# Page Numbers in This Edition

To facilitate rehearsals of the opera, the page numbers in this edition match those of the piano/vocal score, hence the gaps in page numbering and blank pages for even/odd page numbers.

Commissioned and first performed by Texas State University, Dr. Samuel Mungo, Opera Director

# Lady Bird *First Lady of the Land*

an Opera in One Act

## Libretto by Sheldon Harnick

Music by Henry Mollicone

**Duration:** 60:00

# Cast (Principle Roles

Lady Bird Johnson	Soprano
Young Lady Bird	
Luci Baines Johnson (daughter)	
Lynda Bird Johnson (daughter)	
Young Lyndon Johnson	
President Lyndon Johnson	
SATB Chorus of at least 24 voices	

# Smaller Roles (may be cast from the Chorus)

3 Advisors to LBJ	. Tenor, Baritone and Bass (or Baritone)
Announcer on Train (local politicians)	Baritone
	a "Hillbilly" style with a "mountain" accent.)
Young man	r)
Judge Sarah Hughes (middle aged womar	
a Steward	Speaking Role
Justice Earl Warren	Speaking Role
Jackie Kennedy	Female Supernumerary (non-speaking)

#### **Available Editions**

Piano/Vocal Score, 8506 Choral Part, 8506A Additional Orchestra Score, 8507 Additional Chamber Ensemble Score, 8508 Full Scores and Instrumental Parts, Rental

### **Synopsis**

It is November 22, 1963. John F. Kennedy has been assassinated. On Airforce One, Lyndon Baines Johnson is being sworn in as the new president. A small group, including Lady Bird Johnson and Jacqueline Kennedy, witnesses the ceremony. In an internal monologue, Lady Bird reminisces; as long as she has known him, LBJ has always wanted to be president. She remembers the breakfast she shared with him thirty years earlier in Dallas. We see this breakfast acted out by a young LBJ and a young Lady Bird. Although this was their very first date, to her astonishment and amusement, it ended with LBJ proposing to her, and we learn that, improbably, within two months of that meeting, she and LBJ were married.

We see a seres of projections reminding us of the way black activists struggled to win civil rights for their people. This is accompanied by the chorus singing a semi-gospel song: *A Long Time Coming*. This culminates in a projection telling us that LBJ has managed to persuade Congress to pass a Civil Rights Bill.

Now we witness a meeting between LBJ and his political advisors. Having just become president in 1963, LBJ finds that he must already begin to campaign for the presidential election in 1964. His advisors remind him that the Civil Rights Bill has in all probability cost him the South. They convince him that he must find some well-liked Southerner who can campaign for him in the Southern states.

The scene shifts to the Johnson home. In a scene with Lady Bird and the Johnson daughters, Lynda, and Luci, LBJ asks for their opinions: should he run again? Lady Bird, Lynda and Luci all enthusiastically agree that he should. But, when LBJ asks Lady Bird to campaign for him in the South, she demurs. She tells him that she is too shy and inexperienced to do as he asks. As an inducement, LBJ tells her that if he is re-elected, he will pass a bill to beautify the country, and he will put her in charge.

Alone, Lady Bird considers LBJ's request. A suppressed memory rises to the surface of her mind. She recalls a horrific incident she witnessed as a young woman. This memory is then acted out: several drunken rednecks murder a black man. This appalling memory convinces her that she must overcome her fears and campaign for her husband.

What follows are three scenes in which Lady Bird campaigns for LBJ in the South. She travels on the Ladybird Express and addresses crowds from the rear platform of the train. On the second of the stops, Lynda and Luci do some campaigning themselves. We see that the further south they go, the angrier and more resentful the crowds are about LBJ's promulgation of the Civil Rights Bill. An FBI man tells Lady Bird to cancel the rest of the tour because there is a possibility that a bomb has been planted on the train. Lady Bird is firm in her decision to continue the tour. During the three campaign stops, we see the dignity, intelligence, and bravery with which Lady Bird handles the obstreperous crowds.

A new projection tells us that LBJ has won the presidency in a landslide. In the final scene of the opera, once again LBJ is being sworn in, and once again we hear Lady Bird's internal thoughts as she looks forward to her new role as the person who will "beautify this blessed land." As Lady Bird sings, our chorus joins her in a grand choral finale, while we see projections of field after field of beautiful flowers.

Sheldon Harnick (b. 1924)

For biographical information visit: www.masterworksbroadway.com/artist/sheldon-harnick Henry Mollicone (b. 1946) For biographical information visit: www.henrymollicone.com



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\*Cue-sized notes are to be substituted when this solo is performed by a Tenor.











# Scene 9

LADY BIRD waves to the CROWD, then steps back into the train. Lights dim on the train but remain up on the ENSEMBLE. The *"Lady Bird Express"* music begins and the ENSEMBLE moves to new positions onstage (conveying the idea that the train has travelled to a new location). Two members of the ENSEMBLE exit into the wings and return with two more signs: "Say Nay to LBJ" and "LBJ, We Will Barry you!"















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After the final projection, the lights come up on the ENSEMBLE and the train. Two ENSEMBLE members step into the wings and bring out two more signs: "Black Bird Fly Away" and "LBJ is a Communist."

