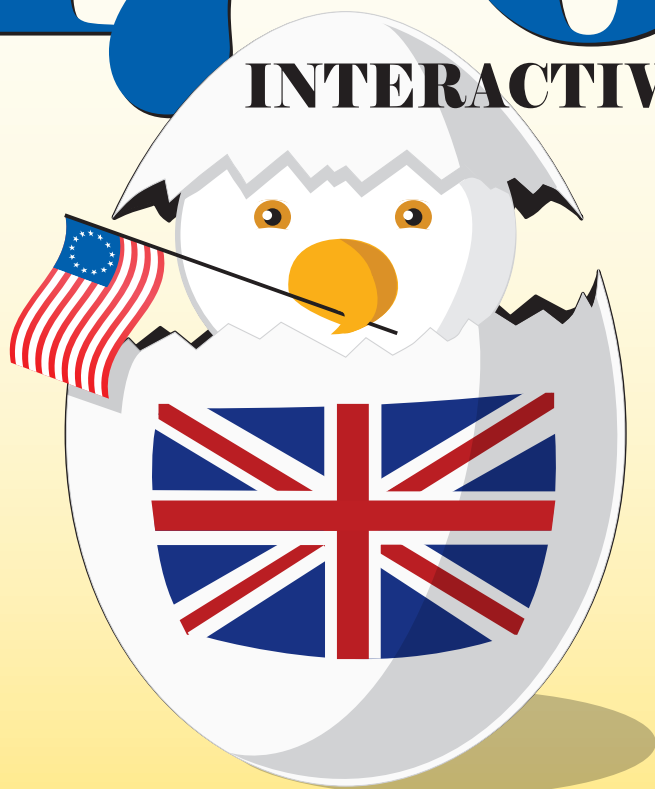


DEVON ENERGY PRESENTS

Lyric's

1776

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LYRIC THEATRE OF OKLAHOMA

LYRIC THEATRE OF OKLAHOMA is Oklahoma's leading professional theatre company and has been producing classic and contemporary musicals featuring both nationally known Broadway stars and local favorites for over 50 years. Lyric performs at the Civic Center Music Hall in downtown Oklahoma City during the summer where offerings include the best of classic, modern and family musical theatre.

In 2007, Lyric renovated the historic Plaza Theatre on NW 16th. This brand-new theatre space allows Lyric to expand professional theatre offerings in Oklahoma like never before by producing smaller, lesser-known musicals and plays as well as staged readings and concerts throughout the year.

Lyric is also committed to nurturing the creative and intellectual growth of Oklahomans. Professional training in all areas of musical theatre is offered through Lyric's acclaimed Thelma Gaylord Academy. Children and adults alike can enroll in vocal, dance, acting and production classes that help improve performance ability, communication skills and self-confidence.

Lyric is one of the largest performing arts agencies in Oklahoma. By bringing in professional actors, designers, and technicians to work side by side with the best of local talent, Lyric continues in its long-standing tradition of producing stellar Broadway-quality productions for the people of Oklahoma.

Lyric Theatre of Oklahoma
1727 NW 16th Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73106
www.LyricTheatreOKC.com



Lyric's 1994 production of 1776

Musical History –

1776 is a “historical” musical dramatizing the events leading up to the signing of the Declaration of Independence with music and lyrics by Sherman Edwards and the book by Peter Stone. Edwards and Stone incorporated actual letters and memoirs of the delegates into the spoken and sung dialogue of the musical.

Edwards, a history teacher, had a huge interest in making a musical about the Declaration of Independence. He left his regular job and devoted his time to writing the musical for the next six years. Once finished, Edwards tried to sell his musical but producers thought it would never sell since it was the mid-1960s and people's attitudes toward politics and government were not pleasant.

One producer named Stuart Ostrow felt it was what the country needed at this time so he decided to take on the project. Ostrow felt that the book needed to be rewritten and approached Stone, an accomplished writer. The musical was very unconventional, too; there was no chorus of dancing women, there was no intermission to keep the action continuous and some scenes had no music with very lengthy dialogue but Ostrow was confident that 1776 would work.

1776 opened on Broadway on March 16, 1969 to fantastic critical reviews and sold-out attendance. The musical ran on Broadway for 1,217 performances and closed February 13, 1972. The musical received the Tony and New York Drama Critics Circle awards for best musical. A film version was also produced and released in 1972 written by Stone.

Interactive Staff:

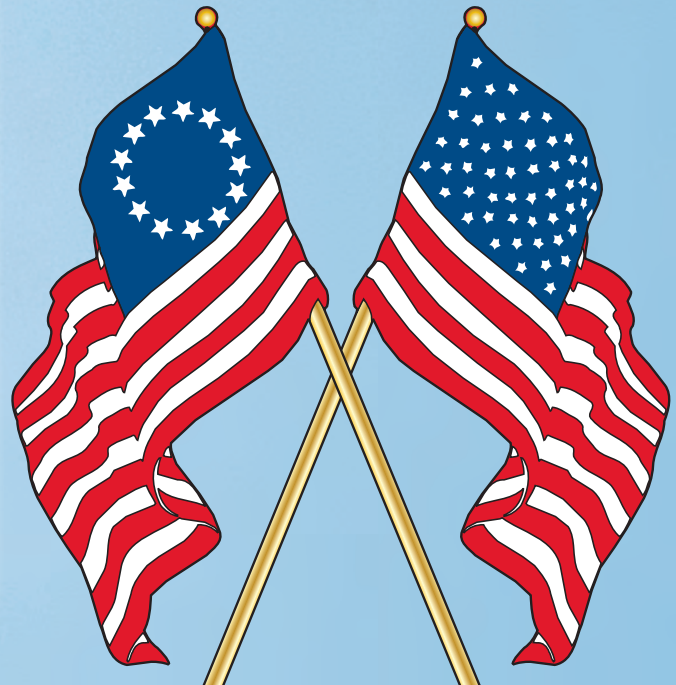
Producing Artistic Director: Michael Baron

Managing Director: Paula Stover

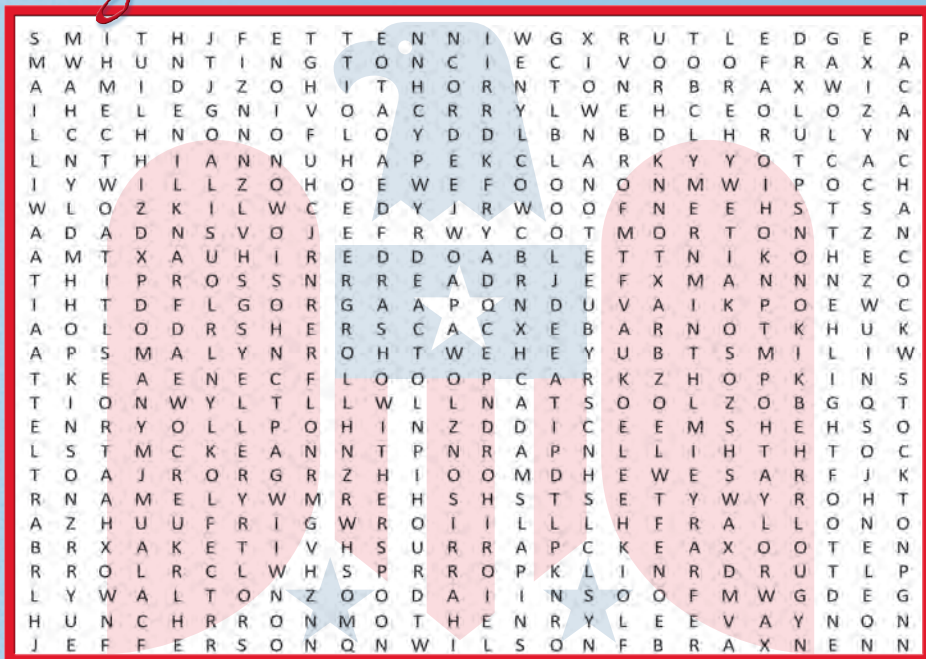
Writer: Robert Matson

Director: Ashley Wells

School Coordinator: Melissa Griffith



Big American Word Search



SEEK AND FIND all 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence. The names could be up, down, across, forwards, backwards and diagonally. The names to find are listed in bold below the puzzle. Good Luck!

- FROM DELAWARE** George Read ★ Caesar Rodney ★ Thomas McKean
- FROM PENNSYLVANIA** George Clymer ★ Benjamin Franklin ★ Robert Morris ★ John Morton
Benjamin Rush ★ George Ross ★ James Smith ★ James Wilson ★ George Taylor
- FROM MASSACHUSETTS** John Adams ★ Samuel Adams ★ John Hancock ★ Robert Treat Paine ★ Elbridge Gerry
- FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE** Josiah Bartlett ★ William Whipple ★ Matthew Thornton
- FROM RHODE ISLAND** Stephen Hopkins ★ William Ellery
- FROM NEW YORK** Lewis Morris ★ Philip Livingston ★ Francis Lewis ★ William Floyd
- FROM GEORGIA** Button Gwinnett ★ Lyman Hall ★ George Walton
- FROM VIRGINIA** Richard Henry Lee ★ Francis Lightfoot Lee ★ Carter Braxton
Benjamin Harrison ★ Thomas Jefferson ★ George Wythe ★ Thomas Nelson, Jr.
William Hooper ★ John Penn ★ Joseph Hewes
- FROM NORTH CAROLINA** Edward Rutledge ★ Arthur Middleton ★ Thomas Lynch, Jr. ★ Thomas Heyward, Jr.
- FROM SOUTH CAROLINA** Abraham Clark ★ John Hart ★ Francis Hopkinson ★ Richard Stockton ★ John Witherspoon
- FROM NEW JERSEY** Samuel Huntington ★ Roger Sherman ★ William Williams ★ Oliver Wolcott
- FROM CONNECTICUT** Charles Carroll ★ Samuel Chase ★ Thomas Stone ★ William Paca

American Pop Quiz

(All answers to the pop quiz can be found in this Study Guide.)

How many delegates signed the Declaration of Independence?

Where was John Adams born?

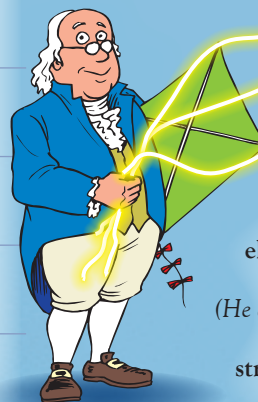
Who was the youngest delegate to sign the Declaration?

When did 1776 open on Broadway?

How many were on the committee to draft the declaration, and who were they?

Where is the original Declaration of Independence now exhibited?

Name one invention made by Benjamin Franklin.



Benjamin Franklin
DISCOVERED
electricity with his kite, key
and lightning experiment
(He did not **INVENT** electricity).
Trace each kite
string to find out which kite
is attached to each key.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

History of the Declaration

The colonies and Great Britain had been at war for more than a year and relations between the two were getting worse. When the British government was going into debt, King George III and the Parliament enacted a series of measures to increase tax revenue from the colonies. The colonies put together the First Continental Congress in 1774 to coordinate a response to the increased tax acts. They organized a boycott of British goods and asked King George for a repeal but there wasn't a reconciliation.

On June 7th, 1776, the Virginia Convention set the stage for the United colonies to be free and independent states. The Congress appointed a "Committee of Five", consisting of John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Robert R. Livingston, and Roger Sherman, to draft a declaration. Jefferson was appointed to write the declaration, and towards the end of June, he presented the document to the committee.

Over several days of heated debate and strong opinions, Congress made a few word changes, most prominently a passage of the slave trade, changes that Jefferson resented. The declaration was made up in



John Adams

1735 - 1826

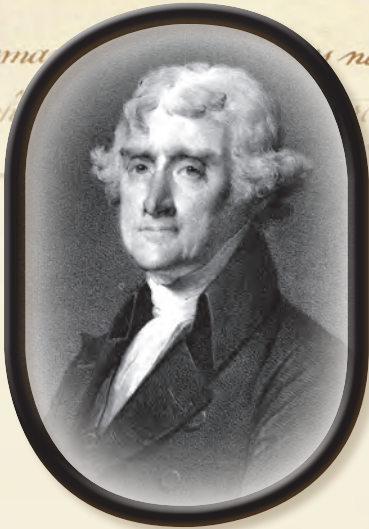
Birthplace: Massachusetts

Served as our 2nd American President from 1797-1801.

Studied law at Harvard.

Delegate to First & Second Continental Congress, and strong leader for independence.

Helped negotiate treaty peace with France and Holland during the Revolutionary War.



Thomas Jefferson

1743 - 1826

Birthplace: Virginia

Served as our 3rd American President from 1801-1809.

Studied at the College of William and Mary.

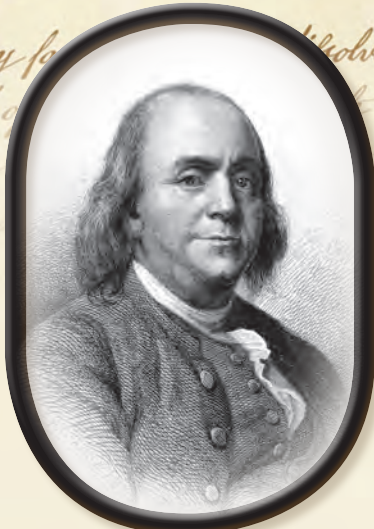
Drafted the Declaration of Independence at the age of 33.

Wrote a bill establishing religious freedom.

Served as minister to France in 1785.

During his presidency he reduced the national debt by a third.

Jefferson and Adams both died on July 4th, 1826, within hours of each other.



Benjamin Franklin

1706 - 1790

Birthplace: Massachusetts

Earned Honorary Doctor of Law from the University of Edinburgh & the University of Oxford.

Attended school until the age of 10 when he was put to work as a printer.

Appointed the first Postmaster General for the United States.

Throughout his life played a crucial role in the United States government.

Also a businessman, writer, diplomat, social activist & inventor.

Inventions include the lightning rod, bifocals & the Franklin stove.



John Hancock

1737 - 1793

Birthplace: Massachusetts

Studied at Harvard & served as president of the Second Continental Congress.

The first Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

His wealth helped him into moving ahead in politics & the Government.

Most famous for his signature on the Declaration of Independence, which is not only the largest but also became synonymous with the word "signature".

sections; the first section explained the reasons to gain political independence, the next section included the principle ideas of the Declaration and the rights of the people towards their government, the next section followed with a list of charges against King George and how their rights as a colonist have been violated, and in the final section, the Congress asserts their reasons to be an independent country followed by their signatures.

The most famous and largest signature on the declaration, and the first signer, was John Hancock, President of Congress. Edward Rutledge (age 26) was the youngest signer, and Benjamin Franklin (age 70) was the oldest signer.

After Congress approved the Declaration on July 4th, 1776, a handwritten copy was sent to the printing shop of John Dunlap. The copies became known as "Dunlap broadsides." On July 6th, 1776, the Pennsylvania Evening Post became the first newspaper to print the Declaration and the first official public reading of the document was by John Nixon in the yard of Independence Hall on July 8. The document was finally signed by all 56 delegates in August of 1776. The original Declaration is now exhibited in the Rotunda for the Charters of Freedom in Washington, DC.

States, that give us various from all dangerous... that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. — And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

YOU can sign your "John Hancock" here!

Button Gwinnett

Wm Hooper
Joseph Hewes,
John Penn

John Hancock

Samuel Chase
Wm. Paca
Thos. Mifflin

Robt Morris
Benjamin Rush
Benj. Franklin
John Morton

Edw. Livingston
Sam'l Lewis
Lewis Morris

Josiah Bartlett
Wm. Whipple
Sam'l Adams
John Adams
Robt. Treat Paine



Positive Role Models

With the right guidance, all children have the potential to succeed. Add positive reinforcement, good advice and a friendly shoulder, and only the sky is the limit.

Devon is committed to helping children of all ages reach their full potential.

Commitment Runs Deep


devon