

WU?@therep

BEEHIVE THE 60'S MUSICAL Created by Larry Gallagher Directed and Choreographed by Pamela Hunt

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the 411

At The Rep, we know that life moves fast—okay, really fast. But we also know that some things are worth slowing down

for. We believe that live theatre is one of those pit stops worth making and are excited that you are going to stop by for a show. To help you get the most bang for your buck, we have put together **WU? @ THE REP**—an IM guide that will give you everything you need to know to get at the top of your theatergoing game—fast. You'll find character descriptions (**A/S/L**), a plot summary (**FYI**), biographical information (**F&F**), historical context (**B4U**), and other bits and pieces (**HTH**). Most importantly, we'll have some ideas about what this all means **IRL**, anyway.

CU@therep!



The Teacher's Lounge

In an effort to make our educational materials more accessible to students and easier for educators to incorporate into the classroom, our study guide is written in a student-oriented format. We hope that you will circulate this guide among your students in the weeks preceding your visit to The Rep, encouraging them to browse it before and after class and as time allows, using it as a launch point for both pre- and post-performance discussions. You may also want to visit our website, www.repstl.org, for additional information including educational games, activity suggestions and behind-the-scenes information. Any materials, either from this guide or from our website may be reproduced for use in the classroom. As always, we appreciate your making live theatre a part of your classroom experience and welcome your feedback and questions.

NEATO!

Show Me Standards: CA 3, 5; FA 2, 3, 5; SS 2, 6
and Illinois Learning Standards: 5, 15, 16, 18, 25, 27.

WELCOME!

The desire to learn, insatiable when awakened, can sometimes lie dormant until touched by the right teacher or the right experience. We at The Rep are grateful to have the opportunity to play a role supporting you as you awaken the desire for learning in your students.

This play will take your students on a journey from "My Boyfriend's Back" to "You Don't Own Me"—no short distance. It was a time when proper behavior gave way to youthful rebellion and a newly awakening generation pushed to be heard through their music. By showcasing the women's music of the 60s, *Beehive* shows us the influence of the social and political feelings of the time. Your students will see (and hear) the beginning steps along the path to where they are now. We have all come a long way, baby.

It would be a good idea to take a minute on the bus to give your students these quick theatre etiquette reminders:

- This show has an intermission; there will be time for bathroom breaks before the show and partway through.
- The actors can hear the audience and appreciate the laughter, gasps and quiet attention to action. However, talking, moving around and eating is very distracting to others and can dampen the energy of what is happening on stage.
- Pictures, phone calls and texting are not allowed at any time during the performance.

Live theatre won't allow your students to take a passive role—they must work with us to create the experience which takes the learning deeper. Our unique ability to fuse words and images onstage allows your students to explore new ideas as well as excites their imaginations. We will do our part so your students will be stirred to understandings and self-awareness while delving into new and familiar worlds. You are doing your part by using The Rep to extend your intellectual and aesthetic curriculum. Thank you!

Marsha Coplon
Director of Education

A/S/L

LAUREN, LISA, JENNIE, KRISTIN, DEBRA and JESSICA all play a part in the reliving of both timeless music and a historic decade.

Along the way, our tour guides grow from little girls to college graduates, becoming different characters by embodying the voices behind the music, from Annette Funicello to Janis Joplin.

FYI

SPOILER ALERT

When you think of the 1960s, what comes to mind? For the ladies of *Beehive*, it was a decade of growth, music and ultimately the turning of the world upon its head. As we watch (and listen) to the girls grow up in the 60s, they take us on a journey through the decade via the popular music of the day from the Monkees to Aretha Franklin. Whether they're running away from home or just partying with the girls, there's a musical moment to reveal an unforgettable time in their lives.

HH

GO-GO BOOTS—low-heeled style of women's fashion boot worn since the mid-60s when fashion silhouettes focused on accentuating the leg.

FISHNET STOCKINGS—hosiery with an open, diamond-shaped knit.

BEEHIVE—a woman's domed and lacquered hairstyle, especially popular in the 1960s.

TORRENTIAL—falling or flowing rapidly in massive quantities.

THE TWIST—a dance inspired by rock and roll music of the 1960s (most notably Hank Ballard's "The Twist"), which looks exactly like it sounds—featuring a twisting of the hips, torso and legs.

SHINDIG—an American musical variety series airing in the mid-60s that featured musical acts like The Beatles, The Who and The Rolling Stones.

ADOLESCENCE—the period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult.

BRYLCREEM—a cream used on men's hair to give it a smooth, shiny appearance.

DRAFT—mandatory recruitment for military service, typically utilized during times of war.

AQUANET—professional hairspray typically associated with large and ornate hair styles.



What do you mean, you don't remember the bands of the 1960s?! Relax—here's a quick little refresher for those who weren't there ... and for those who were but forgot!

THE MONKEES—a Beatles-like pop rock group formed in the mid-60s featured on the television series, *The Monkees*. One of their biggest hits was "I'm a Believer."

THE BEATLES—an English rock band formed in 1960, often recognized as the most commercially successful and critically acclaimed act in popular music. While today their hits are too numerous to attempt to list, it all started in 1962 with their first single, "Love Me Do."

SONNY & CHER—American pop music duo, actors, singers and entertainers made up of husband-and-wife team Sonny and Cher Bono, often noted for their hit "I Got You Babe."

THE CHIFFONS—one of the top girl groups of the early 1960s, hitting number one in the United States with their first single, "He's So Fine."

PATTI LABELLE AND THE BLUE BELLES—a popular, all female vocal group of the 60s and 70s which made their real breakthrough in 1974 with the song, "Lady Marmalade."

THE SHIRELLES—the first American girl group to have a number one single on the Billboard Hot 100, the 1960 song "Will You Love Me Tomorrow?"

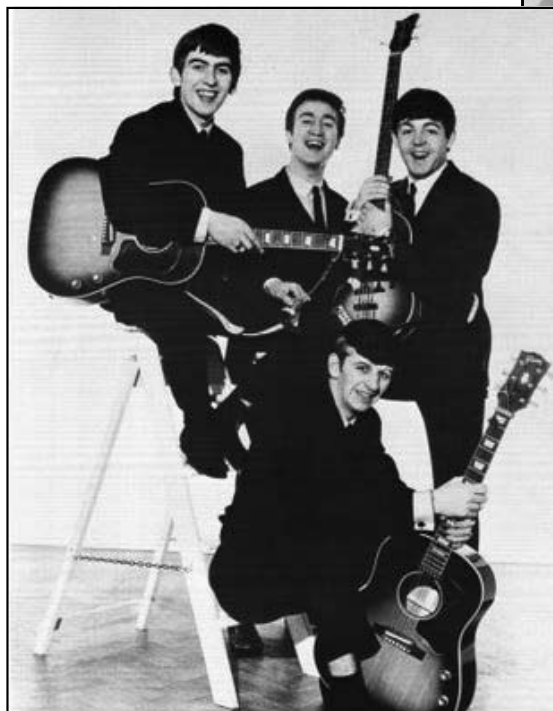
THE SHANGRI-LAS—girl group best known for their heartbreaking teen melodrama songs throughout the mid 1960s.

LESLIE GORE—one of the most recognized teen pop singers of the 1960s, best known for the pop hit she recorded at age 16, "It's My Party."

BRENDA LEE—one of the best-known musical performers of the 60s with 37 US chart hits during the decade. Brenda is perhaps best known for her holiday classic "Rockin' Around the Christmas Tree."

ANNETTE FUNICELLO—an American singer perhaps best known as a cast member of *The Mickey Mouse Club*.

CONNIE FRANCIS—the top charting female vocalist of the 50s and 60s; she is best known for the song, "Who's Sorry Now?"



The Beatles and Annette Funicello

SHELLY FABARES—a singer and actress best known for her role (Mary Stone) on *The Donna Reed Show*.

THE DONNA REED SHOW—a sitcom that ran from 1958-1966, centered around a middle-class family, starring Donna Reed (a celebrated actress of the day).

JOHNNY MATHIS—a romantic jazz and pop standards singer, perhaps best known for the song, “Chances Are.”

NANCY SINATRA—a rock and pop singer and actress perhaps best known for her hit “These Boots are Made for Walkin’” and for her famous father—Frank Sinatra.

THE SEARCHERS—an English rock band that emerged alongside other English bands like The Beatles, The Searchers have a long list of their own hits including “Needles and Pins.”

THE HOLLIES—another of the leading British rock bands from the 60s, The Hollies have a number of top hits in the UK; one of their top US chart hits was “Bus Stop.”

CHAD AND JEREMY—an English singing folk rock duo made up of Chad Stuart and Jeremy Clyde. Chad and Jeremy had seven US Top 40 hits in the mid-60s, including #1 hit “Willow Weep for Me.”

THE ROLLING STONES—an English rock band that rose to prominence in the 1960s, and like The Hollies and The Moody Blues, remains active today. Like the Beatles, The Rolling Stones have too many hits to list,

though one of their early originals was “The Last Time.”

THE MOODY BLUES—an English rock band known for their melding of rock with classical music. Their second single, “Go Now,” launched their rise to fame.

DUSTY SPRINGFIELD—a female British pop-rock singer, best known for hits like “You Don’t Have to Say You Love Me.”

LULU—Scottish singer-songwriter, actress and television personality best known for her song, “To Sir, with Love.”

PETULA CLARK—an English singer, actress, and composer best known during the 60s for her hit, “Downtown.”

TINA TURNER—an American singer and actress also known as “The Queen of Rock ‘n’ Roll,” with a career spanning five decades. She started her career with husband Ike Turner with the hit, “River Deep, Mountain High.”

JANIS IAN—an American folk singer who wrote and sang her first single at age 13, “Society’s Child (Baby I’ve Been Thinking).”

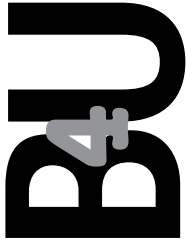
ARETHA FRANKLIN—an American singer, songwriter and pianist also known as “The Queen of Soul,” ranked by *Rolling Stone* magazine as the greatest singer of all time. Her biggest hit of the 1960s was her first #1 hit on the Billboard Hot 100—“Respect.”

WOODSTOCK—a huge rock festival in the summer of 1969 held about 60 miles southwest of the actual town with the same name in southwestern New York.

JANIS JOPLIN—an American rock and blues singer, best known for her number-one single, “Me and Bobby McGee.”



Aretha Franklin



1960S SURVIVAL GUIDE

If you're going to take a musical tour of the 60s with *Beehive*, you better know what's going on as you look outside the tour bus! While the 60s may seem like a strange world from long, long ago (it was around 50 years ago, after all), you might be surprised to find it's not all that different from the world we live in today.

QUICK FACTS:

Average Salary: \$4,743

Minimum Wage: \$1.00/hr

Life expectancy:

Males—66.6 years

Females—73.1 years

IN STYLE:

Bikini

Mini skirts (and short shorts)

Mop-top haircuts for guys, beehive hairdos for girls

Beatle boots and Nehru jackets

Anything hippie, including psychedelic clothing (later in the decade)

WARS:

The Cold War—tension between the Communist world (primarily the Soviet Union) and the Western World (primarily the United States)

Vietnam War—conflict that took place in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, with U.S. involvement lasting from 1964-73

Bay of Pigs Invasion—unsuccessful US supported attempt to overthrow Cuban dictator, Fidel Castro

Cuban Missile Crisis—military conflict between US and Soviet Union over presence of Soviet missiles in Cuba

NEW AND EXCITING INVENTIONS:

Laser

Computer mouse and keyboard

Hand-held calculator (as opposed to a giant, room sized computer ... can you imagine?!)

First video game (the 1962 classic entitled Spacewar!)

ALSO IN SCIENCE:

Apollo 11 moon landing (July 20, 1969)

Female birth control

AT THE MOVIES:

101 Dalmations

Pinocchio

The Graduate

James Bond (six throughout the 60s, from *Dr. No* to *Her Majesty's Secret Service*)

ON T.V.:

The Flintstones

The Jetsons

Alvin and the Chipmunks

Star Trek

The Twilight Zone

Alfred Hitchcock Presents

The Andy Griffith Show

BOOKS:

To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee

Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak

BIG NAMES IN THE NEWS:

Martin Luther King Jr.—American clergyman, activist and prominent leader in the African American civil rights movement

John F. Kennedy—(35th President of the United States, assassinated in 1963)

Che Guevara—Argentine revolutionary captured and executed in 1967

BIG NAMES IN SPORTS:

Muhammad Ali (boxing)

Sandy Koufax, Willie Mays, Bob Gibson (baseball)

Bill Russell, Wilt Chamberlain (basketball)

Jim Nance, Joe Namath (football)

Jack Nicklaus, Arnold Palmer (golf)



SWINGIN' 60S

AS THE MUSIC of *Beehive* depicts, the 1960s was a rich and dynamic decade. It was an era characterized by youth, rebellion and revolution that reverberates still today.

WHEN YOUR nickname starts with "Swingin'," you know you're hip, fresh and exciting. The "Swingin' 60s" (as the 1960s are often called) were no exception, with a rise in liberalism and a relaxation of social taboos like sexism and racism. In particular, the latter half of the decade (marked by hippie counterculture) was a time in which authority and the government were greatly questioned while freedom and rights were demanded for all—regardless of color or creed.

THIS RADICAL PURSUIT for greater individual freedom and widespread social change couldn't have occurred without the more rigid and conservative era preceding it—the 1950s. The 50s also contributed to the youthful generation of the 1960s, as the end of World War II in 1945 signaled the Post World War II baby boom, a period in which an estimated 78.3 million Americans were born.

WHILE THE Civil Rights Movement has its roots in the 1950s (starting in 1955), the real change began happening in the 1960s. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. inspired the nation with his vision, leadership and the historic "I Have a Dream" speech in 1963. Both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations were allies for civil rights groups, helping to make change in government with affirmative action



executive orders, making discrimination in employment illegal. Legislation like the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the Immigration and Nationality Services Act of 1965 and the Fair Housing Act of 1968 outlawed discrimination on various fronts.

FEMINISM (the advocacy for women's rights and equality to men) was on the rise throughout the 60s as well. Prior to the movement, women were excluded from most professions, often leaving them the sole option of being a homemaker. The Presidential Commission on the Status of Women (ordered by Kennedy in 1961) revealed this inequality and led to various reforms which opened doors and helped level the playing field for women.

AMID THE various military conflicts during the 60s (in particular, the long lasting Vietnam War), a strong anti-war sentiment grew. Universities around the country became hot spots for student protest and demonstration, spurring national debate over the war. By the late 60s, there was a heightened concern for how long the Vietnam War would drag on, whether young men would be drafted and what it was really all for.

PROGRESS CAME at a cost, though, with incidents of violent crime doubling throughout the decade. Riots were common in major cities across the United States, accompanying civil unrest and desire for change. In spite of all its positive effects, counterculture popularized the usage of psychedelic drugs like LSD, marring the social ideals of hippie culture in irresponsible substance abuse.

GIRL POWER

While the popular perception prior to the 60s was that women were best as housewives, the ladies below prove that women can do so much more. These individuals helped advance not only the rights of women, they advanced the rights of everyone everywhere.



ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

Though she died in 1962, Eleanor Roosevelt had a huge impact

on the civil rights movement and push for women's equality. Referred to as "First Lady of the World," Roosevelt was an iconic author, speaker, politician and activist for human rights. She chaired Kennedy's historic Presidential Commission on the Status of Women, which spurred the feminist movement of the 1960s and inspired social change for the betterment of women.



BETTY FRIEDAN

Betty Friedan's book, *The Feminine Mystique*, explored the role of women in modern society. She

revealed what she called, the "Problem That Has No Name," the notion that educated, talented women were stifled by being kept in the home as housewives. In many ways, she became a strong example of feminine capability and the desire for more than what society had allowed prior.

Betty was also co-founder and the first president of the National Organization for Women. She fought urgently for the equality of women in all regards, revealing how injustices against women were often ignored or not taken seriously.



MARIA GOEPPERT-MAYER

While she was the second woman to earn the Nobel Prize

in physics for her research on the atomic nucleus and her proposal of the nuclear shell model, Maria Goeppert-Mayer wasn't always appreciated for the full extent of her talent for physics. In fact, while her husband (a chemist) easily found work, she was forced to merely volunteer or hold unofficial positions at various universities. While her patient resilience paid off in 1963 with the Nobel Prize, Maria was more passionate about the work than the recognition, saying, "Winning the prize wasn't half as exciting as doing the work."



SHIRLEY CHISHOLM

As the first African-American female to be elected to Congress, Shirley

Chisholm fought adamantly for women, minorities and children (for example, once elected, she hired an entirely female staff, half of which were black). Though she would lose her bid for presidential nomination in 1972, she was the first major party black candidate for president of the United States.