



*Creating Love, Appreciation, and Patronage*

# The Temple Theatre

Presents

I Have A Dream  
February 6, 2012

# CLAP for Kids Study Guide

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## Introduction

Welcome to The Temple Theatre and to our CLAP for Kids program!

It is our pleasure to be able to present a season's worth of programs for your students. One of the great joys of the Arts is that the artists are as thrilled to present their art as the audience who experiences it. We hope that you and your students will enjoy experiencing the creativity and joy behind each of our programs.

We designed our series so that you are able to participate in as many programs as you would like. Each program is independent of the others, but as a series they touch on all of the performing arts, so your students will get a sampling of the arts if they attend only one or all five of the events.

CLAP for Kids (**C**reating **L**ove, **A**ppreciation, and enthusiastic **P**atronage for the performing arts at the Temple Theatre) is a series of performances designed for kindergarten to eighth graders. The goal is to introduce students to local, regional, and national performing artists so that students will enhance their imagination, appreciation, and quality of life. CLAP for Kids also encourages future supporters of the performing arts.

In addition, a CLAP for Kids performance includes a pre-show classroom visit with our education specialist. The specialist will demonstrate specific styles, techniques and aspects of the performance. The specialist will also focus your students on points to observe during the performance, history of the art form, and pre and post show activities to reinforce the performance aspects they will observe. The specialist will also focus on audience behavior expectations and modern theatre etiquette.

We want your students to enjoy the show while learning and being enriched by the show. Our study guide will lead your class through the educational aspects of our entertaining events. We touch on all aspects of the curriculum so it is easier to integrate the performances into your daily classroom activities.

**SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR SPONSOR....**

## The Temple Theatre

The Temple Theatre is Saginaw's only remaining vaudeville and silent movie theatre and was reopened in November 2003 after an extensive restoration of both the exterior and interior of the building. During the six-month restoration period, the interior and exterior were refurbished, the power supply was increased, modern conveniences were added, and the connected event building was renovated. Since reopening, it has been used as a performance space for choral groups, symphony orchestras, dance and jazz performances, as well as parties and meetings.

The Temple was built in 1927 in a Classic Revival style. Originally part of the Butterfield Theatre chain it was used as a vaudeville/silent movie house for several years and then as a first-run movie theatre until 1976. At that point it passed through the hands of several promoters and community arts organizations during which it served as a venue for live performances and movies. The current owners, Dr. Samuel and Patty Shaheen, then purchased the building and started the process of restoring the facility to its original grandeur. The goal of the project was to restore the beauty and integrity of the building while updating it for the needs of current and future audiences. The entire interior of the theatre was restored, repainted and, where needed, re-gilded. All of the seating was restored. The Theatre was re-carpeted, and surfaces covered in years of grime were brought to light again. The ground level building is 225' x 139' and the interior consists of a main floor and a balcony with 1,750 theatre seats. It is 61' from the main floor to the top of the dome.

One of the most notable aspects of this project is its contribution to the revitalization of downtown Saginaw, Michigan. Since the mid-1970s the downtown area has suffered greatly from the displacement of population and commercial business to its suburban neighborhoods. The community has tried numerous attempts at urban renewal without much success. The Temple Theatre project has single-handedly provided a pivotal and much needed step toward re-establishing the heart of the city. Since the Temple Theatre reopened, the commercial occupancy of downtown Saginaw has grown with the opening of new restaurants, coffee houses and businesses. Arts organizations that perform at the theatre have seen their attendance spike and other developers have suddenly started taking a serious look at the area. The future of the region looks much brighter as a result of this project and it has given hope for the turnaround of a once desolate area.

## Audience Behavior Expectations

The Temple Theatre wants all students to have an enjoyable experience during their visit so they associate attending the theatre as a positive, exciting event. We have provided participating schools with a poster highlighting some of the behavior expectations we have for the students. Our education specialist will also focus on this during their classroom visits. Some of the issues The Temple would like students to focus on are:

- ★ Speak quietly before the performance. Be silent during it.
- ★ Leave the area cleaner than it was before you arrived.
- ★ Sit-up straight – the presenter is on stage especially for you! Pay attention.
- ★ Clap and participate only at appropriate times.
- ★ If an adult tells you to do something, listen!

We would also like the students to take an active role in listening and observing the event. Eye contact with the performers is important for this aspect of the performance. The performers are there to connect with the students and the only way to make this happen is for students to be focused and connected, actively observing the performance.

Special thanks to SASA graduates Kelsey Kloc and Shannon Harden for their work on the Audience Expectations posters.

## Martin Luther King Jr. History

Martin Luther King, Jr., was born January 15, 1929. Martin's family lived on Auburn Avenue, a bustling "black Wall Street." It was home to large, prosperous black businesses and churches. King experienced the South under Jim Crow. He never forgot when one of his white playmates announced that his parents would no longer allow him to play with Martin, due to his race. He attended segregated public schools in Georgia, graduating high school at fifteen. Before beginning college, he spent the summer on a tobacco farm in Connecticut. This was his first experience of race relations outside the segregated South. He was shocked. "*Negroes and whites go [to] the same church,*" he noted in a letter to his parents. "*I never [thought] that a person of my race could eat anywhere.*"

He received a B. A. in 1948 from Morehouse College then spent three years at Crozer Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania. There he became acquainted with Mohandas Gandhi's philosophy of nonviolence; he earned a bachelor of divinity degree in 1951. A renowned speaker, King was elected president of Crozer's student body, which was almost exclusively white! King earned his doctorate from Boston University in 1955. In Boston he met and married Coretta Scott, with whom he had four children.

In 1954, Martin Luther King became pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, AL. King, a strong worker for civil rights, was on the executive committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In December, 1955, he led the first great Negro nonviolent demonstration of contemporary times in the U.S., the bus boycott, which lasted 382 days. On December 21, 1956, the U.S. Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the laws requiring segregation on buses. During the boycott, King was arrested, his home bombed, and he was subjected to personal abuse. At the same time, he emerged as a great leader.

In 1957 he was elected president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, formed to provide leadership for the burgeoning civil rights movement. Martin Luther King, Jr. took the ideals for this organization from Christianity; its nonviolent techniques from Gandhi. Between 1957 - 1968, King traveled over six million miles and spoke over twenty-five hundred times, appearing wherever there was injustice, protest, and action. He wrote five books, and numerous articles. In these years, he led a massive protest in Birmingham, AL, that caught the attention of the entire world, providing what he called a coalition of conscience. and inspiring his "Letter from a Birmingham Jail", a manifesto of the Negro revolution; he planned voter registration drives in Alabama; he directed the peaceful march on Washington, D.C., of 250,000 people to whom he delivered his address, "I Have a Dream." He conferred with President John F. Kennedy and campaigned for President Lyndon B. Johnson. He was arrested many times and assaulted as well; he was awarded five honorary degrees; was named Man of the Year by Time magazine in 1963; and at the age of 35 he was the youngest man to have received the Nobel Peace Prize. He became the symbolic leader of American blacks, and a world figure.

On April 4, 1968, he was assassinated while standing on the balcony of his motel room in Memphis, Tennessee, where he was to lead a protest march. the killing sparked riots and disturbances in over 100 cities across the country. On March 10, 1969, the accused white assassin, James Earl Ray, pleaded guilty to the murder and was sentenced to 99 years in prison.

## Learning Links Key

On the next page we have provided pre-show & show activities. Each of these items is tied to one of the learning links. This will assist you in enhancing your curriculum while enjoying the performing arts.

History	(H)	Social Studies	(SS)
Multiculture	(MC)	Life Skills	(LS)
Performing Arts	(PA)		

## Pre-Theatre Activities

**Easy Activity:**  
Read the excerpts below with a partner, and discuss. Draw a picture of Martin Luther King, Jr. giving his "I Have a Dream" speech. Add details, based on the excerpt and the play.

**Challenge Activity:**  
Read the excerpt below. Highlight important phrases that you think are relevant in today's world. Choose your favorite phrase, and explain how it is relevant today.

**Extra Challenge:**  
Read the excerpt below. Think about the changes, political, economic, and technological, that have occurred since this was written. List some of these changes. Then, write a letter to Martin Luther King, Jr. telling him about how life in America has changed since he delivered this famous speech.

**The following are excerpts from Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech, given in Washington, DC in 1963:**

"When the architects of our republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir. This note was a promise that all men - yes, black men as well as white men - would be guaranteed the unalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is obvious today that America has defaulted on this promissory note, insofar as her citizens of color are

concerned. Instead of honoring this sacred obligation, America has given the Negro people a bad check, a check which has come back marked 'insufficient funds.'

"Nineteen sixty-three is not an end, but a beginning. Those who hope that the Negro needed to blow off steam and will now be content will have a rude awakening if the nation returns to business as usual."

"I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.'"

"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character."

"I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at a table of brotherhood."

"This is our hope. This is the faith that I go back to the South with. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood."

"Now is the time to lift our nation from the quicksand of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood. Now is the time to make justice a reality for all of God's children."

"Let freedom ring. And when this happens, and when we allow freedom to ring—when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children— black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics—will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual: "Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!"

## **Resources**

<http://www.theatreiv.org/>

## **Schedule**

**CLAP for Kids is an ongoing youth arts program.  
Please join us for the rest of our 2011-2012 season.**

**March 5, 2012- Carpe Diem String Quartet**

**March 28, 2012- Saginaw Bay Symphony Orchestra: Arts In The  
Concert Hall**

**April 19, 2012- Gabe & Izzy**

