRE-EXISTING PHYSICAL DEFECT OR INFIRMITY.

Programmes, bookings and information from:

UNTOURS LIMITED

WORKERS' MEMORIAL BUILDING OLD BAKERY STREET, VALLETTA. TEL: 23640 — 24451 — 21966 66, TOWER ROAD, SLIEMA BRANCH OFFICE TEL: 36477 — 36478



IL-KUMITAT TAT-TEATRU MANOEL

jipprezenta

L-GHAQDA DRAMMATIKA TEATRU MANOEL

bl-ewwel dramm originali taghha bhala sehem mill-

FESTIVAL INTERNAZZJONALI TA' L-ARTI

"META MORNA TAL-MELLIEHA . . ."

kummiedja socjali gdida

ta'

FRANCIS EBÉJER

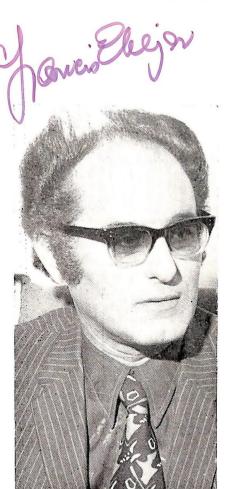
IL-HAMIS 8 ta' Januar 1976

IL-GIMGHA 9 ta' Januar 1976

IS-SIBT 10 ta' Januar 1976

IL-HADD 11 ta' Jannar 1976 13,14,15 まめ も。





'META MORNA TAL-MELLIEHA . . . ' hija t-tielet f'sensiela specjali ta' kummiedji socjali fuq Malta u s-socjetà Maltija li Ebejer beda b''Il-Hadd Fuq il-Bejt' u 'L-Imnarja Żmies il-Qtil'.

Kif 'II-Hadd . . . ', trattat dwar is-snobiżmu tal-klassi, 'Mellieha' iddur fuq it-tema ta' snobiżmu ieħor — dak tarraba'. Biss, fil-każ tat-tnejn, il-ke!ma 'snobiżmu' m'għandux wieħed iħares lejha min-naħa negattiva biss. Hekk ukoll, in-nies ta' dan id-dramm, u t-tixbiehat u l-kuntrasti ta' bejniethom, għandhom jiġu ġġudikati minn kull naħa li aħna niġġudikaw ir-raba' u l-ħajja fl-għelieqi — ħidma ta' fejda fuq naħa, u ta' għaks u tbatija fuq oħra; fertilità tan-natura u sterilità mentali; sens ta' altruiżmu u possessività qerrieda; rejaltà iebsa u fantasija mrawma minn ħolm antik

U jekk il-ħamrija hija mera ta' l-univers dejjiemi, kemm verament aħna mera ta' xulxin jew aħjar riflessjonijiet wieħed ta' l-ieħor fil-mirjiet u d-dellijiet infiniti tal-priżma.

'META MORNA TAL-MELLIEHA . . . ' is the third play in a special series that Ebejer is writing on Malta and Maltese society. Whereas the first play dealt with class-snobbery, 'Mellieha' deals with the peculiar snobbery of the soil and peasant life, though on both counts, 'snobbery' should not be looked at solely from the negative side.

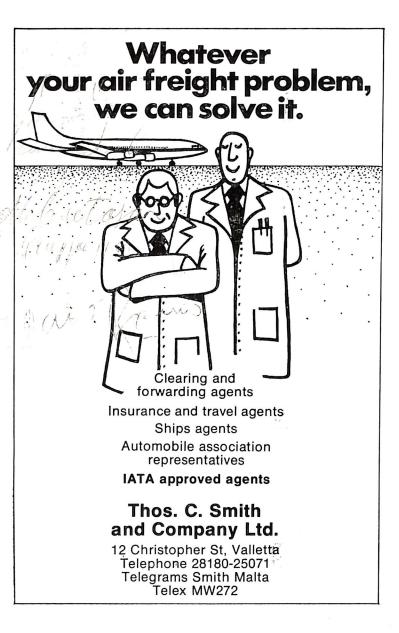
The Mellieha family is dominated by the old peasant woman, ill, illiterate, but full of the supposed wisdom of the earth. Her family have all been educated, from the widowed mother down to the very young who naturally have had more schooling opportunities than any of the others.

Mario is pulled one way by his mother who refuses to allow him to go back to the life of his forefathers in the fields, and another way by his grandmother who maintains that education is useless if it is divorced from the lasting things and values of the earth, and wants Mario to give new life to their field that had been allowed to go fallow.

The family are visited by another from Hamrun. Yvette considers herself modern and old and wise, in whatever order. The son, Ġorġ, is studying to become a scientist, and finds a kindred spirit of sorts in Mario's sister, Louise. Together these two youngsters wage an undeclared war on their elders; a war with ramifications running deep through all sectors of the generations with the old woman the arbiter of, nearly, everyone's fortune.

The good/bad earth calling her own?

That sun-golden siren that goes to people's heads and fills them with phantoms and fantasies, some more real than others . . . whom will she capriciously save this time, or merely destroy?



THE WEEL AT THE

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

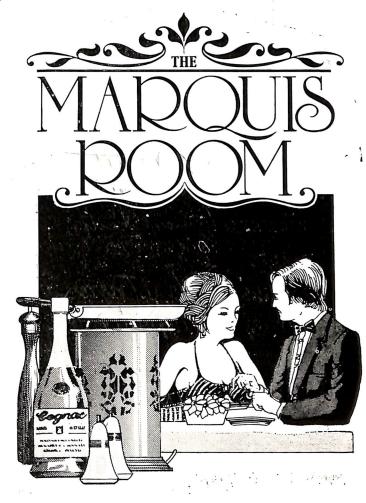
Afternoon Teas

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.



ST. JULIAN'S. TELEPHONE: 30061

"META MORNA TAL-MELLIEHA . . . "

Jieħdu sehem (fl-ordni tad-dħul): **LOUISE** MARLENE FITENI MARIJA JOSEPHINE MAHONEY RIKKARD LINO GRECH MARJOJOHN SUDA MELITA CUTAJAR PAWLU KARMENU GRUPPETTA YVETTEDOREEN GRECH ĠORĠ HECTOR BRUNO

Direzzjoni ta' FRANCIS EBEJER

JUM TAR-REBBIEGHA.

ATT I — Qabel nofsinhar.

ATT II -- Wara nofsinhar.

ATT III — Għad-disgħa ta' filgħaxija.

(Ikun hemm żewż intervalli ta' 15-il minuta l-wiehed bejn l-Atti)

Direttur tal-palk Asst. Direttur tal-palk Audio Xena Irtokk GEJTU FARRUGIA
JOHN SCERRI
TONY PARNIS
GEJTU FARRUGIA
LINA GALEA CUMBO-

GHAT-TEATRU MANOEL

Booking Clerk Dwal Mastrudaxxi tal-Palk MARTHESE VASSALLO VANNI LAUS E. DALLI; F. MIFSUD; J. AZZOPARDI

GHALL-ATTURI, HECTOR BRUNO, MELITA CUTAJAR, MARLENE FITENI, MARILU GENUIS u JOHN SUDA, dan hu l-ewwel dramm ta' EBEJER li fih qegħdin jieħdu sehem.

KARMENU GRUPPETTA kien Menz f'Menz', u ħadem partijiet oħra fil-'Ħitan', 'Il-Ḥadd Fuq il-Bejt', 'L-Imnarja Zmien il-Qtil'. 'The Cliffhangers', 'Persuna Qiegħda Tiġi Investigata Dwar . . .' 'Hemm Barra', 'Is-Sejħa ta' Sarid', 'Ḥefen Plus Zero' u f'xi radjudrammi.

LINO GRECH ħadem fi 'Il-Ħadd Fuq il-Bejt', 'L-Imnarja Żmien il-Qtil', 'L-Imwarrbin', 'X'Ma Kixifx il Ħajt!', 'Ħefen Plus Zero' u 'Vum-Barala-Zungarè.

DOREEN GRECH kienet f''Persuna Qiegħda Tiġi Investigata Dwar'...', 'L-Imwarrbin' u 'Sefora'.

JOSEPHINE MAHONEY ħadmet f''Imnarja Żmien il-Qtil', u f'radjudrammi.

(L-Għaqda Drammatika Teatru Manoel trodd ħajr lis-Sur E. Tonna, Sec. Onorarju tas-Soċjetà Nazzjonali għall-Immankati, għas-self tal-wheel-chair. Hajr ukoll lil Square Deal, Tower Road, Sliema).

THERE'S MORE THAN ONE WAY OF CARRYING MONEY ON

But there's one sure way of doing so safely.

Already thousands of men and women know this and have opened a current account with their local Bank of Valletta branch.

Many on receipt of their pay keep enough for their day to day requirements and deposit the rest at the bank to pay the larger and less regular bills by cheque.

This way, or rather by using the cheque book, they have no need to carry large sums of money around and risk losing them. Besides, they eliminate having to run about and queue up. What's more, it is easier still to deposit a cheque made payable to you.

See your local Bank of Valletta branch Manager and ask about opening a current account.

Bank of Valletta Limited, Malta

We're here to help.



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 white vash 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 iewel 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 DIARY

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE MINI MUSICAL

Saturday 17th at 6.30 p.m. Sunday 18th at 6.30 p.m.

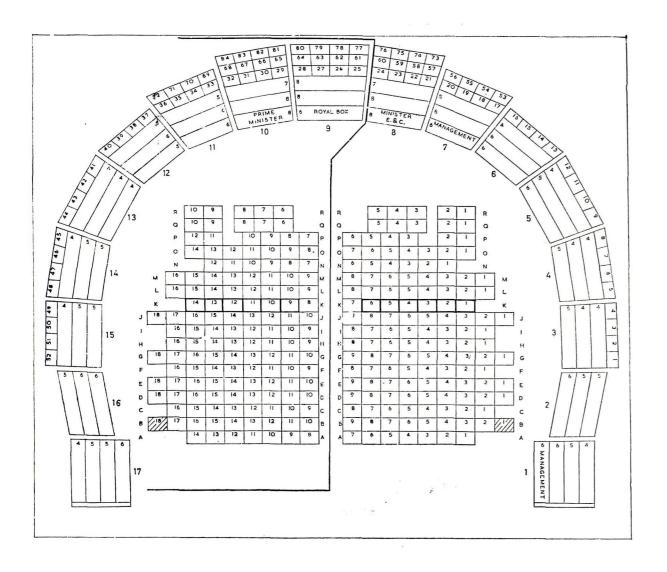
MALTA TALENT ARTISTES GENN U L'IBEN L'IEHOR (Maltese Plays)

Friday 23rd at 7.00 p.m. Saturday 24th at 7.30 p.m. Sunday 25th at 6.30 p.m.



Sole Agents:—

Capt. A. Caruana Limited, Kingsway, Valletta



MANOEL THEATRE BOOKING PLAN

Late comers will not be admitted to the Auditorium.

Smoking is not permitted in the Auditorium, in the Boxes and in the Gallery.

The Management reserve the right to vary or omit any part of the programme without previous notice.

Patrons are reminded that the taking of photographs during the performance is not allowed.

Children even when accompanied by their parents, will be required to occupy a seat.

	*	

Australia Bulgaria Czechoslovakia

Denmark

France

Germany

Holland

India

Israel

Italy

Malta

Roumania (Bucharest)

Spain

United Kingdom

U.S.A.

Venezuela

