

TAKARAZUKA REVUE

At Takarazuka Grand Theatre

宝塚歌劇



February 1968 / The Red-Haired Girl ★ A Splendid Lover





"A Splendid Lover" NOBORU KÔZUKI and JUN HATSUKAZE

The Takarazuka Revue

● February 1968

Star Troupe's performances

(From February 2 until 27)

—Doors open—

Weekdays and Feb. 2..... 1.00 p.m.

Saturdays 1.30 p.m.

Feb. 25 10.30 a.m. 3.00 p.m.

Feb. 4→20.....10.30 a.m.

Feb. 21 3.00 p.m.

Admission ¥500, ¥400, ¥300,
¥200, ¥100

Takarazuka Grand Theatre

— A Drama —

The Red-Haired Girl

STAFF

WRITTEN and DIRECTED by.....
YUKIHIRO SHIBATA
MUSIC by.....TAKIO TERADA
ORCHESTRA DIRECTED by.....
YOJI NOMURA
DANCES by..... RICHŌ NISHIKAWA
STAGE SETTING by...TOSHIKUNI KURODA
COSTUMES by.....MATSUSHIGE KONISHI
KIKUE NAKAGAWA
LIGHTING by..... NAOJI IMAI
PROPERTIES by.....TOKUICHI UEDA
PRODUCER.....HARUO OSHIMA

CAST

Yohei.....Noboru Kozuki
Ai-hime.....Jun Hatsukaze
Dainagon of West Hills.....Tsukie Amagi
Dainagon of East Hills.....Kimiko Tachibana

Kuretake-no wakamiya Misao Nambara
Taromaru (a boy).....Tamami Maki
Tachibana-no Kanetō (samurai).....
Ushio Narumi

STORY

A story in the days of an ancient dynasty in Japan.

Yohei, who came to the Metropolis from the countryside for the purpose of making a name, had the misfortune of being robbed of all the money he had with him, and was at a loss to know what to do. At this dilemma, he happened to be commissioned with an important job of delivering a letter to its destination by a Samurai who was found prostrate because of his illness.

The letter in question was to be delivered to Dainagon of the East Hills. By making an error, however, Yohei took this letter to Dainagon of the West Hills.

This mistake was found out at once, and Yohei was preparing to proceed to the East Hills, where he was guided by Ai-hime, a daughter of Dainagon of the West Hills.

She was a tender-hearted beautiful daughter, but, because of her red hair, she was despised by all the young men, and, as nobody paid any attention to her, nor was the control. Consequently she was compelled to lead her days in loneliness.

Yohei was attracted by Ai-hime as she was. He visited Kanzeon-Buddha of Rokkakudo Shrine every day with a prayer that, under Buddha's help, her hair be turned black.

Lo! Ai-hime's hair mysteriously turned black. At this juncture, many youngsters to say the least of Kuretake-no-Wakamiya, vied one another in wooing and proposing to her. Ai-hime, however, being convinced that the most precious thing in the world was not the appearance but the human mind, rejected all the proposals coming from these young men, and made up her mind that she would take Yohei for her husband.



JUN HATSUKAZE and NOBORU KŌZUKI



HAYAMI KIYOKAWA



SAKUKO MIYOSHI

— A Musical Comedy —

A Splendid Lover

STAFF

WRITTEN and DIRECTED by.....
 SHIRO TAKAGI
 MUSIC by.....KIYOZUMI NAKAMOTO
 ORCHESTRA DERECTED by
 TAKASHI MIZOGUCHI
 DANCES by.....YOJI AGATA
 TAKASHI YAMADA
 STAGE SETTING by.....HIDEO ISHIHAMA
 COSTUMES by.....MATSUSHIGE KONISHI
 RIGHTING by.....NAOJI IMAI
 PROPERTIES by...MICHIMASA IKUSHIMA
 PRODUCER.....HARUO OSHIMA

CAST

Gonjiro Harada.....Noboru Kōzuki
 Sakukichi Harukawa Sakuko Miyoshi
 Emi (his wife) Hayami Kiyōkawa
 Mimi (a dancer in paris)
 Miwako Kisaragi
 Lulu (//).....Kazumi Wakayama
 Nana(//).....Konomi Tsukasa
 Albert..... Misao Nambara
 The Empress Dowager of Rainbownia.....
 Toyomi Ruri
 Princess Mariana.....Jun Hatsukaze
 Princess Irina.....Yumiko Hime

Italian Restaurant
ABELA

TAKARAZUKA TEL. 6-2833

Daily Menu:
 Pizza, Lasagne, Ravioli,
 Fettuccine, Spaghetti, Vermi-
 celli, Maccheroni, Arangini.

TAKARAZUKA STATION

BAKERY
 TAKARAZUKA
 THEATRE
ABELA



Why Takarazuka ?

The visitor to Takarazuka may wonder how this small town was selected to be the centre of entertainment in Japan. Was "greatness thrust upon it" or did it "just grow up"? In fact a mixture of both comes into its history.

As far back as 1911, the Kei-Han-Shin Kyuko Railway ("Hankyu Railway") whose line ran from Osaka to Takarazuka constructed an amusement centre in the town whose central feature was a large hot water swimming pool.

When Mr. Ichizo Kobayashi, conceived the idea of creating new form of entertainment in Japan as founder of the Kei-Han-Shin Company, the site was a natural selection and in 1914, one year after the formation of the Takarazuka Opera Group, the first performance was staged in what was then known as the "Paradise Theatre" built adjoining the hot water pool, so that from its inception Takarazuka became a place where people could spend an enjoyable day combined with a theatrical show.

The genius of Mr. Kobayashi and the enthusiasm of the public for this new entertainment quickly brought about a need for an extension of the original plan and by 1924 a large theatre with seating for 4,000 persons was the scene of performances by a greatly enlarged cast. In accordance with Mr. Kobayashi's policy of keeping absolutely up to date in presentation techniques, Takarazuka producers were regularly sent abroad to study the best and

most modern in theatrical centres of the world. In 1927, the experiment of a modern style revue, "Mon Paris" resulted in a record-breaking run.

The outbreak of World War II brought to a halt the triumphal progress of the Takarazuka organization which by that time had built large theatres in Tokyo, Nagoya and Kyoto.

With the coming of peace, members of the Takarazuka organization set with such enthusiasm to the task of bringing pleasure and entertainment to the theatre-going public that its presentations rapidly surpassed in quantity and quality those of the prewar era. It is particularly gratifying to note that, of the immense and devoted following which Takarazuka now has, a very large section is composed of the younger generation in Japan.

Why All Girls? This is perhaps most the frequent of the questions asked about Takarazuka. Like the plays of Elizabethan England, the "Kabuki" plays had an all male cast, with youths taking female parts for the similar reason that the theatre was not considered to be a suitable profession for the ladies of former times. With the modernization of Japan and the impact of Western ideas, a swing of the pendulum brought about forms of entertainment in which all parts were taken by females. Mr. Kobayashi's whole concept was to bring about a fusion of the old and new and his decision to have an all-girl cast for his productions was a manifestation of this policy.





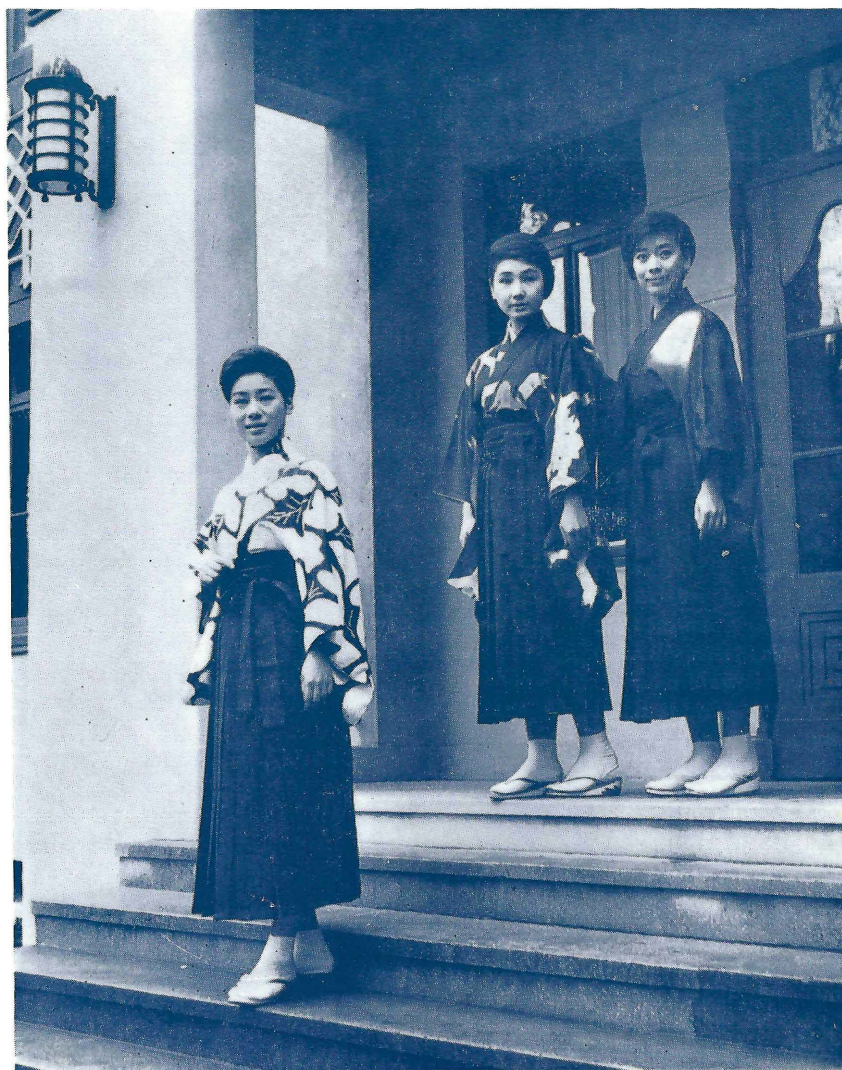
THE FAMOUS TAKARAZUKA GIRLS—BACKSTAGE

What of that important part of the Takarazuka organization, the performers? On the stage in gorgeous costume they are inhabitants of a world of colour and fantasy, but an institution as renowned as Takarazuka demands the highest in training and rehearsal and on the numerous busy training stages and rehearsal rooms a full day of hard work is the order. The performers shown here at rehearsal were, like all Takarazuka Girls, selected at annual auditions which are held for the thousands of aspiring Takarazuka girls all over Japan.

The successful applicants who join at the age of 16 then commence an exhaustive (and exhausting!) year of training in all aspect of drama, music and dance before they take part in a show.

They are then allocated to one of the "FLOWER" "MOON" "SNOW" or "STAR" Troupes which alternately present shows at one of the Takarazuka Theatres or are in rehearsal for new shows. Even when stardom is achieved, training is never finished. Carefully arranged schedules ensure that the maximum amount of training commensurate with other duties, is undertaken each day.

Meticulous professional standards such as these, integrated with the skill of a corps of producers, scenario writers, dancing instructors, singing teachers, an orchestra numbering sixty, stage hands, lighting men, costume and wigmakers,—these and many others no less important, all combine to give you the ultimate in the Japanese Theatre.





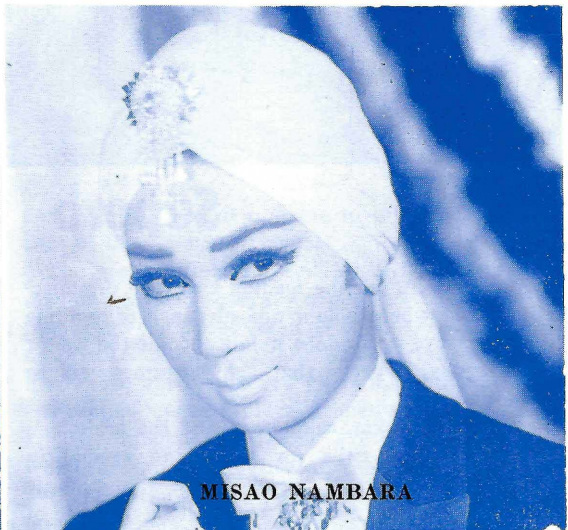
TOYOMI RURI



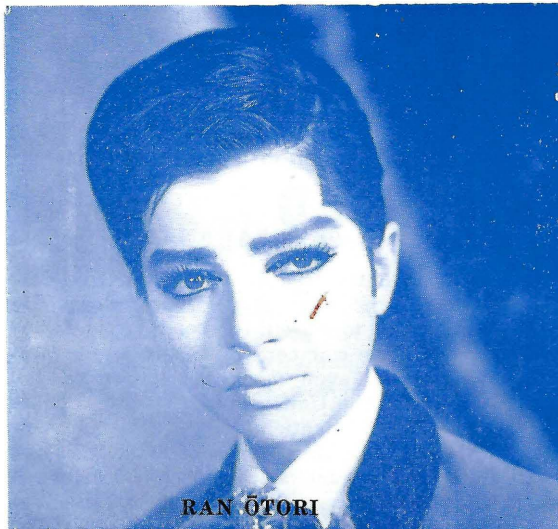
TSUKIE AMAGI



MIWAKO KISARAGI



MISAO NAMBARA



RAN ŌTORI



MASUMI FUJI



Superb Costumes

TAKARAZUKA, as the leading theatrical organization in a land where colour and elegance of costume design are a by-word, does not disappoint the visitor who, naturally, expects that the costumes will be outstanding.

The immense Takarazuka stage and the scale and scope of its shows calls for something special in costume and no effort is spared to see that this is provided. Particularly is this revealed in the case of those used in the staging of Japanese classical dramas. "Kimono" and "Obi" of the type depicted in the immortal colour prints of Ukiyoe, featuring a profusion of gorgeous brocades, multihued silks with interwoven gold and silver thread, blend with mag-

nificent backdrops in unforgettable spectacle.

The elaborate feminine coiffures of Japan are in themselves fascinating material for study, some of them for specific occasions such as marriage or the New Year festivals, and there are, perhaps more widely known, the special styles used by the "geishasan" and "maiko-san". These hair-styles entail the use of such accessories as additional hair-pieces, ornamental pins and combs, lacquer and pomade, and of course, flowers. The hair-style depicted here shows a typical arrangement as used in Japanese classical plays,—yet another of the many facets of Japanese life and costume which will delight and interest the visitor to TAKARAZUKA.

TAKARAZUKA ABROAD

The extent to which the fame of the Takarazuka Revue has spread beyond the borders of Japan, and which has become international, may be evidenced by the large number of requests being received for the "Zukettes" to give their performances in other countries of the world. In 1938, and 1939, Takarazuka Troupes completed highly successful tours covering the large cities in Europe and in the United States of America.

More recently, in the autumn of 1954, seventeen girls from Takarazuka flew to Rome to participate in the first Italo-Japanese movie co-production of

"Madame Butterfly". In the spring of 1955, 1956 and 1957, the members of Takarazuka Troupes were invited to Hawaii to give their performances there. In the summer of 1959, 42 members of the Takarazuka Revue made a two-months' tour of Canada and the United States visiting 15 different cities, not to mention New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, etc. In the autumn of 1965, the 63-member Takarazuka team staged Japanese shows and Western-style revues with a big success in Paris for a month. In the spring of 1966, Takarazuka Troupes Performed in Hawaii for the fourth time.

TAKARAZUKA

**an unique town,
dedicated to
Laughter,
Spectacle,
and Melody.**



In the visitor's myriad memories of Japan, TAKARAZUKA will undoubtedly be one of the most permanent, for TAKARAZUKA is incomparable. On the great auditorium of the TAKARAZUKA GRAND THEATRE, are re-enacted the tradition, romance and color of Japanese classical drama and dance in a form which the foreign guest can readily understand and appreciate. Presented concurrently are modern revues and music adapted from Western sources, all staged on a spectacular scale unequalled anywhere in the Orient.

Every month new shows are staged and performed alternately by 400 members of the "Flower", "Moon", "Snow" and "Star" All-Girl Troupes, household names in Japan. Behind the scenes of the 4,000 capacity theatre, fireproof and incorporating the most modern acoustic and lighting effects, a corps, over 300 producers, scenario writers, dancing instructors, singing teachers, an orchestra numbering sixty, these

and many others all combine to give the visitor the best of the Japanese theatre.

The presentations on TAKARAZUKA'S great stage may be classified generally under three headings. The first group comprises versions of celebrated "Kabuki" dramas, the ancient art form whose origin go back for more than three hundred years and which combines traditional Japanese plays, dances and music. Second are the folk dances from every corner of Japan which are presented with all their native colour and authentic atmosphere. Third are the TAKARAZUKA interpretations of Western musical comedys and operettas which have for many years enjoyed huge success. Foreign visitors find that these beautifully staged presentations of the West as seen through Japanese eyes are just as fascinating to them as they are to the multitude of Japanese theatre-goers who flock to view them.

TAKARAZUKA — the Greatest Amusement Center in the Orient.

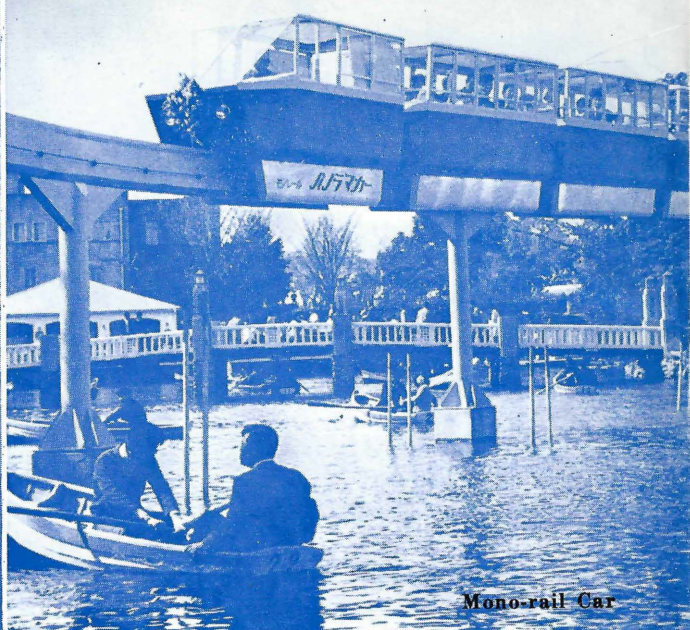
Although the theatrical performances at Takarazuka are justly famous, they are but one of the host of attractions at this extraordinary venue. In a vast area totalling more than 150,000 square feet, an entire day can be spent enjoying every conceivable form of entertainment. It is only possible in this brochure to list the main features:

●The Main Building: <This houses the Grand Theatre, the Shingei Theatre, Grill Room, Restaurant, and Tea Room.>

●Zoo ●Botanical Gardens ●Tourist's Dam ●Vehicle Center <Sports Car Highway, Railway, Rocket Space Ship, Skyway, Monorail-car, DC-4 Passenger Aeroplane> ● Insect House ● Transportation House ●Fairyland <Merry Whirl, Crazy Cars, Jumping Seat, Ropeway, Sky Hoops> ●Takarazuka Revue Museum ● Japanese Gardens ●Tea Ceremony Room ●The Small World in Takarazuka (620 singing and dancing dolls)



The Small World in Takarazuka



Mono-rail Car

INFORMATION

For your visit to Takarazuka

How to get to Takarazuka

From Osaka: The most convenient way is to take an express train of Hankyu Railway from Umeda, north entrance to Osaka. The train leaves every 15 minutes and reaches Takarazuka in 36 minutes.

From Kobe: Take an Osaka-bound Hankyu train from Sannomiya and change at Nishinomiya-Kitaguchi for Takarazuka. You would be there in 40 minutes.

From Kyoto: Take an Osaka-bound Hankyu express train from Shijo-Kawaramachi and change for Takarazuka at Juso. The train reaches Takarazuka in 70 minutes.

Informations on the Takarazuka Revue

- A. The program of the Takarazuka Revue changes monthly.
- B. The performance is given once a day as a rule starting at 1.00 p.m. on weekdays and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays. On Sundays and national holidays the performance takes place twice at 10.30 a.m. and 3.00 p.m.
- C. Prices for a ticket are ¥400, ¥300, ¥200, ¥150, and ¥100.
- D. Tickets are put on sale 14 days in advance at each playguide at Umeda (Osaka), Sannomiya (Kobe) and Shijo-Kawaramachi (Kyoto). Tickets for the day are available at the entrance of the Takarazuka Grand Theatre.
- E. The Takarazuka Revue Troupe also gives its performances at the Tokyo Takarazuka Theatre, opposite Imperial Hotel, six times a year, each performance running over a month.

Other Informations

INFORMATION BOOTH is set up in the center of the lobby in front of the Grand Theatre. All enquiries about the Takarazuka Familyland are welcome.

EARPHONES AND GLASSES FOR RENT: To help you enjoy the Takarazuka Revue more, earphones and glasses are available by asking at the desk on the left hand inside the Theatre's wicket. The rent is ¥100 for earphone and ¥50 for glasses per performance.

DINING FACILITIES: Grillroom, coffee stand, cafeteria and beer stand are located on both sides of the lobby facing the Grand Theatre. Steak served at the grillroom is noted for its excellent taste. Box-lunches and packed sandwiches are also available by asking at the Information Booth.

GIFT SHOPS: Four gift shops located in the lobby, selling attractive picture cards, bromides, color slides and many other decorative articles, will offer you a variety of excellent souvenirs of your visit.

LAVATORIES are found in the front lobby of the main building and also at the far end of each corridor of the Theatre.

PARKING LOTS (Privately Operated)

These Parking lots are located at two places by the side of the large swimming pool and beside the electric car birder bridge, which leads to the Grand Theatre from the national highway.



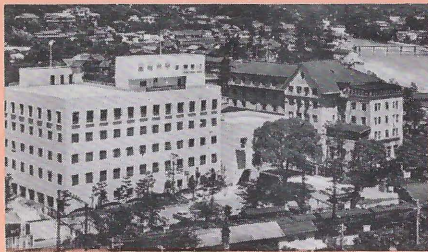
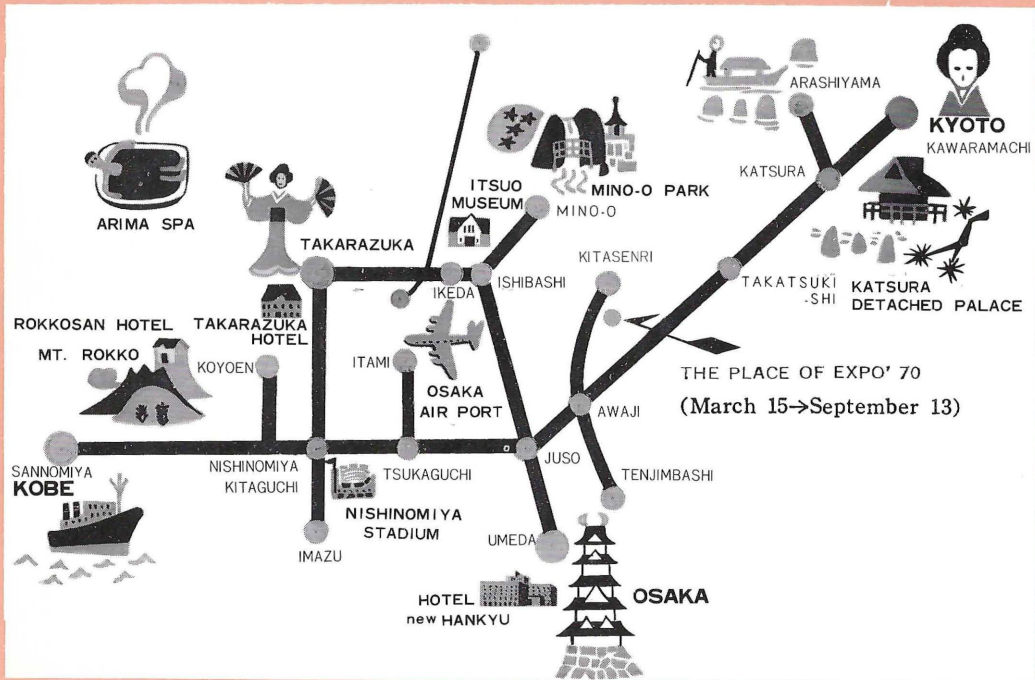
Familyland • Admission ¥130

• Business hours...from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30p.m.

THE KEI-HAN-SHIN KYUKO RAILWAY

(“HANKYU” Railway)

Serving Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe and Takarazuka



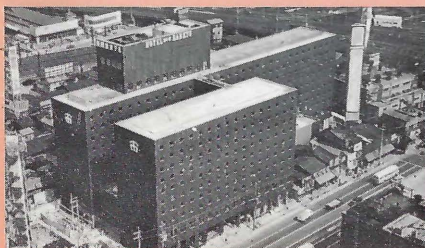
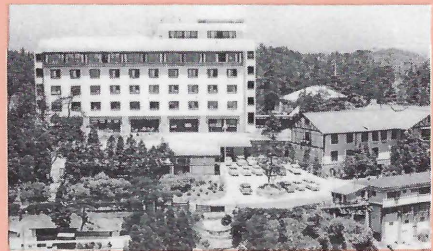
● **TAKARAZUKA HOTEL**, across the river from the Takarazuka Grand Theatre, is much used by foreigners, both resident and visiting. In addition to the excellence of its service, commodious comfort and superb cuisine, it is so located as to make it particularly convenient for guests who wish to be within easy reach of Kobe, Osaka and Osaka International Air Port.

※ 97 rooms. Tel. TAKARAZUKA (0797) 87-1151

● **ROKKOSAN HOTEL**, situated at the top famous Mt. Rokko. You can be reached via recently paved driveway from Rokko Station of the Hankyu Railway, and can be reached in 30 minutes from Kobe, and if from Osaka or Takarazuka within one hour.

Apart from the hotel's excellent services, the bird's eye view, from the observation balcony in front of the hotel, of Kobe, Osaka and in-between cities along the Bay of Osaka so called "Million Dollar Night View."

※ 74 rooms. Tel. Kobe (078) 89-0300



● **HOTEL new HANKYU**, the biggest and newest commercial hotel in Kansai is a gateway to Osaka city.

Located directly in front of the Osaka Central Station and 30 minutes to Osaka International Air Port, the HOTEL new HANKYU is most convenient for both business and sightseeing.

In addition to luxurious accommodations, room charges start at only 5 dollars.

※ 623 rooms. Tel. Osaka (06) 372-5101

Takarazuka, Japan

