### **IMR**

International Music Revolution

#### Libretto

The story of an international musical revolution has formed the European triangle of Lisbon, the Balkans and Vienna related to the devastating earthquake in Lisbon that took place in 1755, and which is the basis of the music story that stems from the events related to the reconstruction of Lisbon and the famous work of art of painters L. Vanloo and J. Vernet, Marquis of Pombal, surrounded by the plans of Lisbon.



### FIRST SCENE

The scene takes place in spring of 1764 in Vienna.

The Marquis of Pombal, his wife, Viennese Eleonora Ernestina von Daun and their son Henrique José de Carvalho e Melo, attend a concert that 8-year-old Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart gives with his father Leopold Mozart and his sister Nannerl.



The Marquis of Pombal in the first aria asks Leopold Mozart, who is his friend of the Masonic Lodge, to ensure that 6,000 pillars of White pine (*Pinus silvestre*) that grows in the Balkans and be brought from the Thessaloniki port to Lisbon so that they can to be an underwater base for the central part of the city, where the Opera di Tejo was completely destroyed and where a new theatre should be built, and the pillars of white pines from the Balkans that can last for hundreds of years in the water and provide ideal overhead acoustics from the infinity of the underground sea depths.





### SECOND SCENE

Dinner in the Masonic Lodge "The Virtue of the Light", in summer 1764, in Vienna. The son of The Marquis of Pombal is represented by Mozart's father Leopold Mozart and exposes his own aria to claim his father to find 6,000 pillars of the White pine from the Balkans. The Baron Konstantin Beli, originally from Ohrid, Macedonia, responds to the request with an aria in which he says that the most beautiful white pines from the Balkans will reach Lisbon to illuminate its acoustic and architectural eternity. At the same time, the son of The Marquis of Pombal, Henrique (18) and son of Leopold Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus (8) become friends for eternity.



# THIRD SCENE

Year 1770. In Ohrid, in the house of Robevci (now a museum), an aria of Isidor Beli, brother of Konstantin Beli, is responded to, the white 6,000 white pine trees are cut off from the Kozhuf Mountain with the participation of Suleiman Bey Ohridski-Prespanski and one of his wifes Belkiza, and on strict secrets roads by horse-drawn are sent to the port of Thessaloniki.



# FOURTH SCENE

Belkiza, who is in love with Konstantin Beli's brother, informs Isidor Beli that her husband, Suleiman Bey, was murdered mysteriously in the mountains. She suggests to him, fearing reprisals, if the relationship Isidor-Belkiza and Suleiman Bey is discovered, together in the ship, to send her daughter Efimija Beli, who is a well-known singer in the Balkans.



### FIFTH SCENE

Vienna. The Baron Konstantin Beli with aria reports the Baron Leopold Mozart, in the presence of his son Wolfgang that the ship from Thessaloniki started its travel with 6,000 pillars of white pine (1776).

### SIXTH SCENE

Year 1777. The ship from Thessaloniki arrives at the port of Lisbon at a time when the Marquis of Pombal in internal persecution and disgrace is overthrown, although he is the largest builder of modern Portugal, and his son Henrique welcomes the ship, while the emperor Maria I is in power. The pillars are unloaded, taken over by the architects in Lisbon, and placed in the part of the city where the Opera di Tejo was located, while Henrique and Efimija Beli depart from Lisbon for Vienna.

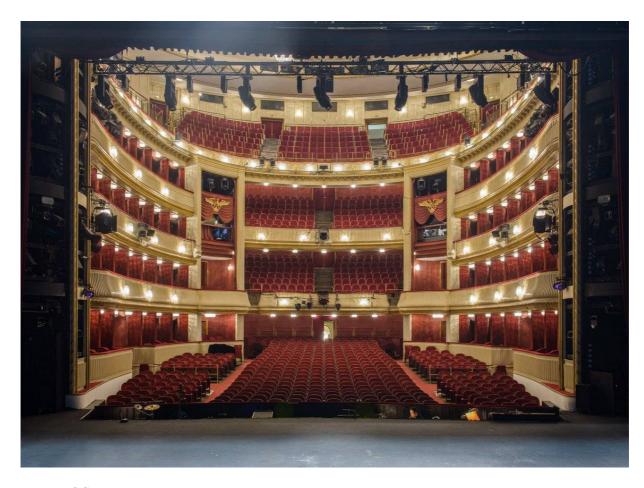


### SEVENTH SCENE

Isidor Beli is detained in Ohrid and bound in chains is carried to Istanbul. Belkize, one of the women in the Suleiman Bey's harem, is leaving after him, and in an opera duo, she in Turkish, and he in Macedonian, they are seeking the right to freedom of boundless love.

### EIGHTH SCENE

Henrique, a son of Marquis of Pombal arrives in Vienna and Efimija Beli falls into the arms of his uncle Konstantin Beli, who presents her to Mozart and tells him that he should make her the first opera singer in the Balkans, and in none of the Balkan countries at that time there was no opera.



# NINTH SCENE

Year 1781. Burgtheater in Vienna. During the preparation of the "Abduction from the Palace", Mozart invites Efimija Beli to sing the nine most beautiful songs from the Macedonian music tradition:

Nine craftsmen built my bridge
Sister invites brother to dinner
The procession has already arrived
Cold water come by flowing, the beautiful Jana was born
Ou Zarino, the first sister
Fanche went to Kalishta
And the time will come and it will pass
Ah love, love
Ohrid, my dear beautiful Ohrid



### **TENTH SCENE**

On July 16, 1782, Henrique de Pombal and Eleonora Ernestina von Daun arrived in Vienna, and after the premiere of "Abduction from the Palace" at the Theatre an der Burg, they told Leopold and Wolfgang Mozart that the greatest builder of modern Portugal, Marquis of Pombal, died quite alone, rejected and despised. Aria of Eleonora Ernestina von Daun for her beloved Marquis of Pombal. Konstantin Beli in his aria is grateful to the Marquis of Pombal and Leopold and Wolfgang Mozart that, thanks to the 6,000 pillars that came from Macedonia to Lisbon, also his niece reached who transferred the treasure of Balkans' musical wealth in the Europe.

#### **ELEVENTH SCENE**

The musical love between Mozart and Efimija Beli continues with the appearance of Mozart's two librettists, Johann Gottlieb Stephanie and Lorenzo Da Ponte who in their aria explain to Baron Konstantin Beli that Europe is polluted by wars, English-French, Spanish-Portuguese, Russian-Turkey, Austrian-Turkish and that the only way to European civilization and the world is music.



TWELVE SCENE

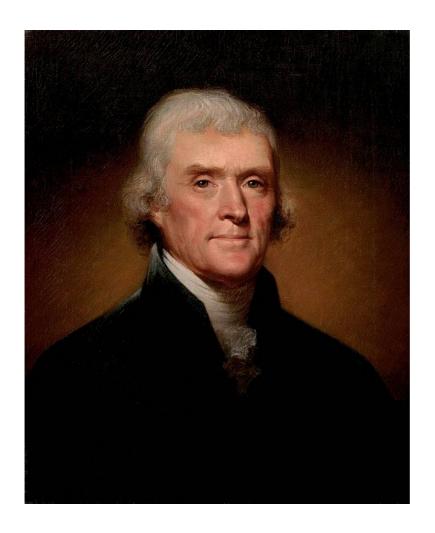
Konstantin Beli with aria announces the French Revolution, begins the agony of Mozart and his death in 1791 and his burial in the collective tomb in Vienna.

# THIRTEENTH SCENE

In 1792, Baron Konstantin Beli decides to leave Europe, to go to the world, and to set up a New York-based music state without borders, where he goes together with Mozart's librettist Lorenzo Da Ponte.

### FOURTEENTH SCENE

Konstantin Beli and Efimija Beli arrive in Paris and meet there with Thomas Jefferson and his mistress the black woman Sally Hemings.



### FIFTEENTH SCENE

Isidor Beli dies in Istanbul and Belkize sings the farewell song of boundless love.

### SIXTEENTH SCENE

The two brothers Isidor and Konstantin Beli meet and travel to heaven over Lisbon where the San Carlos Theatre in 1792 was built at the site where Opera di Tejo was located and the triple aria of Isidor, Konstantin and Efimija Beli as a homage to the Marquis of Pombal, as the underwater Lisbon pillars that have reached Macedonia will sustain the future of the international acoustic country to be formed in New York.



#### SEVENTEENTH SCENE

In 1801, Joseph Rothmayer sneaked the Mozart's skull out of the collective tomb in Vienna and handed it to Baron Konstantin Beli, and the Aria of gratitude is sung by Efimija Beli.

#### EIGHTEENTH SCENE

At the call of Konstantin and Efimija Beli on the formation of IMR, imaginary appear Lu Sin, a Chinese missionary, Toru Takemitsu, a Japanese master of haiku, the Arab muse Efeft, Yekaterina Vorontsova, a Russian princess and the black woman Sally Hemings, and all arrive in the homeland of T. Jefferson, who is already president of the United States of America, and here the imaginary formation of the idea of the International Music Revolution takes place.

### **EPILOGUE**

At the beginning of the third millennium after a nearly two-hundred-year history of the mystery of Mozart's skull, a Group Portrait with a Lady takes place in which all IMR protagonists in many languages from all continents of the planet Earth, at the time of the auction at which Mozart's skull is sold for \$5,000,000, they fulfil the composition International Music Revolution through the definition that music is the only art that acts on a human organ called the fantasy.