Despies



Opera Division
Alexander Gray, Head
presents
Benjamin Britten's

# A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

Thursday, July 12th Friday, July 13th Saturday, July 14th Sunday, July 15th

8:00 p.m., Eric Harvie Theatre

### A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

# Opera in three acts By BENJAMIN BRITTEN Opus 64

### Libretto adapted from WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE By Benjamin Britten and Peter Pears

Conductor: STEUART BEDFORD Director: COLIN GRAHAM

Set, costume and lighting design by: NEIL PETER JAMPOLIS

Associate Designer: JULIA TRIBE Stage Manager: OLWYN LEWIS

Characters in Order of Appearance: ......Steven Franse COBWEB ) Fairies PEASEBLOSSOM MUSTARDSEED ...... Guy Howell MOTH ) ......Tim Bateman OTHER FAIRIES ......David Tavlor ......Nicholas Žekulin PUCK, otherwise known as Robin Goodfellow, an elf......Owen Taylor OBERON, King of the Fairies......Michael Dash TYTANIA, Queen of the Fairies.......Tracy Dahl \* Jane Leibel + Fides Krucker-Grillo + Richard Margison + DEMETRIUS, in love with Hermia......Gary Dahl \* Mark Wilson + HELENA, in love with Demetrius......Ruth Bormann \* Christine McMahon +

BOTTOM, a weaver	Thomas Goerz
QUINCE, a carpenter	Stephen Kirchgraber
FLUTE, a bellows-mender	Herbert Ray
SNUG, a joiner	Robert Milne
STARVELING, a tailor	Mel Braun
SNOUT, a tinker	Brian Gow
An INDIAN BOY	Cory Lachuk
THESEUS, Duke of Athens	John Avey
HIPPOLYTA, Queen of the Amazons,	
betrothed to Theseus	K. Eileen Smith
PHILOSTRATE, Master of Ceremonies	
at the Court	Richard Margison *
	Martin Spencer †
ATTENDANTS to Oberon and Theseus	Ben Howell
	Winston Norin
* performing Thursday, July 12th and Saturday, July	14th
† performing Friday, July 13th and Sunday, July 15th	

THE STORY takes place in and about a wood near Athens and in Theseus' palace.

### THERE ARE TWO INTERMISSIONS

Assistant Conductor: José Hernandez Assistant Stage Manager: Sylvie Ross

Kimberly Barber, Mel Braun, Brian Gow, Olwyn Lewis, Robert Milne and Herbert Ray are appearing with the permission of Canadian Actor's Equity.

The fairies are members of the choir at the Cathedral Church of the Redeemer in Calgary, which is directed by Terence Fullerton. The boys were trained in these roles by Winston Norin.

Nicholas Zekulin and Cameron Plewes are members of the Mount Royal College Children's Choir.

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This production is dedicated to the memory of Dr. Ernesto Vinci. (1898 - 1983), founding director of The Banff Centre's Opera Division.

### Synopsis

**PREAMBLE:** Oberon and Tytania, the King and Queen of the Fairies, have fallen out over the possession of a little Indian boy. As a result of their dissension, the seasons, and all lovers, are confused.

Hermia has been forbidden to marry Lysander and ordered by her father to accept Demetrius, previously betrothed to Helena. Hermia and Lysander elope in order to avoid the law: Helena has informed Demetrius of their plan in the hope of regaining his love for herself.

### ACT ONE

Scene 1: Oberon and Tytania clash on Midsummer's Night: Oberon is determined to possess the Indian Boy and he sends Puck to find a flower, Love-in-idleness, with which to set his plot in motion. It has the power to make someone fall in love with the first person (or beast) seen on waking.

Scene 2: Hermia and Lysander enter the wood; Demetrius, bent on revenge, pursues them and rejects Helena. Oberon overhears their conversation, takes pity on Helena and decides to help her. Puck arrives with the magic flower which is to be used on Tytania when some vile thing is near. Puck is commissioned to use it also on Demetrius when Helena is near.

Scene 3: Some Athenian tradesman gather secretly in the wood to discuss the play of PYRAMUS AND THISBE which they hope to perform in honour of the Duke's wedding: if they are successful they will each earn sixpence a day for life. Bottom the weaver causes problems but is eventually persuaded to accept the leading role.

Scene 4: Hermia and Lysander are lost and decide to sleep until daylight. Puck, mistaking Lysander for Demetrius, uses the flower on him: he awakes to discover the deserted Helena and promptly falls in love with her, to her annoyance. Hermia awakes to find herself alone and goes deeper into the wood to find Lysander.

Scene 5: Tytania goes to sleep in her bower. Puck deals with the fairy sentry and Oberon applies the juice of the flower to Tytania's eyes.

### ACT TWO

Bottom and friends choose a spot near Tytania's bower to rehearse their play. When Bottom goes "into the wings" Puck changes him into a donkey. His friends flee in terror. Deserted, he keeps up his courage with a song. This wakes Tytania who promptly, to his surprise, falls in love with him.

Oberon is delighted with the way things are going but not so delighted when he finds Puck has used the flower on the wrong man. He himself uses it on Demetrius, but matters for the lovers are only more complicated when both men now find themselves in love with Helena. The girls try to scratch each other's eyes out and the men challenge each other to a duel. Oberon blames Puck for the way things are going and insists that he put things right by daybreak.

Puck fills the night with mist to confuse the lovers even further: eventually all are unwittingly sleeping near each other when he first deals with Lysander and

then entices the Indian Boy away from the sleeping Fairy Queen.

### ACT THREE

Scene 1: Dawn breaks as Tytania wakes to find herself once again in love with Oberon. Puck is ordered to restore Bottom to his own shape.

Theseus and Hippolyta are out hunting: the music of their horns wakens the lovers who now find themselves in harmony: Hermia with Lysander, and Helena with Demetrius. They return to the city.

Bottom wakes, uncertain whether the events of the past night are reality or a dream. Whichever, he is enchanted with his strange memories and resolves to work them somehow into the play. His friends have been searching for him in the wood: they meet at the same time as they receive the news that their play has been chosen for performance at the Duke's wedding. They hurry away in high spirits.

Scene 2: Theseus and Hippolyta receive the lovers who ask for, and receive forgiveness for their exploits: Theseus decides on a triple wedding. Meanwhile there are the festivities of the night to enjoy: the tradesmen's play of PYRAMUS AND THISBE. This comes to a chaotic conclusion as midnight strikes and all repair to their beds.

The fairies invade the palace to bless the bride-beds.

In an Epilogue, Puck asks indulgence from the audience for the mistakes of the night:

> "Give me your hands if we be friends, And Robin shall restore amends!"



Set rendering by Neil Peter Jampolis

### From some notes by the Composer

These notes are from an article which appeared in the **Observer** newspaper on 5 June 1960, six days before the world premiere of the opera at the Aldeburgh Festival.

"Last August it was decided that for this year's Aldeburgh Festival I should

write a full-length opera for the opening of the reconstructed Jubilee Hall.

"As this was a comparatively sudden decision there was no time to get a libretto written, so I took one that was ready to hand. I have always loved A Midsummer Night's Dream. As I get older, I find that I increasingly prefer the work either of the very young or of the very old. I always feel A Midsummer Night's Dream to be by a very young man, whatever Shakespeare's actual age when he wrote it. Operatically, it is especially exciting because there are three quite separate groups — the lovers, the rustics, and the fairies — which nevertheless interact. Thus in writing the opera I have used a different kind of texture and orchestral 'colour' for each section. For instance, the fairies are accompanied by harps and percussion."

"With A Midsummer Night's Dream the first task was to get it into manageable shape, which basically entailed simplifying and cutting an extremely complex story. I had endless trouble with the references and proportions of the play. We stuck faithfully to Shakespeare's words, adding actually only one line: 'Compelling thee to marry with Demetrius'. We worked from many texts, but

principally from facsimiles of the First Folio and First Quarto.

"I do not feel in the least guilty at having cut the play in half. The original Shakespeare will survive. Nor did I find it daunting to be tackling a masterpiece which already has a strong verbal music of its own. Its music and the music I have written for it are at two quite different levels. I haven't tried to put across any particular idea of the play that I could equally well express in words, but although one doesn't intend to make any special interpretation, one cannot avoid it.

"I have felt it to be a more difficult task to write than [The Turn of the Screw or Peter Grimes], partly because the work in hand is always the hardest, partly because of the tremendous challenge of those Shakespearean words. Working at it, one was very conscious that one must not let through a single ill-

considered phrase because it would be matched to such great poetry.

"I haven't tried to give the opera an Elizabethan flavour. It is no more Elizabethan than Shakespeare's play was Athenian. Perhaps one or two points may seem strange. The fairies, for instance, are very different from the innocent nothings that often appear in productions of Shakespeare. I have always been struck by a kind of sharpness in Shakespeare's fairies; besides, they have some odd poetry to speak — the part about 'you spotted snakes with double-tongue' for instance. Like the actual world, the spirit world contains bad as well as good."

"Puck is a quite different character from anyone else in the play. He seems to me to be absolutely amoral and yet innocent. In this opera, he doesn't sing, but only speaks and tumbles about. I got the idea of doing this in Stockholm, where I saw some Swedish child acrobats with extraordinary agility and powers

of mimicry, and suddenly realized we could do Puck that way."

"The forces one uses must necessarily be small, which has great advantages: one can work in a more detailed way with them and get a greater degree of discipline. The singers do not have to sing with such uniform volume, so that the voice can be used throughout its full range of colour. Besides, on a small scale, we can choose singers who can either act or who are prepared to learn to do so. Some opera-goers seem to prefer singers who cannot act: there is a curious inverted snobbery current which even prefers operatic acting to be as bad as possible. They do not want opera to be serious at all. They like singers who merely come down to the footlights and yell. [Was it these feelings that engendered the operatic PYRAMUS AND THISBE? C.G.]

"For my part, I want singers who can act. Mozart, Gluck and Verdi wanted the same thing. How many singers know how to move? I think it's essential for every potential opera singer to have a course of movement in an opera school. I must say one hoped, after the war, that audiences would revolt at seeing opera

performed with bad acting, bad scenery, and in a foreign language."

### **Director's Note**

Midsummer's Night has always been a time of magic, redolent with visions and thoughts of love. At midnight, maidens comb their hair and eat an apple in the hope of seeing their love-to-be reflected in a mirror; fairies, if such there be, have always held their highest revels on the same night. It is never uncommon to find snow in June in some parts of the world, nor drought in December in others, usually the parts where you would not naturally expect to find those phenomena. Traditionally one expects, even hopes, to see a full moon in the sky on that night, as in Shakespeare's play, when wolves bay, graves open, and werewolves rampage. Midsummer's Night is a time of magic, mixed with love, madness, terror, and fantasies: Shakespeare was writing of nothing strange: one should expect to find the world out of kilter, the night full of strange happenings, and expectations of romance going awry, just as one should expect to find them all put right on the dawn of the following day, when the King and Queen of the Fairies have reconciled the quarrels that have so upset the world beneath their feet, and "all this derision

Shall seem a dream and fruitless vision."

Colin Graham

### Orchestra

Conductor: STEUART BEDFORD

First Violins	Violas
Mara Milkis, concertmaster Lawrie Hill	Andrew Simpson Lesley Robertson
Moira McIntyre Stephanie Soltice	Cellos
Second Violins	Grigory Goldberg Emmanuael Lopez
Stephan Jungkind	
Catherine Dallaire	Basses
	Marilyn McKeen Michelle Stanove
• • •	
Flutes/Piccolos	Oboe/English Horn
Susan Roth-Simpson Brenda Fedoruk	Colleen Kennedy
Dienau reasian	Clarinets
Bassoon	Jason Hall
John Feldberg	Patti Goodwin
	Trumpet
Horns	€32.91—. <b>•</b> .
Jeff Gibson	John Ellis
Margaret Howard	Trombone
	Kevin Thompson
Percussion	Harps
Tim Rawlings Tom Miller	Richard Turner Wendy Humphries
Harpsichord a	and Celeste
Loclio Ilveda	

Leslie Uyeda

# A Midsummer Night's Dream Personnel:

## **OPERA DIVISION**

Alexander Gray: Head of Program/Voice Instructor

Ernie Atkinson	Voice Instructor
Sandra Atkinson	Coacn
Patrick Crean	Fencing Instructor
Joyce Gray	Movement Instructor
José Hernandez	Assistant Conductor/Coach
Prion Hogarth	Program Coordinator
Albert Krywolt	Head Coach
Varme MaShana	Coach
Leslie Uveda	Coach
Leslie Uyeda	Coach

### THEATRE COMPLEX

William Pappas: General Manager

TRAINING IN TECHNICAL THEATRE: The Banff Centre School of Fine Arts also provides training in technical theatre and design. All of the production elements of this performance, from sets and costumes to sound and lights, serve two purposes: first, to provide a professional performing environment for the people on stage; and second, to provide an intensive hands-on learning experience for young theatre technicians. They learn by working alongside the professional staff of the Theatre Complex.

There are two technical theatre programs at The Banff Centre: Introduction to Stagecraft, which gives participants the opportunity to work in various aspects of theatre production throughout the Festival, during which time they are assigned a variety of positions; and Theatre Production and Design Internship for advanced participants (interns), who specialize in individual areas of theatre

production and design, working alongside professional theatre staff.

**Production Office** 

In the listing below \* indicates a participant of the Theatre Production and Design Internship program; and \*\* indicates a participant of the Introduction to Stagecraft program.

James Boudreau	Technical Director
Charlotte Green	Production Stage Manager
Carpenters	
Hans Kuper	
Don McGoldrick	Head Shop Carpenter
Pons Fukakusa	
Gerald Gerlinski	Carpenter
Fraser Boyle	
Was Inkins	Carpenter*

Thomas McCarthy.....Production Manager

Carpenter*
Carpenter*
Welder
Welder
Welder
Welder

Electricians	
Christopher Popowich	Head Electrician
Adam P. Stewart	Electrician
Bob Stewart	Electrician
Christopher Hall	Head Show Electrician*
Ian Jamison	Electrician*
Kevin Lamotte	Electrician*
Hilary Kekanovich	Follow Spot Operator**
Lance Lefevre	Follow Spot Operator**
Jacinthe Moquin	Follow Spot Operator**

### Eric Harvie Deck

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Richard Gregson Head Stage Carpenter Kate Boyd Show Head Stage Carpenter* Robin Siddall Stage Carpenter* Joanne P.B. Smith Stage Crew** Shirley Vercruysee Stage Crew** Tom Wright Stage Crew** Bruce Ledger Fly Crew** Christopher Livesay Fly Crew** Jean Southgate Fly Crew** David Reilly Fly Crew** Karen Travers Fly Crew** Lisa Carreiro Set-up Crew** Anil Chauhan Set-up Crew**
Production Assistants
Robert J. SnapeDriver
Properties
Bryn Finer. Head of Props K.J. Johnson. Buyer John Rutledge. Builder Mary-Lou Storey. Builder Edward Curtis. Builder* Cindy Rublee. Builder* Yvonne Sauriol Builder* Adrian Muir Props Crew**
Scenic Artists
Sterling MacLean
Sound
Grant Bardsley
Wardrobe
Anne Elsbury Head of Wardrobe Kathleen Irwin Assistant Head of Wardrobe Marvin Schlichting Tailor Dawn Crosby Cutter Patricia Smith Cutter Frances Sweeney Cutter Linda Babin First Hand Claude Tanguay First Hand

Nicole Vezina	
Thea Yeatman	
Linden Wade	
Trilby Lowry Jeeves	Milliner
Joyce Yee	Wardrobe Mistress
Elaine MacKay	Seamstress
Chantal Morin	
Kathi Posliff	
Patricia Bennett	
Sylvie Dagenais	
Lucie Goudreault	
Catherine Handfield	
Monique Lalonde	
Rebecca Simkin	Seamstress*
Nancy Shepherd	
Angela Zissoff	
Jacinthe Moquin	
Wigs and Make-up	
Martha Gleeson	Wig and Make-up Artist
Matthew R. Campbell	
Jadie Wright	
Tim Curtis	
Caroline Hughes	
	Assistant
	Assistant**
Administration	Assistant
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Administration	ience Development Officer
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# **Special Thanks**

Alberta Government Telephones Citadel Theatre The Grand Theatre National Arts Centre R Plus Industries Shaw Festival The Stratford Festival

# hat is it about the Banff Festival of the Arts that captures the imagination of so many people?

The Banff Festival of the Arts is many things — a splendid variety of opera, drama, dance, musical theatre, orchestral and chamber music, jazz, readings, workshops and exhibitions. At the same time, it is just one thing — a celebration of young talent.

Every summer, nearly a thousand exceptional young artists from across Canada and beyond gather at The Banff Centre School of Fine Arts, surrounded by some of the most spectacular mountain peaks in the world, to study and perform with an international roster of faculty artists. The annual Banff Festival of the Arts is a showcase for the learning process at The Banff Centre, providing the culmination of weeks of intensive training, classes and rehearsals. To complete the professional performance experience of the Festival setting, the aspiring young performer needs one more important element — an audience.

The Banff Centre for Continuing Education is an unique institution playing a special role in the advancement of Canadian cultural and professional life. Concentrating on intensive, residential training of a practical, non-degree nature, the School of Fine Arts, School of Management, and Conference Services all seek to meet national and international standards of excellence, while continuing to serve the people of Alberta and beyond in the areas of fine arts, management studies, arts management, environmental studies and educational conferences.

No photographing or recording in theatre. No smoking or refreshments.

