CSO Operatunity, September 19, 2002 Tivoli Theatre 6:45 p.m.

"The Magic Flute"

Music by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) Libretto by Emanuel Schikaneder and Carl Ludwig Giesecke First performed at the Theater auf der Wieden in Vienna, Austria, 1791 Setting in Egypt, in mythological times

Cast:

Tamino (tenor)

Chad Freeburg

Three Ladies (2 sopranos and 1 mezzo-soprano)

Joanna Mongiardo, Christine Hassevoort, Jessye Wright

Papageno (baritone)

Kenneth Overton

Queen of the Night (coloratura soprano)

Mary Paul Martin Vasquez

Monostatos (tenor) Pamina (lyric soprano)

Arianna Zukerman

Priest of the Temple Speaker of the Temple

Harv Wileman Steven Humes

Three Spirits (2 sopranos and 1 alto)

Emily Curtis, Morgan Holekamp, Kasey Toth

Sarastro (bass)

Herbert Eckhoff

Papagena (soprano)

Trish Farrell

Dragon, Forest Animals, and Papagenii

Members of Ballet Tennessee

Music Director & Conductor:

Robert Bernhardt

Stage Director: **Chorus Master:** Helena Binder

Darrin Hassevoort

Stage Manager: Technical Director Tom Mehan

Costume Coordinator:

Scott Leathers Kathy Allison

Wig and Makeup Designer:

Sondra Nottingham

Supertitles:

Katie Shamblin

Stage Crew:

IATSE Local 140

ACT I

Pursued by a giant serpent while hunting near the temple of Isis, Prince Tamino faints with exhaustion. Three ladies, attendants of the Queen of the Night, kill the monster. The three ladies leave to tell the Queen about the handsome stranger. When Tamino awakens, he is astonished to find the serpent dead. He hides when distant pipes announce the approach of Papageno, the Queen's bird-catcher, who enters singing of his carefree occupation and his search for a pretty wife.

Meeting Tamino, Papageno boasts that it was he who killed the serpent, at which the ladies return and padlock his mouth for lying. To Tamino they give a portrait of the Queen's daughter, Pamina, with whom he falls instantly in love. The Queen herself appears, calling on Tamino to save her daughter, who has been abducted by Sarastro, whom the Queen describes as an evil sorcerer. The ladies give the prince a magic flute for protection during his search for Pamina. To the bird-catcher, his lips now unsealed, they present a set of magic bells.

The two young men then set off for Sarastro's palace. At Sarastro's court, three slaves discuss Pamina's escape from the cruel Monostatos, who soon drags in the recaptured girl. Papageno appears suddenly and Monostatos flees, frightened by the bird-catcher's feathered dress. Papageno tells Pamina of her impending rescue. They join in a duet in praise of love and depart to find Tamino.

Three spirits (genii) lead Tamino to Sarastro's realm. Tamino seeks admittance and is informed by a priest that he stands before the Temple of Wisdom and that Sarastro took Pamina from the deceitful Queen of the Night for reasons that cannot yet be revealed. The priest refuses to divulge Pamina's fate, but a chorus from within announces that she lives. Overjoyed, Tamino plays the sound of Papageno's pipe and hurries away to search for his friend. No sooner is he gone than Pamina and Papageno rush in, pursued by Monostatos and his slaves. Papageno renders the attackers harmless by playing his magic bells.

Sarastro, High Priest of Isis and Osiris, entering to the strains of a march of praise, reassures Pamina that she will be freed but warns her against her proud, ambitious mother. Sarastro punishes Monostatos when he brings in Tamino, whose gaze of love is already returned by Pamina. He then declares that he cannot release Pamina until Tamino and Papageno undergo mysterious trials in the Temple of Wisdom.

Intermission

ACT II

The priests march into a sanctuary, where Sarastro prays for Isis and Osiris to protect the two young men. Two priests lead the veiled Tamino and Papageno into the dark temple court, where they are warned of the trial ahead and sworn to silence. When the Queen's ladies appear, trying to tempt the men from their purpose, Tamino stands firm. The ladies flee in terror as a voice from the temple announces their doom.

Monostatos, finding Pamina asleep in the temple garden, tries to steal a kiss but is dismissed by the wrathful Queen of the Night who demands that Pamina kill Sarastro, and then vanishes. Monostatos returns, but Pamina is rescued by Sarastro who proclaims the principles of friendship and brotherly love.

Tamino and Papageno are led to the entrance of a crypt, where they encounter an old woman who insists that Papageno marry her or forever renounce all pleasures of the world. She disappears when he asks her name. After the three spirits have reassured the two men and provided them with food, Pamina enters. Tamino has been forbidden to speak to her and at his silence she becomes disconsolate and leaves. Tamino drags off the gluttonous Papageno.

Deep in the temple, the priests recount the steadfastness of Tamino, who is told by Sarastro that he still has two dangerous trials to undergo. Pamina is brought in, but the lovers are kept separate. Papageno, learning that he has failed in his initiation, pleads for a pretty girl. He is rewarded by an old woman who, on his promise to be faithful, turns into the pert young Papagena. The girl is whisked away, however, by a priest who tells Papageno that he is not yet worthy of a wife.

The Spirits, singing of wisdom's approaching dawn, save the despairing Pamina from suicide. Later, at the Caves of Fire and Water, two men in armor warn Tamino that he must pass the test of the elements. Joined by Pamina and aided by his magic flute, he is successful.

Meanwhile, Papageno, believing himself forsaken, tries to hang himself. He is saved by the spirits, who tell him to sound his bells. Papagena is joyfully returned to him. Immediately, the two begin to plan their family.

The Queen of the Night storms into the temple with her ladies and Monostatos, but is driven back and, with a cry, sinks into the earth.

Hailed by everyone filling the Temple of the Sun, Tamino and Pamina are initiated into the joys of Isis and Osiris, and thus the wisdom of Sarastro and the power of the sun and life triumph over the Queen of Night and the forces of evil.

Please enter and exit quietly as the rehearsal will continue until 10 p.m. Thank you! (CSO Opera Series is sponsored by UnumProvident and AmSouth Bank)

The Magic Flute – Character Traits

- **Respect** Tamino and Pamina show great respect to Sarastro
- **Responsibility** Tamino shows that he is reliable and dependable as he strives to follow Sarastro's instructions
- **Perseverance** Tamino shows perseverance in spite of the resulting unhappiness
- Caring Sarastro and the three Genii show kindness and compassion as they watch over Tamino, Pamina, and Papageno
- **Self-Discipline** Tamino shows great self-discipline by controlling his desire to speak to Pamina
- Honesty The three ladies padlock Papageno's mouth when he tells a lie
- Courage Tamino stands firm in his purpose even when the three ladies try to tempt him
- **Fairness** Sarastro enforces fairness for all by protecting the innocent and punishing the guilty

The Magic Flute A Story of Character

Part One - "Tamino and the Dragon"

Our story begins with a young prince, Tamino (pronounced tah-mee-noh), who is being chased by a giant dragon, at night, along a rough and rocky path. As the dragon followed him, he called out for help to anyone who could hear, even to heaven because he was that scared. He became so tired and afraid that he fell down to the ground unconscious and was helpless before the beast. Three ladies, servants of the mysterious Queen of the Night, suddenly appeared and saved Tamino from certain death by destroying the great monster with their silver spears.

After admiring the handsome Tamino, still passed out on the ground, they began to argue about who would stand guard and watch over him. Soon they rushed away to tell the Queen about his arrival.

When Tamino finally woke up, he suddenly remembered what had happened and was frightened again. He wondered if he were still alive. What happened to the dragon, he thought. Did someone save him from the beast? He stood up, rubbing his eyes and suddenly the sight of the monster startled him, just a few feet away. He was stunned and amazed to find the dragon dead. Just then he heard the sound of panpipes in the distance. When he saw the curious creature, named Papageno (pah-pah-gay-noh), playing the pipes and singing, he hid behind a tree to more carefully watch. Papageno appeared to be half man and half bird and he was singing about his happy life as a bird catcher and how that he would like to find a pretty wife.

[To be continued]	

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The Queen herself appears, calling on Tamino to save her daughter, who has been abducted by Sarastro, whom the Queen describes as an evil sorcerer. The ladies give the Prince a magic flute for protection during his search for Pamina. To the Bird-Catcher, his lips now unsealed they present a set of bells.

The two young men then set off for Sarastro's palace. At Sarastro's court, three slaves discuss Pamina's escape from the cruel Monostatos, who soon drags in the recaptured girl. Papageno appears suddenly and Monostatos flees, frightened by the Bird-Catcher's feathered dress. Papageno tells Pamina of her impending rescue. They join in a duet in praise of love and depart to find Tamino.

Three genii lead Tamino to Sarastro's realm. He seeks admittance and is informed by a priest that he stands before the Temple of Wisdom and that Sarastro took Pamina from the deceitful Queen of the Night for reasons that cannot yet be revealed. The priest refuses to divulge Pamina's fate, but a chorus from within announces that she lives. Overjoyed, Tamino plays the sound of Papageno's pipe and hurries away to search for his friend. No sooner is he gone than Pamina and the Bird-Catcher rush in, pursued by Monostatos and his slaves. Papageno renders the attackers harmless by playing an enchanting melody with his bells.

Sarastro, entering to the strains of a march of praise, reassures Pamina that she will be freed but warns her against her proud, ambitious mother. The High Priest punishes Monostatos when he brings in Tamino, whose gaze of love is already returned by Pamina. He then declares that he cannot release Pamina until Tamino and Papageno undergo mysterious trials in the Temple of Wisdom.

Act Two

The priests march into a sanctuary, where Sarastro prays for Isis and Osiris to protect the two young men. Two priests lead the veiled Tamino and Papageno into the dark temple court, where they are warned of the trials ahead and sworn to silence. When the queen's ladies appear, trying to tempt the men from their purpose, the prince stands firm. The ladies flee in terror as a voice from the temple announces their doom.

Monostatos, finding Pamina asleep in the temple garden, tries to steal a kiss but is dismissed by the wrathful Queen of the Night who demands THAT Pamina kill Sarastro, and then vanishes.

Tamino and Papageno are led to the entrance of a crypt, where they encounter an old woman who insists that Papageno marry her or forever renounce all pleasures of the world. She disappears when he asks her name.

Deep in the temple, the priests recount that steadfastness of Tamino, who is told by Sarastro that he still has two dangerous trials to undergo. Pamina is brought in, but the lovers are kept separate. Papageno, learning that he has failed in his initiation, pleads for a pretty girl.

He is rewarded by the old woman who, on his promise to be faithful, turns into the pert young Papagena. The girl is whisked away, however, by a priest who tells Papageno that he is not yet worthy of a wife.

The genii, singing of wisdom's approaching dawn, save the despairing Pamina from suicide. Later, at the caves of fire and water, two men in armor warn Tamino that he must pass the test of the elements. Joined by Pamina and aided by his magic flute, he is successful.

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The Queen of the Night storms the temple with her ladies and Monostatos, but is driven back and with a cry, sinks into the earth.

Hailed by the multitude that throngs the Temple of the Sun, Tamino and Pamina are initiated into the joys of Isis and Osiris, and thus the wisdom of Sarastro and the power of the sun and life triumph over the Queen of the Night and the forces of evil.

The Magic Flute

An Allegory of Character Development

[An allegory is a story which, by means of fictional characters as well as symbolic words and actions, seeks to express a truth or a generalization about human existence]

Part One - "Tamino and the Dragon"

Our allegory begins with a young prince, Tamino (pronounced tah-mee-noh), who is being chased by a giant dragon, at night, along a rough and rocky path. As the dragon followed him he called out for help to anyone who could hear, even to heaven because he was that scared. He eventually became so tired and afraid that he fell down to the ground unconscious and was helpless before the beast. Three ladies, servants of the mysterious Queen of the Night, suddenly appeared and rescued Tamino from certain death by destroying the great monster with their silver spears.

After admiring the handsome Tamino, still passed out on the ground, they began to argue about who would stand guard and watch over him. Unable to agree on who would get to stay with him, and being jealous of the others, they all agreed to leave together as they hurried to tell the Queen about the young prince.

When Tamino finally woke up, he suddenly remembered what had happened and was frightened again. He wondered if he were still alive. What happened to the dragon, he thought. Did someone save him from the beast? He stood up, rubbing his eyes and suddenly the sight of the monster startled him, just a few feet away. He was stunned and amazed to find the dragon dead. Just then he heard the sound of panpipes in the distance. When he saw the curious creature, named Papageno (pah-pah-gay-noh), playing the pipes and singing, he hid behind a tree to more carefully observe. Papageno appeared to be half man and half bird and he was singing about his happy life as a bird catcher and how that he would like to find a pretty wife.

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After awakening to find the dragon dead at his feet, Tamino, the young prince, heard the approaching sound of Papageno, the bird-catcher, as he sang and played the panpipes. Stepping out from behind a tree Tamino called to Papageno and asked him who he was. Papageno was not really sure who he was, although he knew that his straw hut, where he lived, was not far away. He also knew, and related to Tamino, that he earned his food and drink by catching birds for the Queen of the Night and her ladies.

When Tamino began to stare at Papageno's feathers and study him more carefully, Papageno began to worry and nervously boasted that he had unusual strength. At the same time he was thinking about how he could quickly escape. Tamino then thought that he must have been the one who killed the dragon, although he didn't see any weapons in Papageno's possession. When Papageno began to brag about how he choked the dragon

to death with his bare hands, the three ladies suddenly appeared and began to call his name in a threatening tone. He quickly hands them the birds in a cage, but instead of food and drink he receives a padlock on his mouth for telling a lie!

The three ladies introduced themselves to Tamino and told him that it was they who had saved him from the dragon. They also presented to him a picture of the daughter of the Queen of the Night. When Tamino saw the image of the Queen's daughter, he immediately fell in love. At this the three ladies revealed that the young princess was in danger and needed help. He immediately swore that he would save her from any danger.

Just then the sky became dark and thunder was heard. The mountains parted and, against a starry heaven, the Queen of Night's throne could be seen. As she approached Tamino (she had been listening to everything) she pleaded with him to rescue her daughter, Tamina, from an evil fiend who had kidnapped her. As a reward for her return she offered her hand in marriage to Tamino. At this she stepped back and the mountains closed back and daylight returned.

Sarastro, entering to the strains of a march of praise, reassures Pamina that she will be freed but warns her against her proud, ambitious mother. The High Priest punishes Monostatos when he brings in Tamino, whose gaze of love is already returned by

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