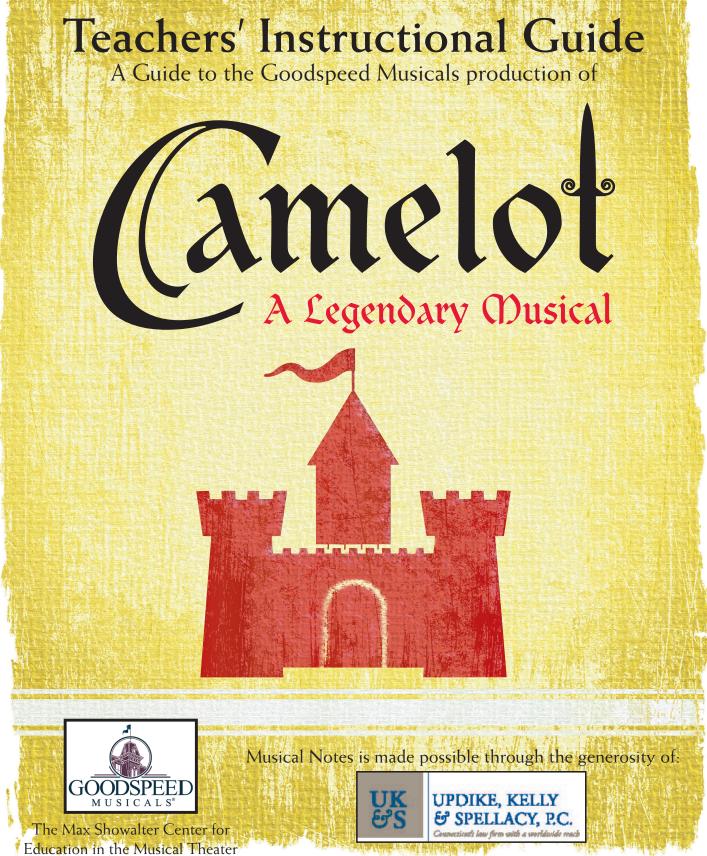
# GOODSPEED MUSICALS







Book and Lyrics by ALAN JAY LERNER Music by FREDERICK LOEWE

with

BRANDON ANDRUS RONN CARROLL CHARLES EVERETT CROCCO ERIN DAVIE MAXIME de TOLEDO BRADLEY DEAN MICHAEL DELEGET MATT FAUCHER STEVE FRENCH ANDREW HUBACHER MARISSA McGOWAN RACHEL ALEXA NORMAN SHAWN PENNINGTON HERMAN PETRAS REBECCA PITCHER RACHEL RINCIONE AMANDA SALVATORE ADAM SHONKWILER ALLAN SNYDER BEN SWIMMER MATTHEW C. THOMPSON MOLLIE VOGT-WELCH

Scenery Design by MICHAEL SCHWEIKARDT

Costume Design by ALEJO VIETTI Lighting Design by JOHN LASITER

Sound by JAY HILTON Hair & Wig Design by CHARLES LaPOINTE

Orchestrations by **DAN DeLANGE** 

Assistant Music Director F. WADE RUSSO

Production Manager **R. GLEN GRUSMARK**  Production Stage Manager BRADLEY G. SPACHMAN Casting by STUART HOWARD, AMY SCHECTER, & PAUL HARDT, CSA

Associate Producer BOB ALWINE Line Producer DONNA LYNN COOPER HILTON

Music Director

**MICHAEL O'FLAHERTY** 

Choreographed by

**RALPH PERKINS** 

Directed by **ROB RUGGIERO** 

Produced for Goodspeed Musicals by

**MICHAEL P. PRICE** 

First Performance: July 10, 2009

Goodspeed Musicals is dedicated to the heritage of the musical and the development of new works to add to the repertoire. Marquee Sponsors: LUCILLE AND DAVE VIOLA, SR.

Sponsored by:





LIBERTY (

(comcast



ArthurBRADLEY DEANSir DinadanALLAN SNYDERMerlynHERMAN PETRASGuenevereERIN DAVIENimueREBECCA PITCHERLancelotMAXIME de TOLEDOSquire DapMATT FAUCHERPellinoreRONN CARROLLLady AnneMARISSA McGOWANSir SagramoreSTEVE FRENCHSir LionelBRANDON ANDRUSMordredADAM SHONKWILERSir ClariusMICHAEL DELEGETSir AngusMATTHEW C. THOMPSONTom of WarwickCHARLES EVERETT CROCCO

ENSEMBLE

BRANDON ANDRUS, MICHAEL DELEGET, MATT FAUCHER, STEVE FRENCH, ANDREW HUBACHER, MARISSA McGOWAN, RACHEL ALEXA NORMAN, REBECCA PITCHER, RACHEL RINCIONE, ALLAN SNYDER, MATTHEW C. THOMPSON, MOLLIE VOGT-WELCH

SWINGS

SHAWN PENNINGTON, AMANDA SALVATORE

DIALECT COACH GILLIAN LANE-PLESCIA

DANCE CAPTAIN MARISSA MCGOWAN

ASSISTANT STAGE MANAGER DEREK MICHAEL DIGREGORIO

UNDERSTUDIES

Arthur ALLAN SNYDER; Guenevere MARISSA McGOWAN; Lancelot MICHAEL DELEGET; Mordred MATT FAUCHER; Pellinore HERMAN PETRAS; Merlyn STEVE FRENCH; Tom of Warwick BEN SWIMMER; Nimue RACHEL RINCIONE

ORCHESTRA

Conductor/Keyboard | MICHAEL O'FLAHERTY; Associate Conductor/Keyboard || F. WADE RUSSO; Trumpet MARK SLATER; Trombone DAVE KAYSER; Reeds LIZ BAKER SMITH; Violin KARIN FAGERBURG; Harp SUSAN KNAPP-THOMAS; Percussion SALVATORE RANNIELLO

**ALTERNATES** 

Keyboard II WILLIAM J. THOMAS, MOLLY STURGES; Trumpet TOM CONTI, LARRY GARREAU, KEN ROE; Trombone SCOTT BEAN; Reeds MICHAEL SCHUSTER; Violin DIANE ORSON; Harp AMANDA EVANS, MEGAN SESMA; Percussion STEVE COLLINS, DAVE EDRICKS

Out of respect for our actors and your fellow theatergoers, we ask that you remain seated until the curtain calls are over and the house lights have come up. The use of cameras, cellular phones, or recording devices is not permitted in the theatre. Thank you.

## Musical Numbers

**Synopsis of Scenes & Musical Numbers** 

#### ACT ONE

Prologue, A Battlefield outside Joyous Gard Castle
Scene 1, A Forest near Camelot—Ten Years Prior I Wonder What the King is Doing TonightArthur The Simple Joys of MaidenhoodGuenevere CamelotArthur & Guenevere Follow Me
Scene 2, Arthur's Study—Eight years later Camelot (Reprise)Arthur & Guenevere
Scene 3, The Countryside near Camelot—A few months later C'est MoiLancelou
Scene 4, A Park near the Castle—Immediately following The Lusty Month of MayGuenevere & Company Take Me to the FairGuenevere, Sir Dinadan, Sir Sagramore, Sir Lione
Scene 5, Arthur's Study—Sundown, two weeks later How to Handle a WomanArthu
Scene 6, The Grandstand of the Jousting Field—the next day The Jousts
Scene 7, Arthur's Study—Early evening, the same day Before I Gaze at You Again Guenevere
Scene 8, The Great Hall—Immediately following
ACT TWO
Scene 1, The Castle Gardens—A few months later Knight SongsSir Clarius, Sir Angus, and The Knights ToujoursLancelo Before I Gaze at You Again (Reprise)Guenevere
Scene 2, The Throne Room—A month later The Seven Deadly Virtues
Scene 3, The Terrace of the Castle—A month later What Do the Simple Folk Do?Arthur & Guenevere
Scene 4, A Forest near Camelot—The next day
Scene 5, The Queen's Bedchamber—Later that night I Loved You Once in Silence
Scene 6, Camelot—Immediately following Guenevere
Scene 7, A Battlefield outside Joyous Gard Castle Camelot (Reprise)

#### Camelot Synopsis

Once upon a time, on a chilly morning in Camelot, all the ladies and gentlemen of King Arthur's court gather near the castle to await the arrival of Guenevere, King Arthur's bride. Notably absent is Arthur himself, who nervously hides in a tree ("I Wonder What the King is Doing Tonight"). Although she is a natural romantic, Guenevere arrives entirely uncertain about her future in Camelot, and evades the welcoming committee to wander the grounds alone ("The Simple Joys of Maidenhood").

When she and Arthur accidentally meet, not recognizing one another, Arthur describes to her the simple pleasures of life in "Camelot". Once their identities are revealed, they are both pleased with their match, and happily marry.

The rain may never fall till after sundown By eight the morning fog must disappear In short, there's simply not A more congenial spot For happ'ly-ever-aftering than here In Camelot.



The Road to Camelot by George Boughton.

Arthur's tutor, the wizard Merlyn, is taken from Camelot by the spirit Nimue, who steals the wizard's magic and lures him away from the castle ("Follow Me"). However, Merlyn's wisdom lives on in Arthur, who is inspired by Merlyn's peaceful teachings to create the Round Table. The Round Table is instituted as a meeting place for knights to come together to right wrongdoings.

Word of the Round Table spreads near and far and soon results in the arrival of Lancelot, a knight from France, who is determined to apply his perfectionist ways to his role as a knight of the Round Table ("C'est Moi").

Lancelot and Guenevere are introduced by Arthur at a spring outing held for the castle ("The Lusty Month of May"). Lancelot's pompous attitude and forward ways make an overall terrible impression on the court, worst of all on Queen Guenevere, who develops a strong aversion towards Lancelot. In an effort to instill in Lancelot some humility, the Queen organizes a jousting tournament for Lancelot against the castle's three best knights ("Then You May Take Me To The Fair").

When King Arthur discovers that Guenevere has offered her handkerchief to the three knights as a good luck charm against Lancelot, he attempts to persuade her to give Lancelot a chance, but she stands strong and a nasty argument ensues ("How to Handle a Woman").

You swore that you had taught me ev'rything from A to Zed, With nary an omission in between Well, I shall tell you what You obviously forgot: That's how a ruler rules a Queen!

Lancelot is victorious in his jousts against all three men, but when he nearly kills the last of the three, his prayer and attention miraculously bring the slain man back to life. As Guenevere observes Lancelot's passion and faith, she finds herself developing feelings towards the knight, who has also begun to fall in love with her.

Lancelot struggles with his silent love for Guenevere, which calls into question his fierce loyalty to King Arthur, and Guenevere reflects on how difficult it is for Lancelot to be constantly near ("Before I Gaze at You Again"). Arthur insists that Lancelot be knighted immediately for his accomplishments.

Before I gaze at you again I'll need a time for tears Before I gaze at you again Let hours turn to years I have so much Forgetting to do Before I try to gaze at you again.



The Lady of Shalott by John William Waterhouse.

Two years pass, and Lancelot and Guenevere have begun to come to terms with their hidden feelings ("If Ever I Would Leave You"). The formerly lighthearted mood of the castle is greatly dampened by Arthur's growing awareness of the love between his beloved queen and his most loyal knight. To further contribute to Arthur's problems, Mordred, the king's illegitimate son, arrives at the castle with the intention of overthrowing his father as King and taking the throne for himself. His dishonorable views and intentions are immediately clear ("The Seven Deadly Virtues").

Guenevere and Arthur, continuing to maintain the façade of their relationship, dwell on the hardships of living a royal life ("What Do The Simple Folk Do?").

What do the simple folk do To belp them escape when they're blue? They sit around and wonder What royal folk would do And that's what simple folk do. Yes, that's what simple folk do.

After finding King Arthur and his good friend King Pellinore partridge hunting in the forest, Mordred appeals to his alleged father's pride and convinces him to remain in the forest one night to prove his trust for Guenevere and Lancelot. When Mordred returns to the castle that evening, he discovers Lancelot in Guenevere's bedchambers and accuses both parties of treason against the King. Guenevere is arrested and sentenced to burn at the stake, while Lancelot manages to escape ("I Loved You Once in Silence"). I loved you once in silence, And mis'ry was all I knew Trying so to keep my love from showing, All the while not knowing You loved me too.

Arthur is helpless to intercede in Guenevere's fate of execution, as her punishment falls under his own code of justice. However, on the day of the execution he cannot bring himself to give the order to light the flames. At the last second, Lancelot appears and rescues Guenevere with Arthur's blessing, taking her away to France. Arthur is given no choice but to wage war on France, and against his dear friend Lancelot.

Just before going into battle, Arthur discovers a young boy whose dream is to become a knight of the Round Table. Touched by the boy's naivety and ambition, King Arthur knights the boy and sends him behind enemy lines, charging him with the task of spreading the story of the Round Table far and wide in an effort to preserve the legend and spirit of magical Camelot.

Don't let it be forgot, that once there was a spot, for one brief shining moment, that was known as Camelot.



King Arthur by Charles Ernest Butler.

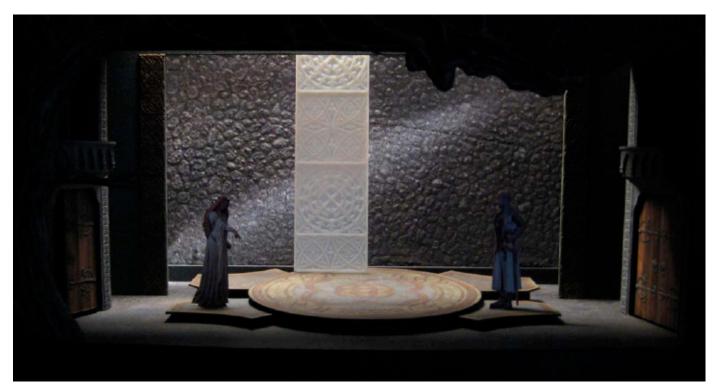
#### Production View Set Design by Michael Schweikardt



Set Model: View One



Set Model: View Two



Set Model: View Three



Set Model: View Four

#### Welcome to Camelot!

At Goodspeed, we are proud of our ability to transport our audience into a unique and magical world. With the help of our creative teams and staff, Goodspeed Musicals endeavors to bring you a completely unique show, even when it would be easier to simply mimic what has been done in the past. King Arthur was guided by his principles as well when he envisioned a utopia in which everything happens according to plan:

Alas, but in real life things don't always happen as expected. Unfortunately, there were many obstacles and several tragic circumstances in bringing *Camelot* to Broadway. Adrian Greenburg, the famous motion picture costume designer, died of a heart attack after finishing less than half of his work on the production. Moreover, Alan Jay Lerner (book and lyrics) became ill two months before rehearsal was scheduled to start. Then, when the show opened in Toronto, it lasted more than four hours due to extraneous material. After that opening, Lerner spent ten days in the hospital. Upon Lerner's return to work, Moss Hart (director) promptly suffered a heart attack and was unable to see the show again until it had been running on Broadway for over four months. According to Lerner, "Camelot on Broadway became known as a 'medical' more than a 'musical'."

Another terrible event loomed in *Camelot's* future and for a number of reasons; it gradually became synonymous with one of the most tragic and shocking stories in American history. On November 22, 1963, President Kennedy's assassination traumatized the nation and cut short the presence of one of our greatest leaders. In recent times, the legacy of Camelot and its connection to the Kennedy administration continues to resonate with the American people.



Photo of John F. Kennedy from the United States Library of Congress

Despite past and future malady, after being rewritten and restaged, *Camelot* opened on Broadway on December 3, 1960. At that point, Alan J. Lerner and Fredrick Loewe (music) were already enjoying great success with their musical *My Fair Lady*. In fact, some would argue that *My Fair Lady* raised the bar too much and negatively impacted *Camelot's* sales once it opened. Many theatergoers and critics actually projected that it would close before *My Fair Lady*. This was almost the case because *My Fair Lady* closed on September 29, 1962, and *Camelot* ended its run on January 3, 1963.

Despite the mixed reviews and the difficult journey to New York City, the box office was overwhelmed with the largest advance ticket sales in Broadway history. Lerner explains: "The highest expectations of the season, however, were reserved for Camelot, the first show by Fritz and me since My Fair Lady, with several former associates, namely director Moss Hart, choreographer Hanya Holm, and starring Julie Andrews. Her co-star was Richard Burton. Fritz and I had been away from the theatre for four years, during which time we had written the screenplay, music and lyrics for the film Gigi. Because Gigi was not only successful, but won more Oscars than any film in history up to that time, and because of My Fair Lady, the advance sale for *Camelot* was monumental."



Poster from the original Broadway production of My Fair Lady.

After opening on Broadway however, ticket sales were not impressive and CBS was projecting that the show would close in May of that year. However, the production had its big break when Ed Sullivan invited Lerner and Loewe to be featured for one hour on his television program. The special occasion was the fifth anniversary of *My Fair Lady* and Sullivan permitted Lerner and Loewe to choose the format of the program. Lerner and Loewe used that opportunity to feature all the best songs and scenes from *Camelot*, including much of Moss's vastly improved changes to the show.

Lerner recounts: "The following morning I was awakened by a phone call from an excited manager at the Majestic Theatre. "You better come down here," he said, "and look at this." "Look at what?" I asked. He answered, "Just come and see what's going on at this box office." I got to the theatre as quickly as I could. For the first time there was a line halfway down the block. That night the audience came to the theatre and saw the vastly improved musical that Moss had rehearsed the week before. And at eleven-fifteen the curtain came down! The reaction and the applause were overwhelming. The people came up the aisles raving. *Camelot* was finally a hit."



The legend of Camelot endures in the collective mind of our nation and Camelot the musical deals with issues that remain extremely relevant. Together and as individuals, we continue to strive for our own fleeting Camelot. It is our hope that we can provide a glimpse of that magical place on our stage for you to enjoy.

#### Biographies



Frederick Loewe (left) and Alan Jay Learner from the Songwriters Hall of Fame archives

ALAN IAY LERNER (Book and Lyrics) was born in New York in 1918. In 1942 Lerner wrote his first musical with Frederick Loewe called Life of the Party; in 1943, they wrote their first Broadway musical, What's Up?. The team went on to write The Day Before Spring in 1945, followed by their first hit, Brigadoon, in 1947. Lerner wrote the libretto for An American in Paris, the first musical film to win an Oscar. Lerner and Loewe teamed up again in the 1950s to write Paint Your Wagon, the mega-hit My Fair Lady, the film Gigi (winner of nine Oscars, including Best Picture), and Camelot in 1960. After the retirement of Frederick Loewe, Lerner went on to write On a Clear Day You Can See Forever and Carmelina with Burton Lane, Coco with Andre Previn, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue with Leonard Bernstein, and Dance a Little Closer with Charles Strouse. Lerner and Loewe reunited in 1973 to provide Broadway with a stage version of Gigi. Alan Jay Lerner died in 1986 at the age of 67.

FREDERICK LOEWE (Music) was born in Vienna in 1901. A child piano prodigy at age 4, he made his concert debut with the Berlin Symphony Orchestra at age 13. Coming to America in 1930, Loewe wandered about in such odd jobs as cowpunching in Montana, gold prospecting in Colorado and saloon hall piano playing everywhere. In 1942, on the brink of establishing himself as a composer of popular songs, Loewe approached Alan Jay Lerner at a club in New York and said he would like to collaborate with him on a musical show. The two went on to enjoy a notable partnership that lasted 18 years, resulting in the musicals Brigadoon, Paint Your Wagon, My Fair Lady, and Camelot. In 1961 Loewe retired to the French Riviera until 10 years later, when Lerner persuaded him to write the score for a musical film based on The Little Prince, followed by creating new music for Lerner's expanded book and lyrics for the 1973 Broadway version of Gigi. Frederick Loewe died in 1988 at the age of 88.

#### **Interesting Facts**

- The original 1960 production of *Camelot* won four Tony Awards: Best Actor in a Musical (to Richard Burton, Best Conductor and Musical Director, Best Scenic Design (Musical), and Best Costume Design (Musical). It also won the Outer Critics Circle Award for Set Design.
- *Camelot* played 873 performances on Broadway at the Majestic Theatre and 518 performances in London at the Drury Lane Theatre.
- The original Broadway production starred Richard Burton, Julie Andrews, Robert Goulet, and Roddy McDowall.
- *Camelot* has been revived on Broadway several times, most recently in 1993 when it played for 56 performances at the George Gershwin Theatre. Robert Goulet starred as King Arthur.
- Lerner and Loewe's script of the King Arthur story is based on T.H. White's *The Once and Future King*.
- The earliest chronicles of King Arthur's adventures date back as early as the 12th century, when Geoffrey of Monmouth began writing his (supposed historically accurate) History of the Kings of Britain. The real-life existence of King Arthur is a topic continually discussed by scholars.
- Frederick Loewe signed onto the project of writing the score for *Camelot* with the understanding that if the project failed, it would be his last score.
- The advance sales for the original production of *Camelot* were the highest in Broadway history, thanks in part to the huge success of Lerner and Loewe's most recent project, *My Fair Lady*.
- Alan Jay Lerner's son, Michael Lerner, made several changes to his father's original script for the 2007 U.S. Regional Tour of *Camelot*, which included the removal of the character Morgan Le Fey and several songs. This is the script that Goodspeed Musicals has used for their 2009 production.

#### Camelot Word Search

There are several names and places from the play hidden in this puzzle. Can you find all the words listed below? The answers can be found on the next page.

WORD BANK Arthur Pellinore Queen Guenevere Excalibur Joyous Gard

Knight Mordred Merlyn Table Lancelot Maidenhood Round Joust Castle King Camelot

L	Μ	С	Y	H	D	E	Е	R	D	L	X	P	G	8	L	U	Ι	R	Ν
A	8	A	₩	Е	R	Q	U	Z	F	R	A	Ν	U	J	U	B	Т	Е	D
Ν	٨	R	Ι	P	Е	D	N	В	8	8	Т	R	Е	A	С	н	E	2	U
P	R	Ι	L	D	27	E	٨	F	R	L	K	Q	Ν	Ι	D	U	L	P	Е
Μ	0	R	D	R	E	D	K	Ν	Ι	G	Ħ	Т	E	G	Q	H	Y	R	Е
В	X	R	Ι	1	С	Ν	R	В	С	Η	A	R	V	B	$\mathbf{L}$	K	0	Ν	D
R	A	Α	1	М	D	D	н	В	W	F	B	Ν	Е	Y	J	Ν	F	$\mathbf{L}$	0
L	Ι	0	Р	0	R	Е	L	0	B	W	X	0	R	Y	Ι	D	С	V	K
Y	D	E	R	R	Y	Y	Ι	0	0	$\mathbf{L}$	E	P	Ε	L	$\mathbf{L}$	R	A	V	Ι
N	Ι	IJ	R	Т	l	0	D	R	0	D	Ι	A	L	G	J	н	5	F	Ν
0	D	8	Α	R	K	Ι	U	8	Α	₩	Y	E	Ι	Т	U	Ι	Т	D	G
R	8	Ι	1	Ζ	Q	в	D	8	R	D	P	G	D	X	R	L	L	С	X
R	Ι	R	Р	0	Ι	L	С	L	Ġ	A	R	H	٨	A	Þ	B	E	D	С
Ι	R	E	X	L	U	в	E	U	E	A	Ι	R	0	U	Ν	D	E	R	F
F	IJ	Τ	A	Ι	ប	8	R	B	R	$\mathbf{L}$	R	D	8	Т	IJ	U	¥	Т	Α
L	V	С	¥	D	A	R	Τ	Н	U	R	0	D	¥	¥	A	Т	L	Ι	Ι
×	X	8	Α	R	D	Ν	Е	R	B	Ι	P	L	E	8	0	B	0	Ι	L
B	Р	0	R	D	G	M	D	Ι	W	R	М	L	٨	Ν	С	B	$\mathbf{L}$	0	Т
D	С	Α	М	Е	L	0	Τ	Т	8	F	Ν	С	R	D	Р	R	U	E	Е

### Camelot Word Search answers

	M												G						N
		•											U					E	
			Ι										E				E		
				D									N			U			E
Μ	0	R	D	R	E	D	К	Ν	Ι	G	Η	Т	E		Q			R	
E						N							Y				0		
R			J				H						E			Ν			
L				0				0					R		Ι		С		К
Y					Y				0				E	L			A		Ι
N						0		R		D			L				8		N
							U					E					Т		G
			J			В		7			P						L		
				0	Ι				G								E		
				$\mathbf{L}$	U					A		R	0	U	Ν	D			
			A			8					R			Т					
		С			A	R	Т	H	U	R		D			A				
	х															B			
E												L	A	N	С	E	L	0	Т
	С	A	M	E	L	0	Т											E	