The play takes place in Salem, Massachusetts in 1692

Act 1 Betty Paris' bedroom, early Spring

Act 2 The Proctors' farmhouse, 8 days later

Interval 20 minutes

Act 3 The Town Meeting House, 2 weeks later

Act 4 Salem Gaol, 2 months later

(The Play ends at approximately 10.15pm)

Production Team

Director Harry Tuffill

Director's Assistant Sarah-Jayne Wareham

Production Manager Christine Baker with Jo Iacovou

Stage Manager Kathryn Salmon

ASM and Prompt Lyn Austin

Costumes Serena Brown assisted by Susan Wilson

Properties Ella Lockett, Gill Buchanan, Alison Tebbutt

Set Design Pete Liddiard

Sound Design Geoff Grandy

Sound Operation Geoff Grandy with Geoff Wharam,

David Illsley

Lighting Design Clive Weeks, Jamie McCarthy

Music Design Mike Bailey

Musicians Catherine Tarrant, Ben Clark

Set Construction Roger Lockett, Geoff Cook, Alan Rowe, Graham Buchanan, Pete Liddiard,

Ryan Duch,

Crew Geoff Cook, Pam Cook, Andy Burrows,

Carl Browning

Set Dressing Sarah Russell

Marketing/Publicity Angela Stansbridge, Anja McCloskey,

Pam and Geoff Cook, Sarah Russell

Front of House Peter Hill and members of Maskers

Photography Clive Weeks

FOH Display Sarah Russell

Future Productions

18 - 20 March 2010

2 One act plays:

The Cagebirds by David Campton directed by Imogen Higgs

and

Her Tongue by Henry Arthur Jones directed by Moyra Allen At The Maskers Studio Off Emsworth Road, Shirley, SO15 3LX Box Office: 023 8055 1489

17 - 22 May 2010

Closer by Patrick Marber
Directed by Ian Wilson
At the Maskers Studio
Off Emsworth Road, Shirley, SO15 3LX
Box Office: 023 8055 1489

14 - 24 July 2010

(Afternoon Matinee only Sunday 18th July. No performance Monday 19th July)

Servant of Two Masters

By Carlo Goldoni In the open air at

Hamptworth Lodge, Landford, Nr Romsey, SP5 2DR Box Office: 023 8071 1818 (www.ticketsouth.co.uk) (booking from March 2010)

> Autumn 2010 The Caretaker

By Harold Pinter
Directed by Ron Stannard
At The Maskers Studio
Off Emsworth Road, Shirley, SO15 3LX

Why not join The Maskers.....

The Maskers Theatre Company is always keen to welcome new members, you don't just have to be interested in acting! There are opportunities to be involved with back stage, technical, set painting, marketing and front of house and the many activities involved in producing quality theatre.

Contact Joanna Iacovou the Membership Officer for more information on 023 8048 1161 or email joanna.iacovou@tesco.net

See Maskers Website for information and to download a Membership Form www.maskers.org.uk



Reg Charity no 900067



Director's Notes

The point is - this really happened; almost exactly as Miller presents it. All the characters in the play were real people; all the records of the trials are still retained at the Peabody Institute near Salem. The two children who started the accusations were Betty Parris and Abigail Williams with prompting from Ann Putnam. The hysteria grew during the next six months and by September 1692 twenty-four had been hanged, the prisons of Boston, Salem, Cambridge and Ipswich were full with hundreds more committed and awaiting trial. The event that started a reaction in the public mind was the awful death of Giles Corey in an open field where he was stripped of his clothing, thrown upon his back and heavy weights were placed on his body until he was pressed to death.

Miller wrote the play as a result of his experience with the commission set up by Senator Joseph McCarthy. This exchange between Miller and the prosecutor, Arens, could have been spoken by John Proctor in the play:

MR ARENS: "Tell us, if you please, sir, about those meetings with the Communist party writers which you said you attended in New York City. . . Can you tell us who was there when you walked into the room?"

MR MILLER: "Mr. Chairman, I understand the philosophy behind this question and I want you to understand mine. When I say this, I want you to understand that I am not protecting the Communists or the Communist Party. I am trying to, and I will, protect my sense of myself. I could not use the name of another person and bring trouble on him . . . I take the responsibility for everything I have ever done, but I cannot take responsibility for another human being."

The first Puritans had migrated to New England in The Mayflower in 1620 and in the intervening years more than 30,000 had joined them. In the winter Massachusetts is a hostile place and there was always the danger of attacks from the native Indians. The society had been held together by a combination of state and religious power, but the time had come when the repressions of order were heavier than seemed warranted by the danger against which the order was organised. The balance had begun to turn toward greater individual freedom, and this, the struggle between order and freedom, is the central theme of the play.

These events still resonate in the United States. When I visited Salem in late October I went to the Memorial Garden, opened by



Arthur Miller in 1992, where I found a couple of recent roses on the headstone to Rebecca Nurse. Someone, clearly, still cared! She was finally cleared of being a witch in 1954.

Harry Tuffill

Arthur Miller (October, 1915 - February, 2005)



Arthur Miller was an American playwright and essayist. He was a prominent figure in American theatre and cinema, writing a wide variety of dramas, including plays such as The Crucible, A View from the Bridge, All My Sons and Death of a Salesman, which are studied and performed worldwide. Miller was often in the public eye, most famously for refusing to give evidence against others to the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC), being

the recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Drama among countless other awards, and for his marriage to Marilyn Monroe. Miller is considered by audiences and scholars as one of America's greatest playwrights and his plays are lauded throughout the world.

He was born to moderately-affluent parents who immigrated, as Jews, from Poland to the United States in Manhattan, New York City, in 1915. He lived there until the Wall Street Crash of 1929 after which his family moved to humbler quarters in Gravesend, Brooklyn.

Because of the effects of the Great Depression on his family, Miller did not have money for college and before securing a place at the University of Michigan, he worked in a number of menial jobs to pay for his tuition. At University he first majored in journalism, and later switched to English On August 5, 1940, he married his college sweetheart, Mary Slattery, the Catholic daughter of an insurance salesman. The couple had two children, Jane and Robert. Miller was exempted from military service during World War II because of a high-school injury to his left kneecap. Robert became a director, writer and producer who was, among other things, producer of the 1996 movie version of The Crucible.

In June 1956 Miller left his first wife Mary Slattery, and on June 29, he married Marilyn Monroe. Miller and Monroe had first met in April 1951, when they had a brief affair, and had remained in contact since then. Later that year he applied for a routine renewal of his passport, the HUAC used the opportunity to subpoena him to appear before the committee. When Miller attended the hearing, Monroe accompanied him, risking her own career. Miller was found guilty of Contempt of Congress in May 1957, and fined \$500, sentenced to thirty days in prison, blacklisted, and disallowed a U.S. passport. In 1958 his conviction was overturned by the court of appeals.

After his conviction was overturned, Miller began work on The Misfits, which starred his wife. Miller said that the filming was one of the lowest points in his life, and shortly before the film's premiere in 1961, the pair divorced. Nineteen months later, Monroe died of an apparent drug overdose.

Miller married photographer Inge Morath in February, 1962, and the first of their two children, Rebecca, was born that September. Their son Daniel was born with Down Syndrome in November, 1966, and was consequently institutionalized and excluded from the Millers' personal life at Miller's insistence. The couple remained together until Inge's death in 2002. Arthur Miller's son-in-law, actor Daniel Day-Lewis is said to have visited Daniel frequently, and to have persuaded Arthur Miller to reunite with his adult son.

Miller's career as a writer spanned more than seven decades, and at the time of his death in 2005, Miller was considered to be one of the greatest dramatists of the twentieth century. After his death, many respected actors.

Directors, and producers paid tribute to Miller, some calling him the last great practitioner of the American stage, and Broadway theatres darkened their lights in a show of respect. Miller's alma mater, the University of Michigan opened the Arthur Miller Theatre in March, 2007. Per his express wish, it is the only theatre in the world that bears Miller's name.

The Cast

In order of appearance

Hopkins, Prison Guard

Ian Wilson **Rev Samuel Parris Betty Parris Beverley Griffiths** Tituba Jenni Watson Abigail Williams Gemma Aked-Priestley Susanna Walcott Alex Austin Mrs Ann Putnam Philippa Burt Mr Thomas Putnam Pete Hamilton **Angharad Price** Mercy Lewis Catherine Tarrant Mary Warren Steve Cosier John Proctor **Avril Woodward** Rebecca Nurse Alan Watson Francis Nurse John Souter Giles Corv Rev John Hale Matt Avery Ruth Kibble Elizabeth Proctor Marshall Herrick Carl Browning Paul Baker **Ezekiel Cheever** David Jupp Judge Hathorne Steve Clark Deputy Governor Danforth

Acknowledgements

Bristol Costume Service, The Wig Room Basingstoke,

Andy Burrows

RAODS, Underhill Trophies,
Lindsay Parson, Jo Grime, Dee Cee Upholstery,
Manor Farm Country Park
Members of Maskers for the loan of props and furniture
The Maskers Theatre Company would like to thank the Nuffield
Theatre staff for their help in promoting and assisting
with this production.

Patrons are advised that the use of cameras, camcorders or mobile phones in the theatre is forbidden.

The audience may leave at the end of the performance by all exit doors. All gangways, corridors, staircases and passageways which afford a means of exit should be kept free from obstruction. The safety curtain will be lowered and raised at each performance in the presence of the audience