

The Questors have in the past performed Martine (1944), Invitation to a Voyage (1946), and The Sulky Fire (1989).

Martine was written in 1922 and performed in Paris in the same Year. It subsequently entered the repertoire of the Comédie Française. It was first performed in England at The Gate Theatre in 1929.

ANDRÉ CHENIER (1762-1794) was guillotined in the French Revolution. His poetry was unknown in his lifetime and was first published in 1819. He is now recognised as one of the greatest of French poets.

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#### FUTURE PRODUCTIONS

February 10, 13-17 at 7.45pm **SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL**  
February 11 at 2.30pm by R.B. Sheridan

PLAYHOUSE

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March 13-23 at 7.45pm A Questors Student  
Group Production  
STUDIO **HERE COMES A CHOPPER**  
by Eugène Ionesco

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March 9, 12-16 at 7.45pm **NOISES OFF**  
March 10 at 2.30pm by Michael Frayn

PLAYHOUSE

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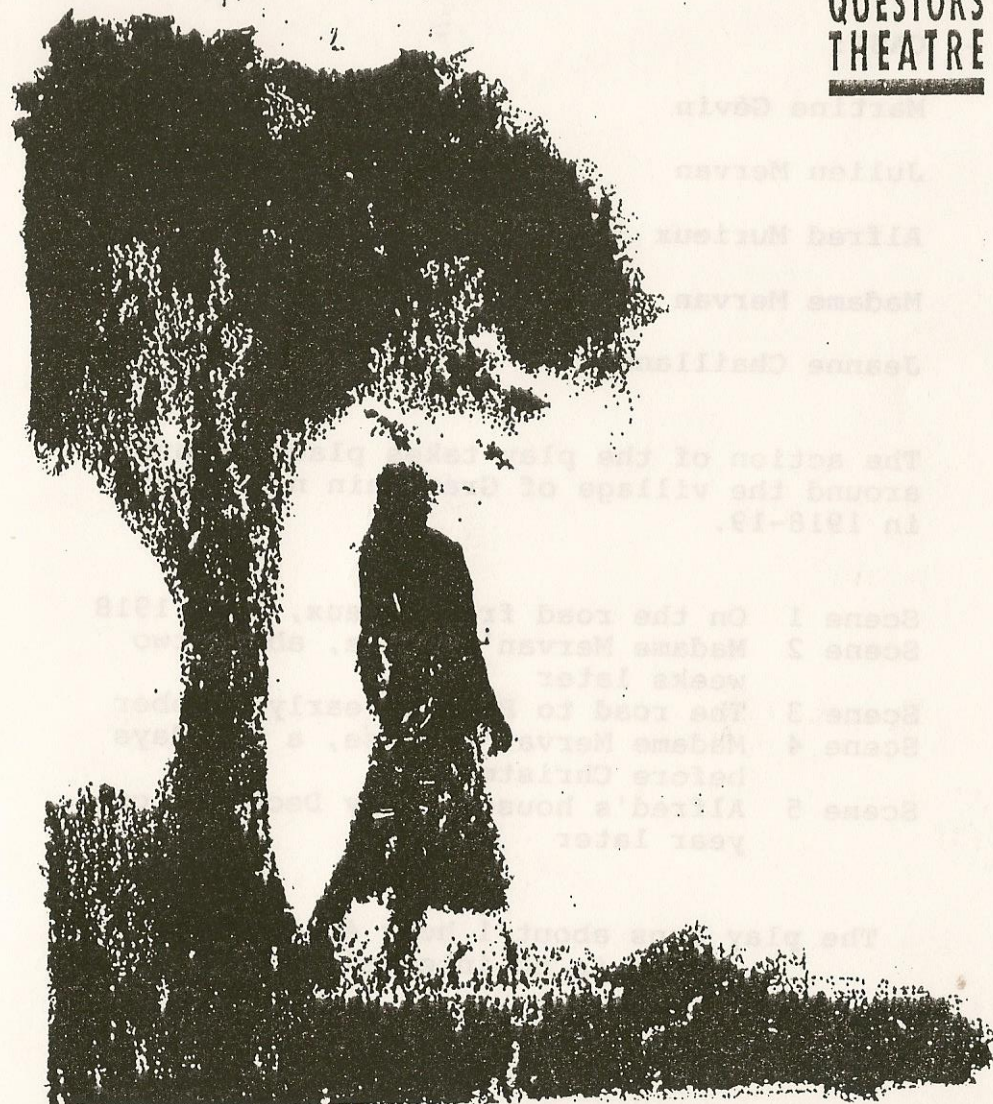
March 30, April 2-6 **SCORCHED**  
at 7.45pm by Carl Grose  
March 31 at 2.30pm

PLAYHOUSE

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# MARTINE

by Jean-Jacques Bernard





# MARTINE

by Jean-Jacques Bernard, translated by  
John Fowles

February 3rd - 10th 1996

## CAST:

Martine Gévin	SIMONE MICHIE
Julien Mervan	GRAEME MEARNES
Alfred Murieux	JOHN LUCEY
Madame Mervan	RUTH LISTER
Jeanne Chailland	NICOLA MAY

The action of the play takes place in and around the village of Grandchin near Paris in 1918-19.

Scene 1 On the road from Bateux, July 1918  
Scene 2 Madame Mervan's house, about two weeks later  
Scene 3 The road to Bateux, early October  
Scene 4 Madame Mervan's house, a few days before Christmas  
Scene 5 Alfred's house, early December one year later

The play runs about 1 hour 40 minutes.  
There is no interval.

## PRODUCTION:

Director	DAVID EMMET
Designer	TESSA CURTIS
Costume Designer	CHLOE FAINE
Lighting	FRANK WOOD
Sound	NIGEL WORSLEY
Stage Manager	JUDE ALLMAN
Assistant Stage Manager	VICKY KENT
Stage Management Advisor	ERIC LISTER
Musical Advisor	PAUL CLARK
Construction	NIGEL BAMFORD

With special thanks to Jo Perse, John Stacey, Julie Cruttenden, Jim Craddock and Kath Harrington.

JEAN-JACQUES BERNARD (1888-1972) belongs to a school of playwrights who blossomed after the end of the First World War, acknowledging Maurice Maeterlinck as their forerunner. Although the most famous members of this school were Luigi Pirandello and Eugene O'Neill, Bernard and his compatriot André Obey were also important in their time.

Bernard's roots are therefore symbolic rather than naturalistic, in spite of the apparent naturalism of all his writing. He called his theatre the 'Theatre of Silence' where spiritual communication reveals the unspoken truths and motivations behind the spoken words. If this form of dramatic expression is now widely understood, and expected, it is in no small part due to Bernard's influence.

He wrote a dozen or so plays, almost all of which deal, in different ways, with the tragedy of unrequited or unacknowledged love. In every play the central truth is unspoken.