People Who Met And Beat the Odds

Readers Theatre For Grades 3–8

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Dedication

To Josh and Jen Barchers, who love a challenge.

-SIB

With love to Benji, the best reader I know.

-MR

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Introduction

Tom Cruise, Lance Armstrong, Halle Berry—these are all names of famous people the public has grown to admire. While students may know that Tom Cruise is a famous film star, they may not realize that he struggles with reading. Lance Armstrong fought against cancer. Halle Berry faced prejudice during her career. These are just three examples of the 26 people profiled in 20 scripts, all people who have faced and have overcome incredible challenges. They are ideal for inspiring students who face academic, physical, or emotional challenges.

Scripts found in *People Who Met and Beat the Odds: Readers Theatre for Grades 3–8* have been developed from biographies, autobiographies, news articles, and Internet sources. Although the essential facts of each person's story have been carefully researched, the conversations are largely fictional. The authors searched for a variety of people worthy of inclusion. The scripts are short, covering only a few aspects of the person's life. Two of the scripts, "They All Beat the Odds" and "Special Guests," briefly profile four people each, providing students with opportunities for further research.

Each script has been evaluated using the Flesch-Kincaid readability formula for grade level. Once the proper names have been eliminated, the scripts have a readability level of grades two or three. The scripts are ideal for remedial or developing readers.

Using Readers Theatre

Readers theatre can be compared to radio plays. The emphasis is on an effective reading of the script rather than on a dramatic, memorized presentation. Students may paraphrase the scripts, and this should be encouraged. Because of the many challenging names and places, the *pronunciation guide* should be consulted when rehearsing the reading. In some scripts, the narrators have long passages, and they should rehearse their lines carefully. Reading orally develops strong reading skills, and listening to scripts promotes active listening for students in the audience. The scripts also provide an opportunity for preparing a special program or for a diversion from the regular curriculum.

Preparing the Scripts

Once scripts are chosen for reading, make enough copies for each character, plus an extra set or two for your use and a replacement copy. To help readers keep their place, have students use highlighter markers to designate their character's role within the copy. For example, someone reading the role of Narrator 1 could highlight the lines in blue, with another character highlighting the lines in yellow.

Photocopied scripts will last longer if you use a three-hole punch (or copy them on pre-punched paper) and place them in inexpensive folders. The folders can be color-

coordinated to the internal highlighting for each character's part. The title of the play can be printed on the outside of the folder, and scripts can be stored easily for the next reading. The preparation of the scripts is a good project for a student aide or volunteer parent. The preparation takes a minimum of initial attention and needs to be repeated only when a folder is lost.

Getting Started

For the first experience with a readers theatre script, choose a script with many characters to involve more students. Gather the students informally. Ask the students what they know about the person who is the subject of the script. Share any articles you might have about the person. Next, introduce the script and explain that readers theatre does not mean memorizing a play and acting it out, but rather reading a script aloud with perhaps a few props and actions. Select volunteers to do the initial reading, allowing them an opportunity to review their parts before reading aloud. Discuss how the scripts are alike or different from what you and the students know about the person. Write pronunciations on the board of any challenging names or words. While these students are preparing to read their script, another group could be reviewing another script or brainstorming ideas for props or staging.

Before reading the first script, decide whether to choose parts after the reading or to introduce additional scripts to involve more students. A readers theatre workshop could be held periodically, with each student belonging to a group that prepares a script for presentation. A readers theatre festival could be planned for a special day when several short scripts are presented consecutively, with brief intermissions between each reading. Consider grouping together related scripts. For example, scripts about athletes, such as David Eckstein, Oksana Baiul, and Kurt Angle, could be presented together.

Once the students have read the scripts and become familiar with the new vocabulary, determine which students will read the various parts. Some parts are considerably more demanding than others, and students should be encouraged to volunteer for roles that will be comfortable. Once they are familiar with readers theatre, students should be encouraged to stretch and try a reading that is challenging.

Presentation Suggestions

For readers theatre, readers traditionally stand—or sit on stools, chairs, or the floor—in a formal presentation style. The narrators may stand with the script placed on music stands or lecterns slightly off to one or both sides. The readers may hold their scripts in black or colored folders. The position of the reader indicates the importance of the role. On occasion, key characters might sit on high stools to elevate them above numerous other characters. The scripts include a few suggestions for presentation, but students should be encouraged to create interesting arrangements.

Props

Readers theatre has no, or few, props. However, simple costuming effects will lend interest to the presentation. Students should be encouraged to decide how much or little to add to their reading. For some readers, the use of props or actions may be

distracting, and the emphasis should remain on the reading rather than on an overly complicated presentation.

Delivery Suggestions

Delivery suggestions generally are not imbedded in the scripts. Therefore, it is important to discuss with the students what will make the scripts come alive as they read. During their first experiences with presenting a script, students are tempted to keep their heads buried in the script, making sure they don't miss a line. Students should learn the material well enough to look up from the script during the presentation. Students can learn to use onstage focus—to look at each other during the presentation. This is most logical for characters who are interacting with each other. The use of offstage focus—the presenters look directly into the eyes of the audience—is more logical for the narrator or characters who are uninvolved with onstage characters. Alternatively, have students who do not interact with each other on a prearranged offstage location, such as the classroom clock, during delivery. Simple actions can also be incorporated into readers theatre.

Generally the audience should be able to see the readers' facial expressions during the reading. Upon occasion, it might seem logical for a character to move across the stage, facing the other characters while reading. In this event, the characters should be turned enough so that the audience can see the reader's face.

The Next Step

Students who are particularly inspired by the stories they have read in this book should be encouraged to do further reading about the plays' subjects. Each play includes suggested sources. Some are for adult reading; preview to determine appropriateness. Students can also be assigned writing projects based on these plays. For example, students can write letters to the people who have inspired them most. In these letters, students can relate their own experiences of overcoming obstacles and how a certain celebrity's story moved or inspired them. Once students have enjoyed the reading process involved in preparing and presenting readers theatre, they can create their own scripts. Encourage students to research other people for scripts.

Useful websites for researching people with learning disabilities or other challenges include the following:

- http://sachem.suffolk.lib.ny.us/advisor/Bios/bioadversity.htm List of biographies and autobiographies about people who beat the odds.
- http://www.eas.wayne.edu/fam people.html. List of famous people with disabilities.



Kurt Angle, Wrestler Director's Notes

Summary

Kurt Angle grew up in a blue-collar, roughneck town near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. After Kurt's father died in a construction accident, his brothers became involved in drugs and alcohol. His sister became pregnant at age 16.

This play tells the story of how Angle overcame the odds to become not only an Olympic Gold medal winner, but perhaps the greatest amateur wrestler the sport has ever seen. Later, Kurt moved on to the world of sports entertainment. He became one of the most popular stars in professional wrestling. While he often plays the bad guy in the ring, Angle uses his spare time to encourage young people to make the most of their lives.

Presentation Suggestions

To get the feel for the environment in which Angle excelled, this play could be read in the school gym, where amateur wrestling mats could be set up. Before or after reading the play, a physical education teacher could explain (and perhaps show) the differences between amateur wrestling and the professional wrestling that students might be more familiar with.

Related Books and Media

- Angle, Kurt, and Jon Harper. It's True! It's True! New York: Regan Books/ HarperCollins, 2001
- Schaefer, A. R. Olympic Hero: Pro Wrestler Kurt Angle. Greenwood, IN:
 Capstone Press, 2002
- www.wrestlinghallofame.org. The National Wrestling Hall of Fame and Museum

Characters

Narrator 1

Narrator 2

Eric Angle, Kurt's brother

Kurt Angle

Mrs. Angle, mother

Mark Angle, Kurt's brother

Doctor 1

Steve, a college friend of Kurt's

Doctor 2

Wrestling Judge

Abbas Jaddi, a world-class Iranian wrestler

Announcer 1

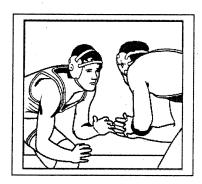
Announcer 2

Fan 1

Fan 2

Student 1

Student 2



Kurt Angle, Wrestler Script

Scene 1, Kurt Angle

Narrator 1: It is late August 1984. Kurt Angle is 16. He is walking home with his

older brother, Eric.

Eric Angle: Something wrong, Kurt?

Kurt Angle: Yeah. I stink, that's what's wrong. The first year I wrestled, I was

2-14. I haven't gotten much better since then. I want to be as good

as you, Dave, Mark, and John.

Eric Angle: Just because your older brothers are good wrestlers doesn't mean

you have to be one, too. Remember, Kurt-you're as tough as they

come. And you'll prove it to yourself one day.

Narrator 2: The boys arrive home. Their mother is waiting for them. She's very

upset.

Mrs. Angle: Boys, we have to hurry. There's been an accident at the construction

site. Your father's on the way to the hospital. Let's go!

Narrator 1: Soon, Kurt, Eric, and their mother arrive at the hospital.

Mrs. Angle: Is there any news?

Mark Angle: Not yet. But the guys from the site told me that Dad fell fifteen feet

from his crane.

Kurt Angle: Well, Dad's tough. He's always careful. It can't be that bad, can it?

Mark Angle: The guys... they said that he landed on his head.

Kurt Angle: I don't care. This is Dad. He'll pull through somehow.

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Narrator 2: The family waits for hours. Finally, a doctor arrives in the waiting

room.

Doctor 1: I wish I had better news for you all. Your father has suffered a severe

injury. He's in a coma. He's not going to come out of it.

Mrs. Angle: Oh, no...

Doctor 1: I'm afraid that he is brain-dead. You'll have to decide how long you

want the machines to keep him alive.

Narrator 1: Mrs. Angle breaks into tears. Soon the rest of the family does as well.

Narrator 2: The next day, the family decides to take Mr. Angle off of the life-

support machines. Before they do, each family member takes a moment to say goodbye in private. Soon, it's Kurt's turn. He stands

by his father's bed.

Kurt Angle: Dad...I don't know what to say. I guess...I just want to say thanks.

Thanks for being there for me. Thanks for being at all my games and matches, even after working 12-hour days. Thanks for driving me so hard. Sometimes...I got really mad about that. But I know you only

wanted me to do my best.

Narrator 1: When Kurt speaks again, he speaks firmly.

Kurt Angle: I promise I'll always do the best I can, Dad. I'll always make you

proud. I swear it.

Scene 2, Kurt Angle

Narrator 2: It is 1988. Kurt is a freshman at Clarion College in Pennsylvania.

Narrator 1: On a Friday night, Kurt is in his dorm room. He is reading a book on

wrestling technique. Steve, a friend of his, sticks his head in the

room.

Steve: Kurt! You're going to the party later, aren't you?

Kurt Angle: What party?

Steve: There's a party at Sam's apartment! There will be girls and beer. It'll

be a blast.

Kurt Angle: No, thanks.

Steve: You're going to pass up the biggest party of the year to stay here and

read a book?

Kurt Angle: No. I'm going to sleep soon. I have to be back at the gym early

tomorrow.

Steve: You drive yourself too hard, man. Come out and have some fun.

Kurt Angle: I am having fun. I love wrestling, especially now that I'm pretty good

at it.

Steve:

Yeah, but I'm talking about real fun, Kurt.

Kurt Angle:

You know, my brothers and sisters go to parties all the time. Now, my brothers are hooked on drugs and booze. And my sister is pregnant at 16. My brothers were some of the best athletes I ever saw. They threw it all away. I'm not going to make that mistake.

Steve:

Fine. But when we're out of college, I'm going to have a lot of great

memories to look back on. What will you have?

Kurt Angle:

(smiling) Gold. I'm going to have gold.

Scene 3, Kurt Angle

Narrator 2: Kurt goes on to win the NCAA wrestling championships in his

> sophomore and senior years. After college, Kurt piles up medals in amateur wrestling contests around the world. He looks to compete in the 1996 Olympic Games. They are to be held in Atlanta, Georgia.

Narrator 1: In 1995, he competes in Atlanta for amateur wrestling's world

> championship and a spot on the U.S. Olympic team. During his match, his opponent flips him in the air and Kurt lands on his neck.

Narrator 2: Kurt calls for a time-out. He talks to his brother, Mark, who is

coaching him. Kurt is in agony.

Mark Angle: What's the matter with you?

My neck...I did something to it. It's really bad!

Kurt Angle:

Mark Angle: Hey, suck it up, Kurt. You're behind in points. Now get back out there

and score!

Narrator 1: Somehow, Kurt drops his opponent to the mat at the buzzer. The

move gives him a point. He wins the decision, 4–3.

Narrator 2: Later, Kurt and Mark see a doctor about Kurt's neck.

Doctor 2: I've looked at the x-rays. I'm amazed you were able to get through

that match, Kurt. You've cracked two bones in your neck. You're

done with wrestling, son. For good.

Kurt Angle: No...that's impossible...

Doctor 2: I'm sorry.

Narrator 1: The doctor leaves the room.

Don't worry. I'll go talk to him. There must be something we can do. Mark Angle:

Narrator 2: Mark leaves. Kurt stares at the floor. Finally, he breaks into tears.

Scene 4, Kurt Angle

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Narrator 1: Kurt and Mark see several doctors. One doctor says that he can give

Kurt injections to numb his neck pain. But he also tells Kurt that he

could be seriously hurt if his neck is injured again.

Narrator 2: Kurt goes for his Olympic dream. At the 1996 games, he reaches the

finals against Abbas Jaddi. Jaddi is a great Iranian wrestler. He outweighs Kurt by 29 pounds. Still, the two wrestle to a 1–1 tie. The winner of the match must be chosen by a vote of the three-referee

panel.

Narrator 1: Angle stands in the middle of the ring. He is exhausted. Jaddi stands

by the referee's table.

Wrestling Judge: Jaddi, get back in the ring!

Narrator 2: Jaddi catches a glimpse of one of the referees' cards. The ref has

voted for Jaddi.

Abbas Jaddi: Yes! I am the winner!

Kurt Angle: (to himself) No way! I out-wrestled him! I know it!

Narrator 1: The judge pulls Jaddi back into the ring. He takes a wrestler's wrist in

each hand. In a moment, he will lift the winner's arm in victory.

Announcer: The winner of the gold medal in freestyle wrestling in the 240-pound

class...by a two-to-one vote of the referees -

Narrator 2: Jaddi begins to lift his own arm in victory.

Announcer 1: From the United States of America, Kurt Angle!

Abbas Jaddi: What?

Narrator 1: The crowd goes wild. Kurt's family celebrates in the stands. Angle

drops to his knees. He raises his arms in victory as tears stream down his face. The crowd chants Kurt's name, along with "U-S-A! U-

S-A!"

Kurt Angle: This is for you, Dad! This is for you!

Scene 5, Kurt Angle

Narrator 2: Five years have gone by. Thousands of pro wrestling fans pack an

arena in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It is Kurt's hometown.

Announcer 2: Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome the World Wrestling

Entertainment Champion, Kurt Angle!

Narrator 1: Kurt makes his way to the ring in an explosion of music and

fireworks. A gold medal hangs around his neck. He wears the WWE

title belt around his waist. The crowd erupts in boos and catcalls.

Fan 1: You stink, Angle!

Fan 2: You don't deserve the belt!

Narrator 2: Kurt smiles and holds his hands up in victory. In the ring, he picks up

a microphone.

Kurt Angle: My friends, your Olympic hero and your WWE champion accepts

your warm welcome home!

Narrator 1: The crowd boos again. Kurt is playing the "heel," or the bad guy, in

the wrestling show.

Kurt Angle: I know you're all glad to see me, because let's face it: I'm the only

good thing in sports that Pittsburgh has going. I mean, the Pirates.

The Steelers. The Penguins. They're all awful!

Narrator 2: The boos grow louder. Many members of the crowd, though, are

laughing as well.

Kurt Angle: Let's be honest. Your lives are pathetic! And if it weren't for me, you'd

have *nothing* to live for! Oh, it's true—it's true!

Narrator 1: Angle smiles. He holds his arms up in triumph once again. Boos and

jeers rain over him.

Narrator 2: Suddenly, the scene freezes on a television screen. Kurt is in a

Pittsburgh classroom. He is showing the scene from the wrestling

show to a group of students.

Kurt Angle: Pretty mean stuff, huh?

Narrator 1: The students laugh.

Kurt Angle: Sometimes, I play the "baby face," or good guy. Most of the time,

though, my character is the bad guy, the "heel."

Student 1: Does anyone ever confuse the character of Kurt Angle with who you

are in real life?

Kurt Angle: Oh, sure. I'll be walking down a street, and someone will get in my

face and scream, "You stink, Angle!"

Student 2: Don't you get mad?

Kurt Angle: Not at all. I just say, "Hi, I'm Kurt. I'm not really the jerk you saw on

TV last night. I'm a real human being."

Narrator 2: The students laugh.

Kurt Angle: My job is to do my best to entertain our fans. A long time ago, I

promised my father that I would do my best at whatever I did. And doing your best doesn't have anything to do with belts or medals or

titles. It has to do with being a champion in life.

Narrator 1: Kurt looks over the students.

Kurt Angle: Whatever you're doing in school, at home, and for the rest of your

lives, you should always do your best. Believe me—it's worth it.

Cross Outs, Kurt Angle

	Α	В	С
1	x-ray	injection	victory
2	wrestlers	pin	celebrate
3	loss	hopes	on
4	boos	catcalls	winning

- 1. Cross out the word for a picture of bones in row 1.
- 2. Cross out the word for what you do when you win in column C.
- 3. Cross out 2 words in row 4 for what people do when they jeer or show their dislike.
- 4. Cross out the word for a win in column C.
- 5. Cross out the word for the opposite of a win in column A.
- 6. Cross out the word for a shot given with medicine in column B.

Write the remaining	g words in order belo	w.		



Lance Armstrong, Cyclist

Director's Notes

Summary

Lance Armstrong and his mother, Linda, supported each other through difficult years. Linda essentially raised him alone. Lance was an active, often difficult child. However, Linda believed in him and loved him fiercely. Lance continues to be devoted to his mother for her unwavering support as he builds his biking career. When Lance was diagnosed with testicular cancer, he thought his bicycle racing career was over. More devastating was learning that the cancer had spread to his brain. Brain surgery and chemotherapy followed, with debilitating results. Still, Lance battled back to win the Tour de France five years in a row. Note: the specifics of the type of cancer have been omitted. If students are mature enough, discuss the nature of testicular cancer and how Armstrong's treatment included the removal of a testicle.

Presentation Suggestions

Use a biking theme for the stage. Lance and Linda should be in the center of the stage with the other characters on either side.

Related Book

Armstrong, Lance, and Sally Jenkins. *It's Not About the Bike: My Journey Back to Life.* New York: Berkley Publishing Group, 2001.

Characters

Narrator 1 Narrator 2

Narrator 3

Lance Armstrong

Linda Armstrong, Lance's mother

Doctor

Chris. Lance's coach

Rick, *Lance's friend and doctor* Dr. Reeves



Lance Armstrong, Cyclist

Script

Scene 1, Lance Armstrong

Narrator 1: Lance lives with his mother when he is a little boy. She raises

him alone. They don't have much money, but they are happy. Then his mom gets married. Lance doesn't like his stepfather, Terry Armstrong. They live in Plano, Texas. Lance is twelve

years old.

Lance Armstrong: Mom, I want to join the swim club.

Linda Armstrong: Son, go ahead and try if you want to.

Narrator 2: Lance goes to the first meeting of the swim club. He's probably

the worse swimmer in the group.

Narrator 3: Lance tries hard. He practices a lot. The coach helps him and

pushes him to do better. One year later Lance competes in the 1,500-meter freestyle at the state meet. He wins fourth place.

Linda Armstrong: Lance, I'm so proud of you! Your work paid off.

Lance Armstrong: Thanks, Mom. I just read about something I'd like to try next.

Linda Armstrong: What's that?

Lance Armstrong: It's a race that combines biking, swimming, and running. It's

called a triathlon. I've been biking to practice everyday. I should

be able to do well.

Linda Armstrong: We'll need to get you a better bike then.

Narrator 1: Linda takes Lance to get a racing bike. Lance wins the race.

Then he races in another triathlon and wins that too. He may not be the best swimmer or be a good football player, but he finds

out he's the best in the state at triathlons.

Scene 2, Lance Armstrong

Narrator 2: Lance continues to race a lot. As he gets older, he does things

that make his stepfather angry. Sometimes he rides his bike just

to get away from home.

Narrator 3: One day his mother tells him that she is getting a divorce.

Linda Armstrong: Lance, Terry is leaving. We're getting a divorce.

Lance Armstrong: That's great, Mom.

Linda Armstrong: Son, I don't want you to give me any problems.

Lance Armstrong: I won't, Mom. That guy is no good.

Narrator 1: Lance tries to help out his mom. They don't have much money.

She doesn't have a great job. But she doesn't give up. Lance

keeps winning triathlons—and money.

Lance Armstrong: Mom, I want you to have the prize money from the race.

Linda Armstrong: Lance, that's your money.

Lance Armstrong: No, Mom, it's our money. Take it.

Narrator 2: Lance starts entering bike races. There are four classes of

races. He starts in category four, the lowest. Soon he's racing in

category one races.

Linda Armstrong: Lance, you're doing well at the racing. You have a future with

this. But you have to give it 110 percent.

Lance Armstrong: I will, Mom.

Linda Armstrong: You'll need to be really organized. Make check lists. Be sure you

have everything you need for every race.

Lance Armstrong: I think I can get sponsors soon. That will help with the money.

Linda Armstrong: I'm sure you can, Lance. Just remember, you have to do the

races yourself. I'll help you all I can with other things.

Narrator 3: Linda does help Lance. They travel together to the races. He

begins making pretty good money.

Scene 3, Lance Armstrong

Narrator 1: Lance loves to train. But he also takes risks. He weaves in and

out of traffic. Sometimes he runs stoplights. One time he races across 6 lanes of traffic. The light changes and a driver hits him.

Lance is taken to the hospital.

Doctor: Son, you have a concussion. We had to stitch up your head too.

You need to rest.

Lance Armstrong: I have a triathlon in six days.

Doctor: You also have a gash in your foot. No racing for you. You can't

do anything for 3 weeks. Stay off your feet.

Lance Armstrong: Okay, doctor.

Narrator 2: Lance goes home and rests. He gets bored in 2 days. He

decides to sign up for the triathlon.

Narrator 3: Lance borrows a bike. He removes the stitches out of his foot

himself. He cuts holes in his shoes so he can run and bike okay.

Narrator 1: He takes third in the triathlon.

Scene 4, Lance Armstrong

Narrator 2: Lance graduates from high school. He gets to be on the U.S.

national team and compete at races around the world. His coach

gives him advice at his first big race in Japan.

Chris: I want you to hang back. Don't get up front in the wind. You'll get

tired too fast.

Lance Armstrong: Okay, coach.

Narrator 3: Lance doesn't listen to Chris. He wants to prove how good he is.

He races to the front of the pack.

Chris: (to himself) What is he doing?

Narrator 1: Lance finds out that Chris was right. He gets tired halfway

through the race. He finishes in 11th place.

Chris: Congratulations, Lance. That was the best finish ever by an

American.

Lance Armstrong: Thanks, Coach.

Chris: But you could have done better. If you had held back you would

have won a medal. You can be a world champion. But you have

a lot of work to do.

Lance Armstrong: What do I have to do?

Chris: You have to be stronger than everyone else. And you have to

learn how to race.

Narrator 2: Lance trains hard. He learns what he needs to know about

racing. He wins an important race in Italy for the U.S. national

team.

Chris: Lance, you've learned how to race well. One day you're going to

win the Tour de France.

Narrator 3: When Lance is 21 years old, he competes in the World

Championships. He wins the race. He and Linda celebrate his

hard work. Then Lance goes right back to training.

Scene 5, Lance Armstrong

Narrator 1: By 1996 Lance is 25 years old. He has fought hard to win many

important races. But his biggest battle is about to start. And it

isn't a bike race.

Narrator 2: Lance begins to feel sick. He has a sore throat. It hurts when he

sits on the bike seat. He has trouble breathing. But he keeps going. He is talking on the phone to his friend Bill one day and starts coughing up blood. He calls his doctor who lives nearby.

Lance Armstrong: Rick, could you come over? I'm coughing up blood.

Narrator 3: Rick comes over and checks Lance's nose and mouth.

Rick: It could be bleeding from your sinuses.

Lance Armstrong: That's probably what it is.

Narrator 1: Lance is relieved. At first he doesn't tell Rick that he's had other

symptoms. But a couple of days later he feels worse. He is so uncomfortable on his bike seat that he can hardly ride. He tells

Rick.

Rick: You need to get checked out. I'll call a doctor for you.

Narrator 2: Lance goes to see Dr. Reeves. The doctor orders x-rays and

other tests. Lance waits uneasily. Finally, he calls Rick about his

symptoms.

Lance Armstrong: Rick, I don't know what's going on. They won't tell me. I have to

see Dr. Reeves again.

Rick: I'll come down. I'll meet you at his office.

Narrator 3: By the time the tests are done, it is late. Dr. Reeves shows

Lance and Rick the x-rays.

Dr. Reeves: This is serious. You have cancer and it has spread to your

lungs.

Lance Armstrong: Are you sure?

Dr. Reeves: I'm sure. You should have surgery as soon as possible.

Narrator 1: Dr. Reeves explains the surgery and treatment. He leaves

Lance and Rick alone to talk.

Rick: Lance, cancer can be cured. You can beat this.

Lance Armstrong: Okay. Let's do this. Whatever it takes...

Narrator 2: Lance then makes one of the hardest calls he has ever made.

He calls his mom to tell her he has cancer.

Scene 6, Lance Armstrong

Narrator 3: Lance has surgery. Later he begins chemotherapy. He and

Linda read everything they can about cancer. He tries to eat the right foods. He exercises even when he feels bad. He even

keeps riding his bike.

Narrator 1: Then Lance is told he needs to have another test. The doctors

want to test for brain cancer. They find two spots on his brain. Only 8 days have passed since Lance learned he had cancer.

Narrator 2: Lance and Linda are in shock. But they begin to study their

choices. In another week, Lance has brain surgery. Chris comes

to see him after the surgery.

Chris: How are you doing?

Lance Armstrong: I'm great.

Chris: Yeah, right...

Lance Armstrong: Really, Chris. This is just one more thing I'm going to beat. I

know I can do it.

Narrator 3: The surgery is a success. His race sponsors continue to support

him. Lance is feeling positive about his future. Then he starts chemo again. He feels sick most of the time. Sometimes he can hardly walk. He gets discouraged. But he gets through all the

chemo.

Narrator 1: Then he has to wait to see if the chemo worked. He won't know

for a year. For months he thinks he'll never race again. He gradually returns to biking and life gets better and better.

Narrator 2: In 1998, Lance gets married and takes 4th place in the World

Championship road race.

Narrator 3: In 1999, Lance's son is born—and he wins the Tour de France.

He wins the Tour de France again in 2000. In 2001, he not only

wins again but he also becomes the father to twin girls.

Narrator 1: In 2002, Lance wins the Tour de France for the 4th time. He has

proven to the world that he can beat cancer—and still win races. And in 2003, Lance races in the Tour de France for the 5th time. He is knocked off his bike when he hits a woman's purse at a corner. A fellow biker in the race stops until Lance can get back on to race again. He wins for the 5th time. Only one other biker has won the race five times. Can Lance win a 6th time? Follow

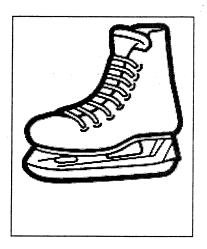
the news.

Cross Outs, Lance Armstrong

	Α	В	С
1	France	beating	United States
2	cancer	chemo	takes
3	triathlon	hard	Tour de France
4	lung	work	brain

- 1. Cross out the word for cancer treatment in column B.
- 2. Cross out the names of 2 countries in row 1.
- 3. Cross out the 2 words in row 4 for the surgeries Lance had.
- 4. Cross out the names of 2 races in row 3.

Write the remaining	y words in order belo	ow.	



Oksana Baiul, Figure Skater Director's Notes

Summary

No other figure skater has lived such a rags-to-riches story as Oksana Baiul. Baiul was born in Ukraine in the former Soviet Union in November 1977. Her parents split up when she was two. At age 13, Oksana lost her mother to cancer. With no one to turn to, Oksana was taken in by skating coach Galina Zmievskaya. She was the mother-in-law of Victor Petrenko. Petrenko, a great Ukranian skater, had already won two Olympic medals.

In the span of two years, Oksana became a world-class figure skater. She won the world title in 1993. At the 1994 Olympics, sports fans were focused on a scandal involving American skaters Nancy Kerrigan and Tonya Harding. Oksana seemed to come out of nowhere to win the gold medal.

Oksana, however, had trouble adjusting to her newfound celebrity and the wealth that came with it. After the Olympics, she turned professional. Then she moved to Simsbury, Connecticut, along with a group of Ukraine skaters. But Oksana spent too much time exploring the freedom that her wealth and fortune gave her. She had an alcohol-related auto accident in 1997. In 1998, she joined an alcohol rehabilitation program. Today, Oksana is once again re-claiming her life. While she still skates for fun and fitness, she now works on her own line of fashion clothing. Once again, she is on the road to success.

Presentation Suggestions

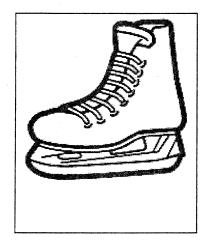
While reading this play, teachers and students could watch tapes of Oksana's performances on the ice. Students can also research various skating terms (jump, flip, toe loop, axel, etc.) before reading the play.

Related Books and Media

- Baiul, Oksana, and Heather Alexander. Oksana: My Own Story. New York: Random House, 1997.
- Baiul, Oksan, Simon Bruty, and Christopher Sweet. Secrets of Skating: Oksana Baiul. New York: Universe Books, September 1997.
- www.usfsa.org. The United States Figure Skating Association Online

Characters:

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Galina Zmievskaya, a Ukranian skating coach
Victor Petrenko, a Ukranian figure skater
Oksana Baiul
Medic
Police Officer 1
Police Officer 2
Reporter



Oksana Baiul, Figure Skater

Scene 1, Oksana Baiul

Narrator 1: The year is 1992. At a practice rink in Ukraine, world-champion

Victor Petrenko skates off the ice. He meets with his coach and

mother-in-law, Galina Zmievskya.

Galina Zmievskya: Not bad, Victor. You were awkward landing your triple toe-loop,

though.

Victor Petrenko: I know. I hit a bad patch of ice. Our team has had so much

success. You'd think the government would fix up the rink.

Galina Zmievskaya: Times are tough, Victor. Master the bad ice. It will make you

better on the good ice in other countries.

Victor Petrenko: Very well. Let me get out of my skates and into my shoes. I'll

give you a ride home.

Narrator 2: Victor goes to a locker area. At the other end of the room, he

sees someone lying on a cot under a pile of old blankets. Victor

walks over to the cot.

Victor Petrenko: Excuse me?

Narrator 1: The person in the cot turns over. It is 13-year old Oksana Baiul.

Victor Petrenko: I've seen you skate here before. You are Oksana, yes?

Oksana Baiul: That's right.

Victor Petrenko: I've never seen anyone take a nap at the rink. Are you all right?

Oksana Baiul: I'm...fine. It's just that...my mother has died. I live here now.

Victor Petrenko: Oh, Oksana. I'm so sorry. Isn't there anyplace you can go?

Oksana Baiul: My father left us years ago. My grandparents are dead. I have

no other family.

Victor Petrenko:

Come. Come with me.

Narrator 2:

Victor brings Oksana outside. There, he explains her problems

to his mother-in-law.

Galina Zmievskaya:

You poor child. This is no way for a girl to grow up.

Oksana Baiul:

I don't know what else to do.

Galina Zmievskaya:

Victor said that you skate. Are you good?

Oksana Baiul:

I suppose...

Galina Zmievskaya:

Then I would be happy to coach you, if you like.

Oksana Baiul:

(thrilled) You? I would be honored!

Galina Zmievskaya:

Good. But I don't coach homeless girls. Come home with me. We'll get you cleaned up and fed. You can meet my daughters.

Scene 2, Oksana Baiul

Narrator 1:

Oksana moves into Galina's home. Soon, she becomes a great skater. In her first competition, the Nation's Cup Games, she places fourth. In 1993, she wins a silver medal in the European Championship.

Narrator 2:

She wins a gold medal at the World Championship in 1993. Soon, she is training for the 1994 Olympic Winter Games.

Narrator 1:

There, the focus of the world is on two American skaters, Nancy Kerrigan and Tonya Harding. Kerrigan was a favorite for the Olympic gold medal. A couple of months earlier, though, an unknown attacker had struck her in the knee with a steel bar. Rumors that Harding was behind the attack swirled through the news.

Narrator 2:

At a practice session, all eyes are on Kerrigan and

Harding-except for the eyes of Oksana's coach, Galina. She

mumbles to herself as she watches Oksana.

Galina Zmievskava:

Good, Oksana. Good. Be patient. Set up for your jump.

Excellent!

Narrator 1:

Galina sees Oksana heading for another skater. Oksana doesn't

see the other skater in her path.

Galina Zmievskaya:

Oksana! Look out!

Narrator 2:

The two skaters crash into each other. They are helped off the

ice. Oksana is in tears.

Medic:

What is it, Oksana? Tell us what hurts.

Oksana Baiul:

I cut my leg with my skate. And my back, and shoulder-I

twisted them.

Medic:

Try to relax. Let us take care of you.

Narrator 1:

The cut in Oksana's leg is stitched. She's given painkillers for

her other injuries.

Narrator 2:

Soon, it's time to skate her final program. As she waits to take

the ice, her friend Victor talks to her.

Oksana Baiul:

I don't know if I can do this.

Victor Petrenko:

You can do it, Oksana. Many times I have skated through pain. Now you must. You are stronger than your pain. And this is your

moment.

Narrator 1:

Oksana smiles at him. Her name is called. She takes the ice. Kerrigan has already skated. She leads the competition. Oksana's program begins with a slight mistake. Soon, though she is skating much better.

Narrator 2:

Oksana knows she needs something extra to beat Kerrigan. She adds a triple-toe loop to her program. She also adds a difficult double-axel, double toe-loop combination. The moves come late in her program, when most skaters would be too tired to do them.

Narrator 1:

She leaves the ice and joins her coach. They wait for the judges'

results. Oksana is in tears again.

Galina Zmievskava:

What is it, child? You skated beautifully!

Oksana Baiul:

(sobbing) My mother. She is with me. I could feel my mother on

the ice with me.

Narrator 2:

Moments later, the judges' decision is announced. It is the closest women's figure skating result in history. Oksana wins the

gold. Galina throws her arms around her.

Galina Zmievskaya:

You won! The gold medal is yours!

Narrator 1:

Oksana falls into Galina's arms as the two weep in victory.

Narrator 2:

Soon after, Oksana turns pro. Along with Victor, Galina, and a group of other Ukraine figure skaters, she moves to Simsbury,

Connecticut. The group trains at a new skating center.

Narrator 1:

Oksana works a frantic schedule. She trains. She skates with a travelling ice show. She makes commercials. She earns millions of dollars. She goes on a wild shopping spree. She buys herself clothes, jewelry, a \$500,000 home, and a new sports car.

Narrator 2:

She also begins to drift away from Galina and Victor. She beings hanging around with new friends. For the 16-year-old girl with no family, sudden fame and fortune become a tough burden to

bear.

Scene 3, Oksana Baiul

Narrator 1: It is a cold night in January, 1997. Two police officers respond to

an accident on a dark road near Hartford, Connecticut.

Police Officer 1: There it is. A green Mercedes. Looks like it just ran off the road.

Police Officer 2: What a wreck! It must have been doing over 100.

Officer 1: Call an ambulance—I'll check on the driver.

Narrator 2: The officer opens the car's front door. Oksana is behind the

wheel. Blood flows from a cut on her forehead.

Officer 1: Are you all right, ma'am?

Oksana Baiul: (woozy) Where...where am !?

Officer 1: You've been in an accident, ma'am. Try not to move. Help is on

the way.

Oksana Baiul: (seeing her blood) I'm bleeding...I'm going to die!

Officer 1: No, you're not. Don't worry. Just try to relax.

Narrator 1: The other officer looks through the paperwork in the glove

compartment.

Officer 2: I smell alcohol. We'll need to—hey! You know who this is?

Oksana Baiul.

Officer 1: The skater? Really? (to Oksana) Miss? Miss Baiul? Stay with us,

OK?

Oksana Baiul: No. No, I don't want to be me anymore. I'm so tired...so tired of

it all...

Narrator 2: Oksana is charged in the accident. She agrees to go through an

alcohol education program. The charges are dropped.

Narrator 1: Oksana still struggles with her life, She finds skating difficult.

She begins drinking again. In May, 1998, she enters an alcohol rehabilitation facility. She vows to turn her life around for good.

Scene 4, Oksana Baiul

Narrator 2: It is March, 2003. Oksana is now 25. She sits down with a

newspaper reporter in New York City.

Oksana Baiul: There was one night, five years ago. I was tossing and turning in

bed, crying. I was supposed to skate the next day, but I couldn't go on. I was too scared. Too weak. I knew that if I didn't change

my life, I would die.

Reporter: And how are you doing today?

Oksana Baiul:

Today, my life is wonderful. I'm engaged to a great man. And

I've started my own line of fashion clothing.

Reporter:

Do you still skate?

Oksana Baiul:

I skate now for fun and to keep myself in shape. I will always love skating. I'm still proud of winning the gold medal. But I had

no idea how it would affect my life.

Reporter:

How do you look back at those years now—the years after you

won the gold?

Oksana Baiul:

I learned a lot about who I am, and who I wanted to be.

Sometimes, I act like a much older person. And sometimes, I still

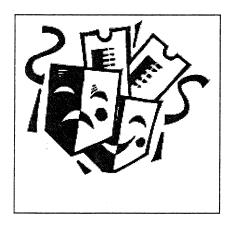
feel like a little kid. A kid who's been through a lot.

Cross Outs, Oksana Baiul

	Α	В	C
1	some	skaters	double toe-loop
2	Olympics	live	silver
3	World	on	ice
	Championship		
4	judges	edge	gold

- 1. Cross out the two colors of medals in column C.
- 2. Cross out the name of a skating move in row 1.
- 3. Cross out the name of people who choose the winners in row 4.
- 4. Cross out what skaters skate on in row 3.
- 5. Cross out the names of two competitions in column A.

Write the remaining	g words in order beld	DW.	



Halle Berry, Actress Director's Notes

Summary

In 1991, actress Halle Berry was given her first screen role. She played a crack addict in the movie *Jungle Fever*. Just over ten years later, Berry stood at the top of the Hollywood ladder. She gained an Academy Award nomination for her role in the film *Monster's Ball*.

The story of Berry's rise to success is as dramatic as the roles she plays in the movies. She is the daughter of a black father and a white woman. She has fought against racism all her life, from her hometown near Cleveland, Ohio, all the way to Hollywood. She also struggled in her relationships with men. Her father was abusive. She suffered through a nasty public divorce.

Her resolve, though, saw her through troubled times. It also helped make her one of the biggest stars in show business. Today, life is truly sweet for Halle Berry.

Presentation Suggestions

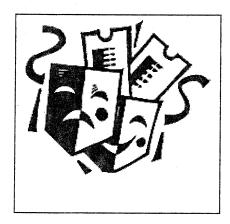
During the play, the room could be decorated with posters and pictures from some of Berry's films (*Jungle Fever*, *The Program*, *The Flintstones*, *Introducing Dorothy Dandridge*, *X-Men*, *Die Another Day*). Students can also research and put up pictures of the African-American stars Berry most admired while growing up (Dorothy Dandridge, Lena Horne, Diahann Carroll).

Related Books and Media

- Farley, Christopher. Introducing Halle Berry. New York: Pocket Books, 2002.
- Naden, Corrine J., and Rose Blue. Halle Berry: Black Americans of Achievement. New York: Chelsea House Publishing, 2002
- www.hallewood.com. Hallewood: The Official Web Site of Halle Berry.

Characters:

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Halle Berry, an actress
Judith Berry, Halle's mother
Russell Crowe, an actor
Nick
Brenda
Dan
Vicki
Casting Director
Vincent Tirrincione, Halle's manager
Studio Boss



Halle Berry, Actress

Script

Scene 1, Halle Berry

Narrator 1: The 2002 Academy Awards Ceremony is being held in Hollywood,

California. The Academy Awards (nicknamed "Oscars") are being handed out for excellence in motion pictures. All of the movies' biggest stars are there. Millions around the world watch on TV.

Narrator 2: Actress Halle Berry sits with her mother at the ceremony. They have

sat through a long show. Finally, the Oscar for Best Actress is about

to be announced.

Halle Berry: I still can't believe this is happening!

Judith Berry: I'm so nervous!

Narrator 1: Actor Russell Crowe takes the stage.

Russell Crowe: Ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor of announcing the winner

for Best Actress. The nominees are: Halle Berry, in Monster's Ball...

Narrator 2: The crowd applauds wildly. Halle is their clear favorite.

Russell Crowe: Judi Dench, in Iris...

Narrator 1: The audience applauds once more.

Russell Crowe: Nicole Kidman, in Moulin Rouge...

Narrator 2: Again, the crowd applauds.

Russell Crowe: Sissy Spacek, in In the Bedroom...

Narrator 1: More applause washes over the room.

Russell Crowe: And Renee Zellweger, in Bridget Jones's Diary.

Narrator 2: There is more applause. Then the auditorium falls silent. Crowe

opens the envelope that contains the name of the winner.

Russell Crowe: And the Oscar goes to...

Judith Berry:

My goodness, Halle. Think. Think about everything it took to get you

here...

Narrator 1:

Suddenly, everything seems to go in slow motion. Halle's mind drifts

back to the early years of her life.

Scene 2, Halle Berry

Narrator 2:

Halle sees herself as a child. She is sitting alone at a table in a school cafeteria. Most of the other kids are white. Halle's mother is white, and her father is black. Her father was physically abusive. He left Halle, her sister, and her mother when Halle was only four.

Narrator 1:

Two boys, Nick and Dan, and two girls, Brenda and Vicki, stand to one side of the lunchroom. They whisper and laugh. Finally, they all step over to Halle and sit down at the table.

Nick:

Hi, Halle. Mind if we join you?

Halle Berry:

I guess not...

Brenda:

Great! What do you have for lunch today, Vicki?

Vicki:

Oh, hamburger, fries. What about you, Dan?

Dan:

Yeah, same thing. Topped off by a nice, cold glass of milk.

Nick:

Hey, Dan-are you sure that's milk?

Dan:

Yeah. Why?

Brenda:

Didn't you put chocolate in your milk?

Dan:

I guess so.

Vicki:

Well, once you take white milk and you put some chocolate in it, it's

not really milk anymore, is it?

Narrator 2:

The four children look at Halle and wait for her reaction. She glares

at them. They all burst out laughing.

Narrator 1:

Halle angrily gets up and leaves.

Narrator 2:

Later that night, Halle is still upset. She talks to her mother about

what happened.

Halle Berry:

I was so angry! I just wanted to fight them all!

Judith Berry:

You can't do that, sweetheart. You're my daughter, which means you're half white. But when you leave this house, people will think you're black. So accept being black. Embrace it. If you fight it, you'll not only have a battle with them. You'll have a battle inside yourself,

too.

Narrator 1:

Halle feels the wisdom in her mother's words. She smiles.

Halle Berry:

Thanks, mom.

Scene 3, Halle Berry

Narrator 2: Several years later, Halle has graduated from high school. She tries

for a career in acting and modeling. She goes to many auditions, but has trouble landing roles. She also marries a young baseball player.

His career takes off. Halle, however, struggles to find work.

Narrator 1: One day, she visits a casting director. He is looking for an actress to

fill a part.

Casting Director: Can I help you?

Halle Berry: Yes. I'm Halle Berry. My manager sent me to read for a part.

Casting Director: Oh. You're Halle Berry? I was expecting...a different actress.

Halle Berry: Well, can I read for the part anyway?

Casting Director: I don't know...

Halle Berry: Is there any reason I *shouldn't* read for the part?

Casting Director: No, of course not. It's just...we weren't thinking about going black

for this part.

Halle Berry: Excuse me? "Going black?"

Casting Director: It's nothing personal. Really.

Halle Berry: Just give me a chance. I think I can do it .

Casting Director: Listen, honey, we're wasting our time here. The part is for a park

ranger. I don't even think there are any black park rangers, are

there?

Halle Berry: What? You don't think that there are any...OK. Fine. Thanks

anyway.

Narrator 2: She slams the door as she leaves. Soon, she's in the office of

Vincent Tirrincione, her manager.

Halle Berry: He said he didn't think there were any black park rangers! What is

going on in these people's brains?

Tirrincione: Look, we just have to keep on trying. I want you to go read for a

Spike Lee in New York City. He's a young director, and his films are

very powerful.

Narrator 1: Halle wins the part in Lee's film. She plays a crack addict who loses

her child because of her drug problem. Additional film roles come slowly but surely. Meanwhile, Halle is having problems off the

screen.

Narrator 2: One night, Halle calls her mother from California.

Halle Berry: Mom, I don't know how to tell you this, but...David and I are getting

a divorce.

Judith Berry:

Oh, I'm sorry, Halle. Did he...did he hit you?

Halle Berry:

It wasn't as bad as what happened with you and Dad. It wasn't as bad as that guy I used to date. The doctors said that when that guy hit me, I lost 80 percent of the hearing in my left ear. I'll probably

never get it back.

Judith Berry:

We certainly know how to pick 'em, don't we?

Halle Berry:

I guess. Mom, I think it's time that I took more control of my life-at

home and at work.

Scene 4, Halle Berry

Narrator 1:

Soon, Halle is trying to sell a new motion picture project of her own. It's about African-American singer and actress Dorothy Dandridge. Dandridge is one of Halle's heroes. Halle wants to find someone to make the film. Then she will play the lead role herself.

Studio Boss:

No, no, no. We can't do this movie. Nobody knows who this woman

was!

Halle Berry:

That's why the movie has to be made! You have no idea how much of a hero she was to women of color. She was a great performer. And she led such a tragic life.

Studio Boss:

I'm sorry, Halle. Janet Jackson and Whitney Houston are shopping around the same project. I'll tell you what I told them: this movie will never get made.

Narrator 2:

The studio boss is wrong. *Introducing Dorothy Dandridge*, is made as a cable TV movie. Halle wins several awards for her performance.

Narrator 1:

Soon, Hollywood begins to recognize Halle's talent. As one of her next jobs, she takes a role in the movie *X-Men*. In it, she plays a mutant super-hero called "Storm." She talks to reporters.

Halle Berry:

The mutants in this movie face many of the same problems that we do as African-Americans. They struggle to find equality in a world of non-mutants who fear them out of ignorance. Storm reminds us that we have to teach people not to be afraid. We have to teach them not to be ignorant.

Narrator 2:

Over the next few months, Halle marries her boyfriend, singer Eric Benet. She also becomes very close to Benet's eight-year-old daughter, India. India was just a toddler when her mother died.

Narrator 1:

Next, Halle stars in Monster's Ball. The movie wins Halle her Oscar

nomination.

Scene 5, Halle Berry

Narrator 2: Back at the Oscars ceremony, Judith and Halle wait as Russell

Crowe opens the envelope.

Russell Crowe: And the Oscar goes to...Halle Berry in Monster's Ball!

Narrator 1: The crowd goes wild and jumps to its feet. Halle is stunned. Judith

throws her arm around her daughter. Finally, Halle stands up. She makes her way to the stage. Crowe hands her the Oscar. She takes in her shaking hands. Halle is the first African-American woman to

win the Oscar for Best Actress.

Halle Berry: (flustered) Oh, my goodness. Oh, my. I'm sorry. It's just that this

moment is so much bigger than me. It's for every nameless, faceless woman of color that now has a chance because this door

tonight has been opened.

Narrator 2: The crowd cheers.

Halle Berry: I'm so honored. I want to thank my manager, Vincent. He's been

with me for 12 years, and he's fought every fight. I thank my husband, who is a joy in my life. And thank you, India. I love you with all my heart. I also want to thank my mom. I love you mom, so much. You gave me the strength to fight every single day. You gave

me the strength to be who I want to be. And you gave me the

courage to dream. Thank you all.

Narrator 1: The audience cheers once again. The bright spotlight follows Halle

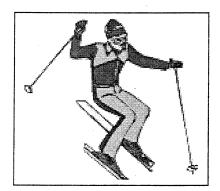
as she leaves the stage.

Cross Outs, Halle Berry

	Α	В	С
1	Halle	opens	doors
2	addict	Monster's	Ball
3	for	Dorothy	India
		Dandridge	
4	women	of	color

- 1. Cross out the name of Halle's hero in column B.
- 2. Cross out the 2 words in row 2 that are in the title that wins Halle an Oscar.
- 3. Cross out the word in column A for someone with a drug problem.
- 4. Cross out the name of Halle's stepdaughter in column C.

Write the remaining	g words in order belo	DW.	



Diana Golden Brosnihan, Skier

Director's Notes

Summary

At age 12, Diana Golden lost her leg to cancer. An avid skier, she learned to ski again and joined the U.S. Disabled Ski Team from 1979–1982. After college, she joined the team again, from 1985–1990. This script describes her repeated struggles with cancer, her despair and suicide attempts, and how she found love with Steve Brosnihan just four years before dying at the age of 38. Diana won numerous medals as a disabled skier and was honored as an outstanding athlete. She was named Skier of the Year by *Skiing Magazine* and the U.S. Olympic Committee. She won the Flo Hyman Award from the Women's Sports Foundation in 1991. In 1997, she was inducted into the U.S. National Ski Hall of Fame and the International Women's Sports Hall of Fame.

Presentation Suggestions

Skiing equipment can be used as props. Posters or murals of famous ski areas or of the mountains can serve as backdrops.

Related Book

Kaminsky, Marty. Uncommon Champions: Fifteen Athletes Who Battled Back. Honesdale, PA: Boyds Mills Press, 2000.

Characters

Narrator 1 Narrator 2 Diana Golden Mark Golden, *Diana's brother* Meryl Golden, *Diana's sister* Doctor 1 Mrs. Golden, *Diana's mother* Kirk Bauer, *teacher* Steve Brosnihan, *Diana's husband* Doctor 2



Diana Golden Brosnihan, Skier

Script

Scene 1, Diana Golden Brosnihan

Narrator 1: Diana races down the ski slopes. She is skiing with her brother and

sister. Diana is already a great skier at age 12. This is their last run of

the day.

Diana Golden: What a great day!

Mark Golden: Too bad we have to quit.

Meryl Golden: Let's be here when the lifts start running in the morning.

Diana Golden: Sounds good to me!

Narrator 2: A few days later Diana is walking in the snow near their house in New

Hampshire. Diana falls down suddenly.

Diana Golden: Ouch!

Mark Golden: Are you okay?

Diana Golden: Yeah. My knee just gave out.

Meryl Golden: That's odd. Maybe you're just tired.

Diana Golden: Yeah. No big deal.

Narrator 2: Diana's leg keeps giving her trouble. She goes to some doctors. One

doctor runs some tests. He finds out that she has cancer. Diana and

her parents meet with the doctor to talk about the results.

Diana Golden: Doctor, have you found out what's wrong?

Doctor 1: Yes. But I don't have good news.

Diana Golden: What is it?

Doctor 1: You have bone cancer.

Mrs. Golden: Cancer! How can you treat it?

Doctor 1: In this case there is only one option. We have to remove the leg.

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Mrs. Golden: You want to take her leg?

Doctor 1: That's best.

Diana Golden: How much of my leg will I lose?

Doctor 1: We need to take it above the knee.

Diana Golden: Will I still be able to ski?

Doctor 1: Of course. You will have to learn how again. But lots of people who

lose an arm or a leg do great.

Diana Golden: Well, let's get it done then.

Scene 2, Diana Golden Brosnihan

Narrator 1: Diana goes to a ski class after having her leg removed. She meets

Kirk Bauer. He will teach her how to ski again.

Kirk Bauer: Hi, Diana. Are you ready to tear down the slopes?

Diana Golden: I doubt if I'll be tearing down the slopes for a long time.

Kirk Bauer: You might be surprised. I hear you were a fine skier before you got

cancer.

Diana Golden: But I had two legs then.

Kirk Bauer: You will have to learn some new ways of skiing. It's up to you. Do you

want to ski again?

Diana Golden: I suppose.

Kirk Bauer: Are you sure?

Diana Golden: Yes!

Kirk Bauer: Then let's get to work.

Narrator 2: Diana is small and skinny. But she is a gifted athlete. She also learns

to work hard. One day Kirk talks with Diana's mother about her

progress.

Mrs. Golden: How is Diana doing, Kirk?

Kirk Bauer: She's getting better by the day.

Mrs. Golden: I worry about her. I don't want her to quit. She seems to need this.

Kirk Bauer: I agree that she needs this. She's a smart kid. She has a lot of

energy. If she doesn't use the energy to ski, I'm afraid she'll get into a

lot of trouble.

Mrs. Golden: She is strong-minded.

Kirk Bauer: (laughing) That's putting it mildly! I'd like to get her competing as soon

as she can. I think she can win races if she puts her mind to it. Is that

okay with you?

Mrs. Golden: Of course! Let's do whatever it takes. She'll feel a lot better about

herself once she's doing well on the slopes.

Narrator 1: Diana works hard at skiing. She begins to win races. She talks with

her brother and sister after a race.

Meryl Golden: You were great out there today, Diana.

Mark Golden: No one could touch you!

Diana Golden: It felt good! You know what I like about these races?

Meryl Golden: Winning?

Mark Golden: The TV cameras? The fans?

Diana Golden: Well, I was going to say I like winning. But, you're right, Mark. I love

the attention. I'd love to ski full time—and keep getting better.

Scene 3, Diana Golden Brosnihan

Narrator 2: Diana keeps skiing and winning. She goes to college. That takes all

her energy for a while, forcing her to take a break from skiing. Then she goes back to skiing and racing. She wins 19 U.S. and 10 world

disabled gold medals.

Narrator 1: Diana is admired for being more than a disabled athlete. She's

honored for being a world-class athlete. She competes until 1991. Then she decides to quit skiing. She starts giving speeches. Her motto is "Yes I Can!" She tells people to try hard like she does.

Narrator 2: In late 1992 Diana finds a lump in her breast. She goes to a doctor

who gives her the bad news.

Doctor 2: Diana, you have breast cancer.

Diana Golden: Well, I've been through it before. What do I have to do this time?

Doctor 2: You'll need chemotherapy. And we should remove the breast.

Narrator 1: A week later Diana meets with the doctor again.

Doctor 2: I want to check out your other breast. There are some spots on it. It's

probably nothing. But let's be safe.

Narrator 2: Diana gets more bad news. Both breasts must be removed. Diana

bravely goes through the surgery. Then her doctors find a growth on her uterus. They have to remove it. Now Diana can never have

children. Her family tries to comfort her.

Mark Golden: Diana, you're going to be fine. You'll find a way to have a full life.

Mervi Golden: You're a winner, after all.

Diana Golden: I don't feel like much of a winner. I'm sick of being sick. The chemo is

rough. I'm weak all the time.

Meryl Golden: But this is what will make you better. You have to stick it out.

Mark Golden: You've done it before, kid.

Diana Golden: I know, but this time... I don't know about this time. I really wanted to

have children.

Meryl Golden: It will get better. Just keep fighting.

Narrator 1: Diana wants to believe it will get better. But she gets tired of fighting.

She can't say "Yes I can" anymore. She wants to give up.

Narrator 2: In 1993 she almost gives up forever. She takes an overdose of pills.

Just in time, she changes her mind. She calls a friend. She is rushed

to the hospital.

Narrator 1: Diana tries to deal with her cancer. She writes about her feelings. She

gets a puppy. After just a month the puppy dies. Once again, she decides to kill herself. She plans to jump into a canyon in Colorado.

Narrator 2: Instead, she calls a crisis center. She gets help. Diana begins to fight

back. She gets a new puppy. She calls him Midnight Sun. He

becomes her "light in the night". She starts the next round in her fight.

Scene 4, Diana Golden Brosnihan

Narrator 1: In 1996, Diana gets bad news again. She has learned that the cancer

has spread to her skeletal system. She wonders how she'll keep going. Her friends push her to go to a Halloween party. A man in a

bug suit sees her across the room.

Steve: Diana?

Diana Golden: Yes.

Steve: We know each other.

Diana Golden: We do?

Steve: Yes. We went to school together. My name is Steve.

Diana Golden: Steve?

Steve: Yes.

Narrator 2: Steve remembers Diana from college. He didn't know her then. But he

always liked her bright smile. He decides he wants to get to know her.

They start to date.

Narrator 1: Diana decides she has to be very open with Steve.

Diana Golden: Steve, we need to talk.

Steve: What about?

Diana Golden: You know I've had cancer.

Steve: Of course. So?

Diana Golden: I've lost my leg. I've lost both breasts. I've lost my uterus.

Narrator 2: Steve knows she has more to say.

Diana Golden: The cancer is spreading. I am still getting chemo. My chances aren't

good.

Steve: That doesn't scare me, Diana.

Diana Golden: It scares me, Steve. I don't want to get involved with you and then

have things go wrong. I couldn't stand it.

Steve: Diana, don't worry. I'm not going anywhere.

Narrator 1: Steve means what he says. He's in love with Diana. She falls in love

with him. One day she is shopping with her sister. She sees a white

dress.

Diana Golden: I'm going to buy that dress for my wedding!

Meryl Golden: Your wedding? Don't you think you should wait until Steve proposes?

Diana Golden: Oh, he will. He will.

Narrator 2: Diana buys the dress. Steve knows that chemo days are rough. So he

proposes on a chemo day. It's also Valentine's Day in 1997. Diana

says yes.

Narrator 1: Diana and Steve get married on August 9, 1997. She wears the white

dress she bought with her sister. Diana and Steve promise to love each other forever. They look forward to the life they will have

together.

Epilogue, Diana Golden Brosnihan

Narrator 2: Diana and Steve enjoy married life. Diana keeps fighting the cancer.

During her speeches she would say, "When we fail, we have to get up

again and again."

Narrator 1: Diana keeps getting back up to fight for four years. She dies on

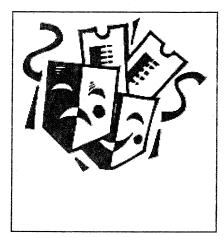
August 26, 2001.

Cross Outs, Diana Golden Brosnihan

	Α	В	С
. 1	winning	attention	say
2	Midnight Sun	yes	
3	can	crisis center	Mark
4	to	life	Meryl

- 1. Cross out the name of Diana's puppy in column A.
- 2. Cross out the 2 words in row 1 that tell what Diana liked about racing.
- 3. Cross out the names of Diana's brother and sister in column C.
- 4. Cross out the name of a place to get help in column B.

Write the remaining	g words in order belo	ow.	
		-	



Tom Cruise, Actor

Director's Notes

Summary

Most people knew Tom Cruise Mapother IV as a youngster with reading problems. Born July 3rd, 1962, Tom was 11 years old when his parents divorced. His mother moved the family regularly during Tom's school years, searching for work. The family was poor, which led to his mother getting him a scholarship to a Catholic Seminary. Tom benefited from the discipline and smaller classes and briefly considered becoming a priest. He coped with feeling inadequate scholastically by participating in sports. After a wrestling injury, he tried out for a school musical. This lead to his decision to take ten years to try to make it in show business. Within a year he had landed his first film.

Presentation Suggestions

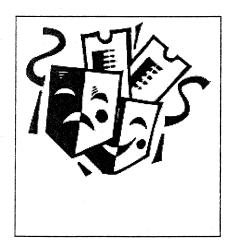
Students can research the styles and dress appropriately for the 70s. Students can decorate the stage with movie posters of films in which Cruise appeared. Tom should sit with his mother and sisters next to him. The narrators and other cast members can stand to the side.

Related Books

- Wheeler, Jill C. Tom Cruise. Edina, Minn.: Abdo and Daughters, 2002.
- Sellers, Robert. Tom Cruise: A Biography. New York: Robert Hale Ltd., 2000.

Characters

Narrator 1 Narrator 2 Father Tom Cruise MotherTeacher Marian Cruise, Tom's sister Lee Anne Cruise, *Tom's sister*Cass Cruise, *Tom's sister*Mr. Lewis, *Tom's neighbor*Jack South, *Tom's stepfather*



Tom Cruise, Actor

Script

Scene 1, Tom Cruise

Narrator 1: Tom sits quietly with his sisters. Tom is eleven years old. He can't

believe what his parents are saying.

Father: I know divorce is hard to understand. But your mother and I haven't

been happy together for a long time.

Tom Cruise: But what about us? Who's going to take care of us?

Mother: You'll be with me, of course.

Marian Cruise: Will we have to move?

Mother: I hope not. I'll have to get a job. We'll all have to pull together. I'll be

counting on you all.

Father: You know that we both love you very much. This isn't about you. It's

about your mother and me.

Lee Anne Cruise: Will we stay here?

Mother: We haven't figured out everything yet. You don't need to worry.

Narrator 2: Later, Tom talks with his sisters.

Tom Cruise: I don't understand why they couldn't stay together. We need our

dad.

Cass Cruise: You know Mom will take good care of us. If she gets a good job

maybe we can get a house.

Marian Cruise: Wouldn't it be nice to stay in one place? The longest we've ever

lived anywhere is 2 years.

Tom Cruise: I hate changing schools so much. I don't think I'll ever catch up to

the other kids. I always feel so stupid.

Lee Anne Cruise: You aren't stupid, Tom. You just have trouble reading. You just have

to keep trying.

Tom Cruise: You don't know what it's like. The kids tease me. I never get a

chance to make friends. I'm always the new kid. Worse yet, I'm the

new kid who can't read.

Cass Cruise: Well, we can't do anything about this. We might as well make the

best of it.

Scene 2, Tom Cruise

Narrator 1: It is early in the morning. Mrs. Mapother loads the kids and a few

belongings into a car. They drive away from a small town near

Ottawa, Canada.

Narrator 2: Mrs. Mapother doesn't have much money. She has to take the

family to where she grew up in Louisville, Kentucky.

Mother: Don't worry kids. My family will help us get set up. It will be a lot

better.

Narrator 1: Soon the family is settled. Mrs. Mapother has a job. Tom and his

sisters discuss their first day at the new school. Their mother listens.

Cass Cruise: How was school, Tom?

Tom Cruise: It was about like always.

Marian Cruise: What do you mean?

Tom Cruise: I'm behind the other kids.

Mother: I had trouble learning to read, Tom. I'll help you.

Lee Anne Cruise: Can't the teachers help?

Tom Cruise: There are so many kids. I don't think they have the time. Besides, I

don't like kids to know I can't read much.

Cass Cruise: Are there any sports you can go out for? Some junior highs have

football and basketball.

Marian Cruise: That's a good idea. You're a good athlete. Tom.

Tom Cruise: I might do that.

Narrator 2: Tom decides to go out for basketball. He finds out that he's pretty

good. He meets other kids and makes a few friends.

Scene 3, Tom Cruise

Narrator 1: The family never has much money. But Mrs. Mapother manages to

put food on the table. The family keeps moving so she can get jobs.

Now they live in Ohio.

Narrator 2: It's almost time for Tom to start his freshman year. Mrs. Mapother

brings the family together.

Mother: Tom, girls. I've made a hard decision. We are barely getting by. I

don't have enough money for school clothes. It will be hard to feed

everyone.

Marian Cruise: What are we going to do, Mom? We all have jobs.

Mother: ! know. You're all great. Each of you helps out so much. There is a

way to make things easier for us to get by. But it won't be easier for

you, Tom.

Tom Cruise: What do you mean?

Mother: There's a Catholic school near Cincinnati. They've agreed to let you

attend. They'll give you clothes, feed you well, and give you a good education. Their classes are small. I think you'll get more help with

your reading problem.

Tom Cruise: It sounds like you have it all arranged.

Mother: I'm sorry son. I hope this only lasts a year.

Narrator 1: Tom finds that the school gives his life some order. He begins to like

the school.

Narrator 2: Later, Tom talks about school with Bill Lewis. Bill lives next door to

the family. Tom did odd jobs for him.

Mr. Lewis: How is school, Tom?

Tom Cruise: I didn't think I'd like it. But the classes are small. I'm getting lots of

help.

Mr. Lewis: That's good, Tom. Are they really strict?

Tom Cruise: They sure are! The priests and the nuns don't let you get away with

anything! You can't even skip a stair without getting into trouble.

Mr. Lewis: What about going to mass? How's that?

Tom Cruise: I like that. In fact I'm thinking about becoming a priest.

Mr. Lewis: Really? That can be a good life. You could help a lot of people.

Have you thought about it a lot?

Tom Cruise: Well, I'm just starting to.

Mr. Lewis: I think you'll be good at whatever you decide to do. Just think about

what will make you happy.

Tom Cruise: I'll keep thinking about it.

Narrator 1:

But Tom doesn't think too long about becoming a priest. He and some friends sneak out to see some girls one weekend. Before long, Tom decides he would rather get to know girls than become a priest!

Scene 4, Tom Cruise

Narrator 2: When Tom is sixteen, his mom tells the family that she plans to

marry Jack South. Tom wants his mother to be happy. But he has enjoyed being the head of the family. He's not sure he wants a

stepfather. Then he gets worse news.

Jack South:

Tom, girls, sit down.

Lee Anne Cruise:

What's going on?

Jack South:

Your mother and I have decided to move.

Lee Anne Cruise:

Where to?

Jack South:

To a nice town in New Jersey.

Tom Cruise:

New Jersey! I don't want to change schools now! I'm about to start

my senior year.

Jack South:

I know it's tough. But you'll be able to play football. I hear they have a good wrestling team, too. We'll be able to get a nice house there.

Narrator 1:

Tom and his sisters see they have no choice. Tom plays football, but gets thrown off the team for drinking alcohol. Tom is a natural at

wrestling.

Narrator 2:

He joins the team and hopes to win a college scholarship. One night he is exercising before a meet. He runs up the stairs and trips. He falls a whole flight of stairs and hurts himself. His wrestling season is over.

Narrator 1:

A teacher has another idea for him. This idea changes his life.

Teacher:

Tom, you're a pretty good singer. Why don't you try out for the

school's musical?

Tom Cruise:

What's the musical?

Teacher:

It's called Guys and Dolls.

Tom Cruise:

I might as well. I can't wrestle any more.

Narrator 2:

Tom gets to play a big role. He does a great job. Now he knows what he wants to do. He talks it over with his mother and Jack.

Tom Cruise:

Mom, Jack. After the show an agent talked to me. He said I should

try being an actor. I want to try it.

Mother:

Tom, this is a big decision. You are talented. But it's tough to break

in.

Jack South:

Are you sure this is what you want to do?

Tom Cruise:

I've given it a lot of thought. I still don't read well enough to go to

college. I've saved up some money.

Jack South:

Maybe you should learn a trade first. You know, something you can

fall back on.

Tom Cruise:

I know I can do this. I just want your blessing.

Mother:

Tom, if you believe you can do that, so do I.

Jack South:

We only want the best for you.

Narrator 1:

Tom is just 17 when he goes to New York City in 1980. He waits tables and unloads trucks to earn money. He takes acting classes and goes to auditions. He drops his last name. He is now known as

Tom Cruise.

Narrator 2:

In 1981 Tom Cruise appears in *Endless Love*, his first film. The film flops. But Tom's next films are much better. His roles in *Taps* and *The Outsiders* set Tom Cruise on a journey that few actors have achieved.

Narrator 1:

The young man who struggled to read is now one of the most

successful actors in the world.

Cross Outs, Tom Cruise

•	Α	В	С
. 1	cars	Tom	waits tables
2	cruises	to	wrestling
3	Marian	acting	success
4	Lee Anne	Endless Love	football

- 1. Cross out the 2 sports Tom tries in column C.
- 2. Cross out what Tom does to earn money in row 1.
- 3. Cross out Tom's first film in row 4.
- 4. Cross out the names of Tom's sisters in column A.

Write the remaining words in order below.				



Vin Diesel, Actor and Writer Director's Notes

Summary

In this play within a play, five students decide to research why Vin Diesel is on their teacher's list of people who have overcome odds to become successful and famous. Vin Diesel, actor and writer, grew up in the Westbeth Artists Housing complex in New York City's Greenwich Village. Claiming to be a multiethnic, Vin never met his biological father and was raised by his mother and stepfather. Though his parents had limited means, they valued movies and theatre. Irving Vincent, a theater director and teacher, encouraged his son to pursue his dream of being a film star.

Presentation Suggestions

Students can have movie posters or photographs of Vin Diesel on stage. Another option is to create a scene that resembles an apartment's kitchen or living room, decorated with props such as Star Wars toys, model cars, and skateboards.

Related Book

Robin, Michael. Vin Diesel XXXposed. New York: Pocket Books, 2002.

Characters

Narrator
Miss Perez, teacher
Maria, student
Tran, student
lan, student
Taneka, student
Will, student
Jed, student



Vin Diesel, Actor and Writer Script

Scene 1: Vin Diesel

Narrator: Miss Perez is teaching her 8th grade language arts class.

Miss Perez: For your final grade, you will be writing a profile about a famous and

successful person. You can work in small groups. If you do work in a

group I will expect a longer report.

Narrator: The class groans.

Miss Perez: There is something else. Your report has to be on someone who had

to overcome something.

Maria: What do you mean, Miss Perez?

Miss Perez: Well, some people are famous because they are beautiful. Some are

successful because they were born rich. Others had tough things happen in their lives. They still became successful and famous.

Maria: Can you give us some examples?

Miss Perez: Sure. Did you know that Thomas Edison, Winston Churchill, and

Alexander Graham Bell had learning disabilities?

Tran: Those guys are famous. But they're all dead! I want to read about

people who are alive!

Miss Perez: There are plenty of famous people who are still alive who struggled in

school. People like Tom Cruise, Magic Johnson, Whoopi Goldberg,

and Henry Winkler.

Tran: But those guys are old! What about someone young?

Miss Perez: What about someone like Vin Diesel? Is that someone you'd be

interested in?

Maria: Did he have trouble in school?

Miss Perez: No. but he did have other kinds of challenges.

lan:

What kind?

Miss Perez:

Well, I think that's something that a group of you should try to find out. I have a list of people to choose from for your reports. You can also find someone not on the list. I'll pass out the list. Start forming your groups. By the way, try to do something creative. You'll earn extra points.

Scene 2, Vin Diesel

Narrator:

lan, Will, Jed, Maria, and Taneka decide to research Vin Diesel. They

meet at Will's house after school to plan.

Taneka:

How are we going to do this?

Will:

First we need to find out why he was on the list. Does anyone know?

lan:

I found a few things on a website. He grew up pretty poor in New York

City. He lived in a housing complex. It was for families of artists.

Jed:

I read that he didn't fit in with any one group.

Taneka:

What do you mean?

Jed:

He won't talk much about his race. But he seems to be a mix of lots of races. I read his dad wasn't around either. He was raised by his mom

and step-dad.

Maria:

Let's see. He grew up poor. His dad was gone. He is mix of races. I

can see why Miss Perez put him on the list.

Taneka:

We need more than that for a report.

Will:

I know we do. We also need to decide how to give the report. Most reports are so boring. And Miss Perez said we'd get extra points for

being creative.

Jed:

Well, why not take our cue from Vin Diesel.

lan:

What do you mean?

Jed:

He's an actor. Let's act out his life.

Taneka:

That's a great idea!

Will:

You're right! It should be fun, too.

lan:

Well, I guess we have only one thing left to do tonight.

Maria:

What's that?

lan:

Get to the library!

Scene 3, Vin Diesel

Narrator: Two weeks later Maria announces the group's report to the class.

Maria: Our report is on Vin Diesel. For our report we are going to do

something we thought he'd like. We're going to read a script about his life. Ian will play Vin, whose name was Mark Vincent when he was young. Will plays his brother, Paul. Jed plays his father, Irving

Vincent. Taneka is Vin's mother, Delora Vincent. And I'm the narrator.

Narrator: The students take their places in front of the class. Maria begins to

read.

Act 1

Maria (Narrator): The day is July 18, 1977. The place is Greenwich Village in New York

City. Mark and Paul Vincent are twins. Today is their tenth birthday.

Their step-dad calls to them.

Jed (Irving): Let's go, Mark and Paul. We don't want to miss the movie.

Will (Paul): I can't believe we're finally going to see Star Wars.

lan (Mark/Vin): All the guys say it's really cool.

Taneka (Delora): I hope it's good. It will be great to get out of the heat anyway.

Will (Paul): Can we have popcorn?

Jed (Irving): Well, you'll have to make a choice. It's popcorn now or Chinese food

later. What's your choice?

Will (Paul): I vote for Chinese food later! What about you, Mark?

lan (Mark/Vin): That's fine with me. We can sneak in some snacks.

Jed (Irving): Then let's go. I hear the lines are long. We don't want to miss the

opening.

Maria (Narrator): After the movie, the family eats Chinese food in a restaurant on 42nd

Street.

Jed (Irving): What did you think, boys? Was it as good as you expected?

Will (Paul): The special effects were great! But I thought it was slow in spots.

lan (Mark/Vin): Darth Vader was cool. But I would have made a better Luke

Skywalker.

Will (Paul): You? I doubt that!

Taneka (Delora): Well, you never know, Paul. After all, you two have been acting for a

few years now.

Jed (Irving): Acting up, I'd say.... I still can't believe Crystal Field didn't throw you

out when you sneaked into the Theater for the New City.

lan (Mark/Vin): She told us we'd have more fun acting in the theater than trashing it.

Will (Paul): She was right. The best part was that we got paid! But, Mark. You, in

a movie? Get real.

lan (Mark/Vin): Well, just wait and see. Someday I'll be in a movie. Dad, do you think

we can go to a Broadway show next week?

Jed (Irving): We won't be able to afford a Broadway show. Maybe we can see one

of the off-Broadway shows next month. Let's see how the money holds up. For now, let's get home. I think there's a birthday cake and

ice cream somewhere in the apartment!

Act 2

Maria (Narrator): Paul and Mark are lucky to get through their teen years. They like to

run around the city on roller blades. They grab on to buses and taxis. They are a mix of races, so don't fit in with any one group. Mark turns

13 and his voice gets very deep. Kids tease him. He begins

bodybuilding to build his confidence. In 1985 he becomes a bouncer at a nightclub because he wants to make money. He also changes his name to Vin Diesel. He talks about his job with his dad and brother.

Jed (Irving): Son, how is the job going?

lan (Mark/Vin): Fine, Dad. There are a lot of celebrities at the club.

Will (Paul): Do you ever get to talk with any of them?

lan (Mark/Vin): Nothing except to say "hey". I have to keep things under control, you

know. I've seen people get shot and stabbed. It can get rough.

Will (Paul): Well, don't tell your mother that! She'll make you quit.

lan (Mark/Vin): Can't quit. I need the money for college. I want to take acting classes

at Hunter College.

Jed (Irving): Think about majoring in English, Mark. Writing is a good skill if the

acting doesn't work out.

lan (Mark/Vin): Let me think about that. If I can't act in the films, I guess I could write

the scripts.

Will (Paul): You are really sure of yourself, aren't you?

Maria (Narrator): Vin is so sure of himself that he moves to Los Angeles before finishing

college. He takes a job selling light bulbs over the phone. He also tries to get acting jobs. But directors don't know what to do with him. Finally

he goes back to New York. He talks with his parents.

Jed (Irving): What are you going to do next?

lan (Mark/Vin): I guess I'll go back to being a bouncer. I want to work on my writing,

and hang out with the guys.

Taneka (Delora): I found a book that might be helpful. It's about how to make films for

little money. Why don't you take a look at it?

lan (Mark/Vin): Thanks, Mom. This looks pretty good.

Maria (Narrator): The book is just what Vin needs. He puts together his first film. The

film is *Multi-Facial*. He spends only \$3000. He shows the film at Manhattan's Anthology Film Archives. The audience loves it. He is invited to show it at the 1995 Cannes Film Festival in France. Back home, his mom and dad read the papers about the film festival.

Jed (Irving): Look, Delora. The critics liked Mark's film.

Taneka (Delora): What do they say?

Jed (Irving): They say he's an exciting new talent!

Taneka (Delora): New? He's only new to them! If they only knew that he's been at this

since he was a little kid!

Jed (Irving): He has worked hard, hasn't he? I wonder what he'll do next....

Maria (Narrator): As everyone knows, Vin Diesel goes on to many film roles. He has a

small role in *Saving Private Ryan*. He stars in *The Fast and the Furious* and *A Man Apart*. He becomes successful and famous. And now to close our play, we'll hear some important words from Vin.

Ian (Mark/Vin): It's all about determination and persistence—which is why you should

be passionate about what you're doing.... So get your team together,

and get your confidence together.*

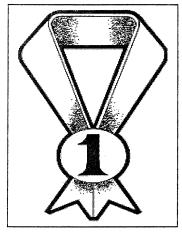
^{*}Quote from Writers Guild Forum, 1997.

Cross Outs, Vin Diesel

	Α	В	С
1	acting	Mark	be
2	writing	France	determined
3	persistent	Paul	bouncer
4	and	confident	Multi-Facial

- 1. Cross out the 2 names of the Vincent twins in column B.
- 2. Cross out Vin's job in row 3.
- 3. Cross out the name of Vin's first film in row 4.
- 4. Cross out 2 words for what Vin studies in column A.
- 5. Cross out where the Cannes Film Festival is held in row 2.

Write the remaining	words in order below	W.	



Jean Driscoll, Marathon Athlete Director's Notes

Summary

Jean Driscoll, born with spina bifida on November 18, 1966, could walk with some difficulty until she injured her hip just before her 14th birthday. Then she endured a series of excruciating surgeries followed by body casts. Her hope that she'd be able to walk again were dashed when the doctor realized she lacked the muscle development necessary to hold her hip in place. During a year of surgeries she fell behind in her classes and transferred to a public school. Another student with spina bifida introduced her to wheelchair sports, which engaged her competitive spirit. She continued competing after flunking out of her first semester at college. She was recruited for the athletic program for at the University of Illinois, where she was encouraged to train for a marathon. By 2000, Jean set a record for winning eight Boston Marathons.

Presentation Suggestions

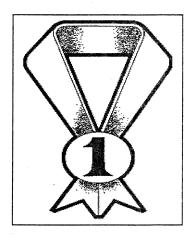
The stage can be enhanced with sports equipment, such as soccer and basketballs. Consider having Jean, Jim, and Marty Morse read their parts from wheelchairs. The doctor can wear a white coat. Other props include posters from track and race events.

Related Books

- Driscoll, Jean, and Janet and Geoff Benge. Determined to Win: The Overcoming Spirit of Jean Driscoll. Colorado Springs, Colo.: Waterbrook Press, 2000.
- Kaminsky, Marty. Uncommon Champions: Fifteen Athletes Who Battled Back.
 Honesdale, Penn.: Boyds Mills Press, 2000.
- Sports, Everyone!: Recreation and Sports for the Physically Challenged of All Ages. Cleveland, Ohio: Conway Greene Company, 1995.

Characters

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Marcia, Jean's friend
Jean Driscoll
Mom
Francie, Jean's sister
Dad
Doctor
Jim, Jean's classmate
Brad Hedrick, Athletic Supervisor at the University of Illinois
Marty Morse, University of Illinois coach
Announcer



Jean Driscoll, Marathon Athlete Script

Scene 1, Jean Driscoll

Narrator 1: Jean, age 10, has spina bifida. This condition affects the spinal cord

and its protective coverings. It is hard for her to walk. She also looks

odd when she walks.

Narrator 2: Jean just wants to be like the other kids. She also knows how to work

hard at something she wants. One day she is playing with her friend,

Marcia. Marcia lives nearby.

Marcia: Look, Jean. I don't need my training wheels anymore!

Jean: I wish I could ride without training wheels.

Marcia: I wish you could too. Watch me, Jean! It's fun!

Narrator 1: Jean notices Marcia's little brother's bike.

Jean: | bet I could ride that bike!

Narrator 2: Jean climbs on Ricky's small bike. Her feet touch the ground. She

pushes off. She doesn't know how to balance well. But she keeps trying. She tries all day. Finally she gets it. Then she goes home for

supper.

Jean: Mom, I learned how to ride without training wheels!

Mom: What? How can that be?

Jean: I'll show you.

Narrator 1: Jean takes her mother outside. She gets on Ricky's bike and rides it.

Mom: Jean, that's great! Dad can take the training wheels of your bike later.

Narrator 2: Jean loves riding her bike. When she is 12 she bikes with her twin

brothers 13 miles to her aunt's house. Her bike is a one-speed. That makes going up hills very hard. Her legs just aren't strong enough.

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Narrator 1: Jean wants a ten-speed bike. Her family doesn't have much money

because of her doctor bills. When she is 13, however, her school has a read-a-thon. The person who reads the most books will win a tenspeed bike. Jean discusses the contest with her older sister, Francie.

Jean: I'm going win the read-a-thon so I can get a new bike.

Francie: How are you going to do that?

Jean: I've been going to lots of people's houses. Most say they'll sponsor

me.

Francie: But you don't read very fast.

Jean: Well, I'm going to read lots of books. I have to win this contest.

Narrator 2: Jean reads many books. She collects the money from her sponsors.

She turns it in to her teacher.

Narrator 1: Finally the contest is over. Jean wins the bike! Her hard work has paid

off.

Scene 2, Jean Driscoll

Narrator 2: Jean is almost 14. She enjoys high school. She can't play in sports so

she works hard at learning. One day she gets on her bike after

babysitting. She turns too far when going into the street.

Narrator 1: Jean's bike tips over. She falls down on her left hip. She lies there for

a moment. She can hardly move because of the pain.

Jean: (to herself) I have to get up. I have to get home. I can do this. I can do

this.

Narrator 2: Jean starts to feel a little better. She gets up and carefully rides home.

She feels okay for a while. Then she finds her legs aren't working

right. Her dad sees her trying to stand up.

Dad: What's wrong, Jean?

Jean: Something's wrong with my leg. I can't stand up.

Dad: Let me take a look at you.

Narrator 1: Jean uses crutches for a few days. Then she gets some x-rays. Her

mother talks with the doctor.

Doctor: Jean has injured her hip. She'll need several surgeries. First we have

to get her hip back in the right place. Then we'll start on the surgeries.

Mom: How long will it take?

Doctor: I don't know. It depends on how fast she heals. She'll need to wear a

body cast between the surgeries.

Narrator 2: Soon Jean is at the hospital for traction. This process will get her hip

moved into the right place. A lot of kids with spina bifida have no

feeling in their legs. Jean does. However, the doctor doesn't give her

any pain medicine.

Narrator 1: The doctor uses several needles on her hip. Jean screams when he

starts drilling on her hip. A triangle sticks out of both sides of Jean's

thigh. This is attached to the traction equipment.

Narrator 2: For ten days Jean lies in bed. Then she has her first surgery. After the

surgery she has a body cast. It starts above her waist and goes down

to her left foot and her right knee. She stays in the hospital for 4

weeks.

Scene 3, Jean Driscoll

Narrator 1: Jean endures nearly a year of surgeries and being in a body cast.

Finally the cast is cut off. The doctor brings in her latest x-rays.

Doctor: I'm very sorry to bring you this news. Your hip won't stay in the right

place. We can't do anything else. You have to get used to things the

way they are.

Jean: Will I be able to walk?

Doctor: If you work hard, you'll be able to walk a little. When you go to school

you'll have to use a wheelchair.

Jean: But what about the surgeries? I went through five surgeries. I'm worse

off than before.

Doctor: I'm sorry, Jean.

Narrator 2: Jean is upset at first. But soon she starts working on walking. She

> finally goes back to school. She has to use a wheelchair. For more than a year she's had a tutor. Jean realizes she's fallen behind. She

struggles to catch up.

Narrator 1: That spring she gets her report card. It's all Ds and Fs. Jean asks her

> parents if she can transfer from the parochial school to a public school. She thinks it will be easier to get through high school.

Narrator 2: That fall she starts at Custer High School. She uses a wheelchair to

get around. She meets Jim who is also in a wheelchair.

Jim: Hey. How are you?

Jean: Fine.

Jim: Do you play wheelchair soccer? Would you like to come with me

Saturday?

Jean: You can't play soccer without legs.

Jim: Sure you can. We play from our wheelchairs.

Jean: No, thanks. I have something to do. Narrator 1:

Jim doesn't take no for an answer. He keeps asking Jean to play. Finally she agrees. She finds she loves wheelchair soccer. She decides to try every sport she can. She loves ice hockey and water skiing. Before long, Jean graduates from high school. She also buys a car with hand controls. Then she leaves for the University of

Wisconsin.

Scene 4, Jean Driscoll

Narrator 2: College proves to be a tough time for Jean. Her parents get a divorce.

She has more health problems. She flunks out after one semester.

Narrator 1: Jean gets a job as a nanny. She also continues her wheelchair sports.

Dr. Brad Hedrick sees her play a game of soccer. He runs the

athletics program for disabled students at the University of Illinois.

Brad Hedrick: You played a great game, Jean.

Jean: Thanks.

Brad Hedrick: How about coming to play on our wheelchair basketball team? I could

use you.

Jean: I don't know...

Brad Hedrick: We have great coaches. You'd get to travel for the games. You'd love

it.

Jean: Let me think about it.

Brad Hedrick: I'll send you some information.

Narrator 2: Jean decides she wants to be in the program. She has to prove that

she can pass a semester of college classes. She works hard and is

accepted to the University of Illinois.

Narrator 1: Before long Jean is competing in track events. She gets a sponsor

who makes sure she has a good racing wheelchair. She starts winning the sprinting events. She even wins events in London, England. She works hard at her studies so she won't flunk out again. Her coach is happy with her work. But he pushes her even more.

Marty Morse: Jean, you do great in your events. But you should try a marathon.

Jean: I don't want to race for even 1500 meters. I could never do a

marathon.

Marty Morse: It would be good training for you.

Jean: But you said yourself that I'm doing fine.

Marty Morse: That's true. But don't you want to do well at the Paralympics?

Jean: You know that I do.

Marty Morse: The distance training would help you compete better.

Jean:

I'll think about it.

Narrator 2:

Jean thinks that people who race more than 26 miles must be crazy. Then she has to train for the Olympics in Barcelona, Spain. She decides that the distance training might help. She agrees to race in the Chicago Marathon.

Scene 5, Jean Driscoll

Narrator 1: Jea

Jean trains hard. She surprises herself. She finishes the marathon in

just under two hours. Marty Morse meets her at the finish line.

Marty Morse:

Congratulations, Jean!

Jean:

Thanks!

Marty Morse:

Now you can do the Boston Marathon! You've qualified for it!

Jean:

I don't want to do another one, Marty. This was just for training.

Marty Morse:

But this is a big deal, Jean! How can you not do the Boston

Marathon?

Jean:

I don't know, Marty...

Narrator 2:

Marty works on Jean. Finally she tells him she'll do one—just one. She practices harder than ever. Finally the day of the race arrives. She knows she has to beat Connie Hansen. Jean does better going up the hills. Connie does better coming down the hills.

Narrator 1:

When Jean hits mile 23, she realizes she's winning the race. She keeps working hard. She is amazed to hear the announcer's voice.

Announcer:

Jean Driscoll from Illinois comes in at 1 hour, 43 minutes, and 17 seconds. She beats the world record by almost seven minutes!

Narrator 2:

Jean's life changes at that moment. She wins a lot of money. She also gets a lot of attention from television and newspapers. She goes back to school. But she knows she'll keep training for more marathons.

Narrator 1:

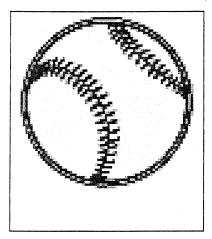
Jean goes on to graduate from college in 1991 at age 24. She wins her eighth Boston Marathon in 2000. Jean is no longer that little girl who wished she could be like everyone else. She has proven she is a winner.

Cross Outs, Jean Driscoll

	Α	В	С
1	soccer	Jean	ice hockey
2	runs	crutches	wheelchair
3	on	wheels	to
4	basketball	spina bifida	win

- 1. Cross out the name of Jean's condition in column B.
- 2. Cross out 2 of the sports Jean plays in high school in row 1.
- 3. Cross out the sport Jean plays in college in column A.
- 4. Cross out the 2 words in row for things that help Jean get around.

W	rite the remaining	g words in order beld	DW.	
		-		
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David Eckstein, Baseball Player Director's Notes

Summary

When the Anaheim Angels won the 2002 World Series, it really was a case of David slaying Goliath—a bunch of Goliaths, in fact. Angels' shortstop David Eckstein was a key factor in his team's championship. In the American League playoffs, he helped the Angels beat the New York Yankees. In the World Series, he helped beat the San Francisco Giants, led by their all-star outfielder, Barry Bonds. That's quite a feat for a player who stands only 5' 6" and weighs 160 pounds. All his life, Eckstein was told that he was too small to play in the big leagues. But in October 2002, he proved his critics wrong. And he did it with his heart and his head as much as he did with his glove or his bat.

Presentation Suggestions

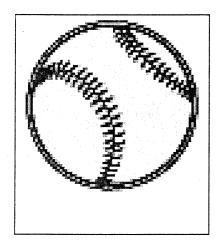
Before, during, or after reading the play, students can watch highlights of the 2002 World Series to see how Eckstein helped his club win. Students can also research newspapers and magazine articles about Eckstein to find out how valuable his teammates say he is to the team.

Related Books and Media

- Anaheim Angels: World Series Champions, by Associated Press, Sports Publishing LLC. Sports Publishing, Inc., 2002
- www.angelsbaseball.com. Official Site of the Anaheim Angels

Characters

Narrators 1 & 2
University of Florida baseball coach
David Eckstein
Lou Wren, a baseball scout
Whitey Eckstein, David's father
Darrin Erstad, member of the Anaheim Angels
Tim Salmon, member of the Anaheim Angels
Garrett Anderson, member of the Anaheim Angels
Security Guard
Mike Scioscia, manager of the Anaheim Angels
Adam Kennedy, Angels infielder
San Francisco Giants' pitcher
David Perno, manager of the University of Georgia baseball team
Baseball player



David Eckstein, Baseball Player Script

Scene 1, David Eckstein

Narrator 1: It is two months before the start of the baseball season. The

coach for the University of Florida baseball team sits in his

office. He is talking on the phone to his wife.

Florida Baseball Coach: Yes, honey. I should be home early today. The real work

won't start for another four or five weeks yet. We already

have-

Narrator 2: The coach hears a sound coming from the indoor batting

cages: Thwack! Thwack! Thwack!

Narrator 1: The coach pauses for a moment before he speaks again.

Florida Baseball Coach: We have most of our team set. But in four or five weeks,

about seventy kids will show up and try to get a place on the

team. Yes, that's right. The "walk-ons."

Narrator 2: The coach is interrupted again: Thwack! Thwack! Thwack!

Florida Baseball Coach: Honey, I'll have to call you back.

Narrator 1: The coach heads towards the batting cage. In it, a machine

tosses fastballs to a young man. His name is David

Eckstein. He hits pitch after pitch after pitch.

Florida Baseball Coach: Excuse me.

Narrator 2: David switches the machine off.

David Eckstein: Yes, sir?

Florida Baseball Coach: Are you a student here?

David Eckstein: Yes sir. I'm a freshman.

Florida Baseball Coach: A freshman? At the high school, or here at the university?

David Eckstein: Here, sir. I want to try out for the team as a walk-on

Florida Baseball Coach: I'm not looking at walk-ons for at least a month.

David Eckstein: I know, sir. But one of the coaches said I could use the

cage. I wanted to get some practice in. If you want, though,

I'll clear out.

Florida Baseball Coach: Uh...no. Go ahead, uh...

David Eckstein: Eckstein, sir. David Eckstein.

Florida Baseball Coach: All right. You keep practicing, Eckstein. And if you don't

make it as a walk-on...well, hang around anyway. We may

need a spare body to help out in practices.

David Eckstein: (smiling) Yes sir. Thanks very much.

Narrator 1: The coach turns to leave. David switches the pitching

machine back on. Thwack! Thwack! Thwack!

Scene 2, David Eckstein

Narrator 2: David makes the team as a second baseman. He helps lead

them to the College World Series. Still, very few major

league scouts notice him.

Narrator 1: One scout who does notice him is Lou Wrenn. He works for

the Boston Red Sox. One day, Wrenn visits David's father.

Lou Wrenn: Mr. Eckstein, I think David has a good future in pro baseball.

I think that he can make a living in the game.

Whitey Eckstein: That's great.

Lou Wrenn: Yeah. He might play for three or four years in the minor

leagues. After that, he could become a minor league coach.

Maybe even a manager.

Whitey Eckstein: That's it, huh? A career in the minors?

Lou Wrenn: I'm afraid that David just doesn't have the physical tools to

play on the big-league level. Still he has enough brains and

heart to make a good living in the game.

Whitey Eckstein: (smiling) Well I think he's going to do more than that. You

see, my boy is tougher than you know.

Lou Wrenn: Really?

Whitey Eckstein: Several years ago, two of David's sisters and his brother all

had to have kidney transplants. They got through it with flying colors. Still, I've always known that David is the toughest of us all. He won't quit. He just needs a chance.

He'll make the most of it.

Lou Wrenn: Great. I'm offering him a contract in the Red Sox minor

league. Let's see what he can do.

Scene 3, David Eckstein

Narrator 2: David plays for the Red Sox's minor league team. Then he

has a long batting slump. They release him in 1999. Soon he is signed by the Anaheim Angels. They see something

special in the way he plays.

Narrator 1: In 2001, the Angels' regular second baseman breaks his

finger in spring training. David fills in for him. He wins a

position on the major league team for the season.

Narrator 2: During the 2001–2002 off-season, several Anaheim Angels

visit a shopping mall. They are there for an autograph

session. Eckstein is among them.

Darrin Erstad: Man, look at that line!

Tim Salmon: Yeah, there's a real buzz in the air. The fans like our

chances this year.

Garrett Anderson: I do, too. If our pitching stays healthy, I think we've got a

shot.

David Eckstein: We definitely have a shot. I think we can win it all.

Darrin Erstad: (to Eckstein) Hey! Are you still hanging around here? (to a

nearby security quard) Officer? Officer! This kid keeps

sneaking up and sitting at our table.

Narrator 1: The rest of the Angels snicker to themselves.

David Eckstein: (grinning and shaking his head) Not again...

Security Guard: All right, kid. Let's go. You can't sit with the ballplayers.

David Eckstein: Officer, I am one of the ballplayers.

Security Guard: Right. And I'm Michael Jordan. Look, you can't be more than

15 years old. I'm calling your parents and telling them to

come and get you.

Narrator 2: The other players burst out laughing.

Tim Salmon: No, officer, we're just kidding around. He really is on the

team.

Narrator 1: The officer looks at Eckstein.

Security Guard: Just how old are you?

David Eckstein: I'm 27.

Security Guard: (shaking his head) All right. If you say so.

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Narrator 2: The other players keep laughing as the guard walks away.

David Eckstein: (grinning) Very funny, guys. Very funny.

Darrin Erstad: (laughing) You really should grow a beard or something.

David Eckstein: I did. But my parents didn't like it, so I shaved it off.

Narrator 1: The players laugh again.

Scene 4, David Eckstein

Narrator 2: By the end of the 2002 season, no one is laughing anymore.

The Angels make it to the post-season. First, they beat the heavily favored New York Yankees. Then they defeat the Minnesota Twins. Finally, they face the San Francisco

Giants in the World Series.

Narrator 1: Eckstein is now the club's starting shortstop. He is in the

thick of each post-season scoring drive. He sparks rally after rally. He helps lead the team to the world championship.

Narrator 2: In the Angels' locker room, much of the praise is directed at

Eckstein. The fans call him "the Ecks Factor."

Mike Scioscia: He's the sparkplug for our club. He plays at a level that

might surprise some people. But we understand his heart

and his head. We know how talented he really is.

Adam Kennedy: If you want to see how valuable David is, talk to our big

hitters. They drive in a lot of runs because he's on base all the time. He knows the game. He makes all the plays.

Narrator 1: In the Giants' locker room, players are amazed by the tiny

ballplayer.

Giants' Pitcher: He's just a pain. He'll take a pitch in the arm or the ribs just

to get on base. Then he'll scamper around and drive you nuts. He plays the game the way it's supposed to be played.

Narrator 2: As the celebration continues, Eckstein is asked about his

own talent.

David Eckstein: I'm the same player I was when I was a kid. Even in Little

League, I was the guy trying to get on base for the big hitters. The guy who had to play good defense and not make many mistakes. I'm far from a perfect player. I mean, I

have confidence, but I need to get much better.

Scene 5, David Eckstein

Narrator 1: It is winter, 2003. David's brother is a coach with the

University of Georgia baseball team. David is working out with the team. None of the college players realize who he is.

Many simply think he is a freshman walk-on.

Narrator 2: At the end of the practice, Eckstein sprints off the field.

Many of the Georgia players take their time and jog off the

field. Manager David Perno notices.

David Perno: Hey, guys. Guys! Come here. I want you to meet someone.

(pointing at Eckstein) This is David Eckstein of the Anaheim

Angels.

Narrator 1: The players are amazed.

David Perno: If a world-champion ballplayer can run on and off the field,

we can too, can't we?

Narrator 2: The players say nothing.

David Perno: I want to see you guys running on and off this field for, let's

say...the next half hour. Let's go!

Narrator 1: The team takes off. One of the players lags behind.

Baseball Player: Umm...Mr. Eckstein? When you're done, can you give me a

few pointers on bunting?

David Eckstein: (smiling) Sure. I'd be happy to.

Baseball Player: Great! Thanks!

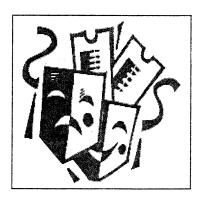
Narrator 2: The player takes off and follows his teammates.

Cross Outs, David Eckstein

	Α	В	С
1	Red Sox	coach	majors
2	short	scout	Angel
3	Yankees	beats	minors
4	shortstop	Giants	pitcher

- 1. Cross out 2 kinds of teams in column C.
- 2. Cross out the names of 2 teams in column A.
- 3. Cross out 2 kinds of playing positions in row 4.
- 4. Cross out 2 names for jobs in baseball in column B.

Write the remaining	words in order belo	DW.	



Michael J. Fox, Actor

Director's Notes

Summary

Michael J. Fox started acting when he was in elementary school. He dropped out of high school and left Canada for Hollywood. He got a few roles right away, but he wasn't successful until his role as Alex Keaton in *Family Ties*. When Fox was only 30 he was diagnosed with Parkinson's Disease. By this time he had married actress Tracy Pollan. Fox realized he needed to stop drinking and get help from a therapist. He also finally completed high school by taking the G.E.D. exam. Fox now works to raise money for Parkinson's Disease research.

Presentation Suggestions

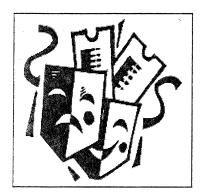
Jamie Brant can be either a male or a female. Brant and Fox can sit at a table or on stools as if they are having an interview. The other characters can stand in the background until they read their roles. Students can be dressed in regular clothes.

Related Books and Media

- Fox, Michael J. *Lucky Man.* New York: Hyperion, 2002.
- http://www.michaeljfox.org. Information about Fox, his work with Parkinson's disease

Characters

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Jamie Brant, high school reporter
Michael J. Fox, actor
Ross Jones, acting teacher
Phyllis Fox, Michael's mother
Judy Wiener, casting director of Family Ties
Tracy Pollan, actor and Michael's wife



Michael J. Fox, Actor

Script

Summary

Scene 1, Michael J. Fox

Narrator 1: Jamie Brant is a reporter for a high school newspaper. Jamie is

meeting with Michael J. Fox. Fox has agreed to an interview.

Jamie Brant: Good morning, Mr. Fox. Thank you for agreeing to talk with me.

Michael J. Fox: You're welcome. Let's get started.

Jamie Brant: Can you tell me about what you were like in school? Were you a good

student?

Michael J. Fox: I was good in some subjects. I loved to draw, write long poems and

stories, and play the guitar. But don't ask me about classes like math.

I was bad in those!

Jamie Brant: How did you get started in acting?

Michael J. Fox: I was in a few school plays when I was a kid. I loved the attention.

Then I got into high school. I liked losing myself in a role.

Jamie Brant: What was you first big break?

Narrator 2: Fox thinks for a minute. Then he begins to talk about what it was like

to be in high school in Canada in 1977. Brant can actually see Fox's

acting teacher talking to Fox.

Ross Jones: Hey, Mike. Take a look at this! The CBC* is starting a new TV show.

They are looking for a bright 12-year-old kid.

Michael J. Fox: I could play a kid. This might be the first time I'm be glad to be short!

Ross Jones: You're sure bright enough!

Michael J. Fox: Do you think they'd see me?

Ross Jones: I already talked to them. They'll see you. Get your mom to take you to

their studios.

Narrator 1: Fox's mom takes him to the tryouts. There are lots of kids waiting their

turns.

Phyllis Fox: Do you want to go through the lines?

Michael J. Fox: No, I'm okay.

Narrator 2: Michael is asked lots of questions. He gets called back to read again.

Then he gets the part. Michael J. Fox is on his way. But he has a long

way to go.

Scene 2, Michael J. Fox

Narrator 1: Jamie Brant checks the tape recorder. Then Jamie asks the next

question.

Jamie Brant: Did you make a lot of money?

Michael J. Fox: (laughing) I made \$600 every week that summer. I made almost

\$6,000. Let me tell you, that was a lot of money for a kid!

Jamie Brant: What was it like to go back to school?

Michael J. Fox: I went into eleventh grade that fall. I didn't see much point of high

school then. I had gotten used to making money.

Jamie Brant: Did you get more acting jobs?

Michael J. Fox: Yes. But I wasn't doing very well. My parents let me drop out of school

so I could act full time.

Narrator 2: Once again, Brant can see Fox's life as if it were happening. Michael

is talking with his parents.

Michael J. Fox: (to his parents) Mom and Dad, I want to go to Hollywood.

Bill Fox: Are you sure?

Michael J. Fox: Yes.

Phyllis Fox: You have a good start going here, son. You're making good money.

Michael J. Fox: I know. But I know I can get work in Hollywood. I look young and they

need young actors.

Phyllis Fox: You're not even 18 yet.

Michael J. Fox: That's why I need you to agree to this.

Bill Fox: Well, if that's what you want to do, I think you'll get it done. I'll take

you there.

Narrator 1: Bill Fox drives Michael to California. A few days later, Mike calls his

mother.

Michael J. Fox: Mom, guess what!

Phyllis Fox: You sound excited. You must have good news!

Michael J. Fox: I'm coming home!

Phyllis Fox: I don't understand. Is that good?

Michael J. Fox: I'm going to be in a movie! And I have an agent!

Phyllis Fox: That's wonderful, Michael. What's the movie?

Michael J. Fox: It's called Midnight Madness. It's a Disney movie. Dad and I are going

to come home so I can pack. We'll see you soon.

Narrator 2: Michael J. Fox turns 18 years old on June 9, 1979. The next day he

flies to Los Angeles and begins his Hollywood career.

Scene 3, Michael J. Fox

Narrator 1: Jamie Brant starts asking Fox more questions.

Jamie Brant: You must have thought you had it made! Your first movie!

Michael J. Fox: I was pretty excited. But the movie wasn't even close to a hit.

Jamie Brant: What about TV?

Michael J. Fox: I got a few roles in TV shows. And I did some commercials. But I was

almost starving.

Jamie Brant: But weren't you getting paid?

Michael J. Fox: Yes, but I was young and not very smart. I had some managers who

took advantage of me. I was never good at math. I didn't keep a

budget. I just didn't pay attention to business.

Jamie Brant: What changed?

Michael J. Fox: I started paying attention to my money. But I wasn't getting much work

then. Finally, in 1982, things turned around. I had read for a part in a TV show called *Family Ties*. But I didn't get it at first. Let me tell you

about it.

Narrator 2: Once again, Jamie can see everything as if it were happening right

there. Jamie can see Michael answer the phone.

Michael J. Fox: Hello.

Judy Wiener: Michael, this is Judy Wiener. We want you to read for *Family Ties*

again.

Michael J. Fox: No problem.

Judy Wiener: You'll be reading for the writers. Gary Goldberg, the producer and

creator, will be there this time.

Michael J. Fox: Do you have any suggestions?

Judy Wiener: Just one. Try to make the guy a little more lovable.

Michael J. Fox: S

Sure.

Narrator 1:

Michael does a great job. He is very funny. Gary Goldberg laughs a

lot. Fox gets the role of Alex Keaton in Family Ties. The show

becomes a big hit. His future is bright.

Scene 4, Michael J. Fox

Narrator 2:

Jamie Brant and Fox talk about his great success in Family Ties. Fox

does roles in movies when he can. One movie, Back to the Future, is

a huge hit. But life isn't exactly great for Fox.

Jamie Brant:

What was it like to be a huge star? Did you enjoy making big money?

Michael J. Fox:

I wanted to act. I didn't spend a lot of time worrying about the money. I

did spend a lot of time drinking. And that was a mistake. Many times I

had to go to work after spending the night out drinking.

Jamie Brant:

Didn't anyone say anything?

Michael J. Fox:

No one did until Tracy Pollan came along. She played my girlfriend on

Family Ties for a while in 1985 and 1986. She was the first person to

tell me that drinking might be a problem.

Jamie Brant:

You married Tracy, right?

Michael J. Fox:

Not right away. She had a boyfriend when she was on *Family Ties*. We met again in 1987. This time she didn't have a boyfriend. We were just like the people we played on *Family Ties*. We fell in love. We got married in 1988. Then my life changed. This was not a good change.

Narrator 1:

Jamie sits back and imagines Michael's new challenge.

Michael J. Fox:

(talking to himself) It's nothing to worry about. It's just my little finger twitching. I just need to get more rest, stop drinking. It will be fine.

Narrator 2:

Fox decides to call Tracy.

Michael J. Fox:

Hi Tracv.

Tracy Pollan:

How is the movie going?

Michael J. Fox:

It's going well, but I had a little trouble this morning.

Tracy Pollan:

Tell me about it. Are you OK?

Michael J. Fox:

I'm fine. Well. I think I'm fine.

Narrator 1:

Michael tells her how his finger has been shaking all morning.

Tracy Pollan:

It's probably nothing. But maybe you should talk to a doctor about it.

Michael J. Fox:

Well, I'll see how I feel. I'll talk with you later.

Narrator 2:

Fox goes to a doctor. The doctor thinks Fox had a minor injury to his funny bone. For the next few months, Mike goes back to work. He begins to have more symptoms. A year later he and Tracy are on

vacation. Fox decides to go for a run. As he gets near the house,

Tracy meets him.

Tracy Pollan: Are you okay? The left side of your body doesn't look right. Your arm

isn't swinging. I think you should see a doctor.

Michael J. Fox: OK. I'll go when we get back to the city.

Narrator 1: Michael sees a doctor in New York City. After some tests, the doctor

tells him to see a neurologist. This doctor gives him the news that changes his life. He tells Fox that he has Parkinson's Disease.

Narrator 2: For a while Fox refuses to believe the doctor. He is just 30 years old.

After all, Parkinson's is for *old* people. He tells Tracy the news.

Michael J. Fox: The doctor said I have Parkinson's Disease.

Tracy Pollan: How can that be? You're too young!

Michael J. Fox: I know. I know. Maybe it's all a big mistake.

Tracy Pollan: You need to see another doctor. We need to be sure.

Michael J. Fox: I will, Tracy. We've just started our family. I just can't believe this has

happened.

Scene 5, Michael J. Fox

Narrator 1: Jamie starts the interview again.

Jamie Brant: This was really bad news. How did you handle it?

Michael J. Fox: I was so angry at first. I just couldn't accept it. I wondered what could

have caused it. Was I exposed to some chemical? Did I drink too much? I'd had some concussions playing hockey. Maybe those

caused it.

Jamie Brant: Could the doctors figure out the cause?

Michael J. Fox: No. There was just no real way to know. We always want to know the

answers. Sometimes there aren't any.

Jamie Brant: What about drugs? Did anything help?

Michael J. Fox: I started taking some drugs that helped. I did something else too. I

guit drinking. It was hard work. But I haven't had a drink for more than

ten years.

Jamie Brant: What about your work?

Michael J. Fox: I kept working. I felt like I had to, even though I really didn't need the

money. But it got harder and I realized I needed more help.

Jamie Brant: What kind of help?

Michael J. Fox: I went to see a therapist. Talking about my problems helped. It took a

lot of time and it was hard work. By 1994 I felt a lot better. In fact, I did

something I should have done a long time ago.

Jamie Brant:

What was that?

Michael J. Fox:

I took the G.E.D. exam. I finally graduated from high school! Then life

got even better. We had twin girls the next spring.

Jamie Brant:

When did you decide to go public about Parkinson's disease?

Michael J. Fox:

There had been some rumors. And I was tired of working so hard to hide the problems. I decided to tell my story in 1998. I realized that money was needed for research. So that's my new job. Speaking out.

Jamie Brant:

I have one last question. Does being a celebrity help?

Michael J. Fox:

You bet it does! I've met other people with Parkinson's disease. They tell me they don't care if I get more attention. They just tell me that if I get to speak into a microphone to start talking. And that's exactly what

I do!

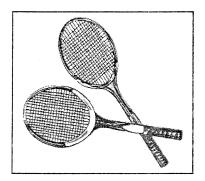
^{*}The CBC is the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Cross Outs, Michael J. Fox

	Α	В	С
1	G.E.D.	Parkinson's	Fox
2	Back to the Future	acts	Midnight Madness
3	Family Ties	up	and
4	speaks	out	Canada

- 1. Cross out Fox's country of birth in column C.
- 2. Cross out the name of Fox's first movie in row 2.
- 3. Cross out the name of the show where Fox meets Tracy Pollan in row A.
- 4. Cross out the name of Fox's hit movie in row 2.
- 5. Cross out the name of Fox's disease in row 1.
- 6. Cross out the name of the exam Fox took in column A.

Write the remaining	y words in order belo)W.	
			i



Zina Garrison, Tennis Champion Director's Notes

Summary

Zina Garrison began playing tennis as a young girl. A natural athlete who loved to compete, Zina faced prejudice as one of few black tennis players. Born in 1963, she turned pro in 1982. Her highest singles ranking was number 4, and she earned more than \$4,000,000 during her career. However, Zina harbored a secret. Wanting to look like the slim white women she competed against, Zina turned to bulimia to control her weight. As her health, career, and marriage failed, she realized she had to win back her health.

Presentation Suggestions

The setting can be informal, with a few props to indicate a home environment. Scene Four could be a school, club, or outdoor setting. Characters can be dressed in regular clothes or tennis clothes, as appropriate.

Related Books

- Garrison, Zina, and Doug Smith. Zina: My Life in Women's Tennis. Berkeley, CA: Frog, Ltd., 2001.
- Kaminsky, Marty. Uncommon Champions: Fifteen Athletes Who Battled Back. Honesdale, PA: Boyds Mills Press, 2000.

Characters

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Mama
Zina Garrison
Rodney Garrison, Zina's brother
John, Zina's coach
Lori McNeil, tennis player
Chandra, student
Tanesha, student
Bryce, student
Dewayne, student
Kaleena, student



Zina Garrison, Tennis Champion Script

Scene 1, Zina Garrison

Narrator 1: The time is the late 1960s. Zina lives with her mom, brother and

four sisters. Zina's father died just after she was born in 1963.

Narrator 2: Zina's family lives near downtown Houston. Their house is small

with a big yard. Lots of kids hang out there.

Narrator 1: Mama works as a nurses' aide. But she has diabetes, so she is

sick a lot. Zina has to help out around the house.

Mama: Zina, they're giving away food down at the church. Go get in line.

Zina Garrison: Mama, you know I hate to do that. Can't you go?

Mama: Girl, I've already gone. They won't give me more. You go and get

some cheese. Go on now.

Zina Garrison: (reluctantly) All right, Mama.

Mama: And when you get back, Rodney will be starting his barbeque.

Zina Garrison: Barbeque! Great! See you later, Mama.

Narrator 2: Rodney is Zina's older brother. He plays baseball at college. Later

Zina plays catch with him.

Rodney Garrison: Zina, how did your field day at school go?

Zina Garrison: You know I won all the sprints.

Rodney Garrison: Running short races isn't everything. You need to do the long

ones too.

Zina Garrison: Those are boring. I like the short races. You run. You're done.

Rodney Garrison: You are good. That's true. You should try tennis.

Zina Garrison: What do you know about tennis?

Rodney Garrison: Carol plays tennis.

Zina Garrison: Carol? Your girlfriend? (chanting) Rodney and Carol sitting in a

tree...

Rodney Garrison: You stop that! I'm serious. This guy at the park teaches tennis.

You should go try it.

Zina Garrison: Maybe....

Narrator 1: A few weeks later Zina watches John hit balls to another player.

Zina Garrison: (to herself) That looks easy.

Narrator 2: A ball rolls over to Zina.

John: What are you doing? (pausing) Do you want to play tennis?

Zina Garrison: It looks pretty easy. Maybe.

John: Well, let's see what you can do.

Narrator 2: Zina tries it. She learns quickly.

John: You know, you could be pretty good. Why don't you come to my

lessons?

Zina Garrison: I have to think about it. It is kind of fun.

Scene 2, Zina Garrison

Narrator 1: John starts teaching her. For a while, Zina prefers riding her bike.

Before long she falls in love with the game. She starts playing doubles with Lori McNeil. They are both ten years old. They are also both black players. Few black people play tennis. Even fewer

black people compete.

Narrator 2: Playing tennis becomes Zina's life. She and Lori find out that white

people don't like them playing tennis much.

Zina Garrison: Lori, I am so sick of the attitude of those officials.

Lori McNeil: What do you mean?

Zina Garrison: That guy asked for my birth certificate.

Lori McNeil: They always think you're older than you are.

Zina Garrison: I'm not that big! They just hate to see their white girls get beat.

Lori McNeil: John sets the officials straight. He tells them all the other kids

should have to prove their ages.

Zina Garrison: That shut them up.

Lori McNeil: Yeah. But it won't last. They really don't like us, do they?

Zina Garrison: No. That just makes me want to show them up more. They don't

like it when we win.

Lori McNeil:

I guess we'll just have to win more!

Narrator 1:

Zina and Lori keep winning. Zina plays in her first American

Tennis Association Nationals in 1975. The ATA black kids come

from all over the United States to play tennis.

Narrator 2:

She sprains her ankle preventing her win. However, in 1977, she

does win. Zina is on her way to success.

Scene 3, Zina Garrison

Narrator 1:

Zina has to prove herself in school too. John won't let her compete

if her grades aren't good. Mama decides to send her to a mostly

white school for junior high. Zina doesn't like it.

Zina Garrison:

Mama, why do you make me go to that school?

Mama:

What's wrong with it?

Zina Garrison:

There aren't many black kids there.

Mama:

So? You can get along with anyone. That's what I've taught you.

Zina Garrison:

How? They don't mix. The white kids don't eat with us black kids.

Everyone stays with their own kind.

Mama:

They have good teachers.

Zina Garrison:

Those teachers aren't so good.

Mama:

What do you mean?

Zina Garrison:

They pick on us black kids.

Mama:

Are you sure?

Zina Garrison:

Mama, I know they do. If one of us gets a good grade they say we

must have cheated.

Narrator 2:

Finally Mama gives in. She lets Zina go to an all-black high

school.

Narrator 1:

Zina is happier there. But she doesn't always get good grades.

Once she even flunks English.

Mama:

Zina, what about this English grade?

Zina Garrison:

I'm sorry, Mama.

Mama:

You're going to be even sorrier this summer. You have to go to

summer school.

Zina Garrison:

Mama! Then I can't compete!

Mama:

That's right. You know the rules. John agrees.

Zina Garrison:

How long do I have to stay out?

Mama: At least a month. That's how long summer school lasts. We'll see

after that.

Narrator 2: Zina gets through summer school. She wins more and more at

tennis. Her senior year is great. She wins Wimbledon, the U.S.

Open, and other titles.

Narrator 1: She wants to be a pro. Then she can earn more money. She talks

about it with Lori.

Zina Garrison: Do you want to go pro, Lori?

Lori McNeil: I don't think I'm ready.

Zina Garrison: Are you nuts? Of course you're ready. We could go on tour

together.

Lori McNeil: I want to go to college. I can play tennis at college. Then I can turn

pro.

Zina Garrison: My mama wants me to go to college too. She's really putting the

pressure on.

Lori McNeil: Well, why don't you?

Zina Garrison: I just want to play tennis. You know that.

Narrator 2: Zina's mom finally agrees to let Zina turn pro. It's 1982. Zina's

playing gets better and better. Sadly, Mama's health gets worse.

Zina tries to get her to take care of herself.

Narrator 1: But her mama loves to eat the wrong foods. She can't change her

old habits. It all catches up to her. Before long, she dies. Zina is

left only with memories of her mama's love and support.

Scene 4, Zina Garrison

Narrator 2: Years have passed. It is now the late 1990s. Zina has had a great

career in tennis. She has beaten many famous tennis players. She opens doors for other black players. Two of them, Venus and

Serena Williams, begin building great tennis careers.

Narrator 1: Zina has a bigger goal now. She wants to help young people play

tennis. She also wants to tell them about her secret. Zina talks

with some teens.

Zina Garrison: We've talked a lot about my tennis playing. It's time to talk about

something else. Do any of you ever feel fat?

Chandra: Fat? Us? What do you mean?

Zina Garrison: You know. You're walking along with some white kids. Any of

them have big butts?

Tanesha: Are you kidding? Not them.

Right. Almost all are thin—just about perfect. Funny thing about Zina Garrison:

> that. When I was your age I looked pretty good. But I thought I had a big butt. I had to wear those tiny skirts made for white women. I wanted to look just like them. Well, that's what I thought. So I took

action.

Bryce:

What did you do?

Zina Garrison:

It was simple. I loved to eat. Especially junk food. I'd eat and eat.

But I still wanted to look like the thin girls. So I'd throw up.

Bryce:

I've heard of that. It's called bulimia.

Dewayne:

Isn't that a girl thing?

Zina Garrison:

I thought so at first. Then I found out that a lot of guys have

bulimia.

Kaleena:

I don't get it. How could you just throw up?

Zina Garrison:

It was pretty simple. First, I'd stick my fingers down my throat.

That would make me barf. Then it got easier. I'd think about

feeling bad. And I'd just barf.

Tanesha:

Didn't you feel bad then?

Zina Garrison:

Yes. But I didn't want to be fat. That felt worse. And I wanted control of my body. I didn't want to control what I ate. But I could control my weight by purging-throwing up. But the price was

high.

Kaleena:

What do you mean? Didn't you get skinny?

Zina Garrison:

Yes. But bulimia causes lots of problems. My hair got thin. I got blotches on my skin. My nails got soft. My teeth got bad. It even

affected my heart rate.

Tanesha:

I don't get it. Why? You had everything going for you.

Zina Garrison:

Yes. It seemed so. But I was a young black player. There weren't very many like me. But there were a lot of skinny white gals.

Dewayne:

Did anyone catch on?

Zina Garrison:

My dentist knew. But I wouldn't listen to him. There was another problem. I was married then. My man kept telling me I was fat and

ugly.

Kaleena:

I hope you dumped him!

Zina Garrison:

I did. But it took a while. I wanted to have kids. It was hard to let

that go.

Brvce:

How did you stop?

Zina Garrison:

I had no choice. I kept winning for a while. Then I started losing everything. I lost my health. Then I lost my tennis games. I told John, my coach, what was going on. He got me to a doctor. Then I

started seeing a therapist. That helped a lot.

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Chandra:

Do you diet now?

Zina Garrison:

I watch what I eat. And I try to think about why I am eating. But I

don't worry about my body so much. A big butt? So what. Much

more fun to feel good than to have your head in a toilet.

Dewayne:

(laughing) Thanks for that image!

Chandra:

Are you going to play any more tennis?

Zina Garrison:

Tennis? How about right now?

Narrator 1:

As they head for the courts, Zina thinks about her mama. She

knows that her mama would be proud of her for winning so much.

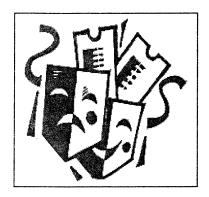
Especially for winning back her health.

Cross Outs, Zina Garrison

	Α	В	С
1	Thin hair	diabetes	win
2	Soft nails	the	game
3	with	good	bulimia
4	health	Wimbledon	U.S. Open

- 1. Cross out the name of Zina's mama's disease in column B.
- 2. Cross out the names of 2 tennis competitions in row 4.
- 3. Cross out the name of Zina's secret in row 3.
- 4. Cross out 2 problems bulimia causes in column A.

Write the remaining	g words in order belo	DW.	



Tracey Gold, Actress

Director's Notes

Summary

During the late 1980s and early 1990s, Tracey Gold co-starred in the sitcom "Growing Pains." (The show is still seen in re-runs on national cable stations.) Gold played the brainy teenager Carol Seaver. The show followed an American family as it faced the challenges of everyday life.

Gold was born in 1969. She had appeared in TV commercials, shows, and movies since the age of four. By age 12, though, she faced a big problem. Doctors found that Gold suffered from anorexia nervosa. The disease is an eating disorder that causes those who have it to starve themselves—sometimes to death. The problem returned in Gold's late teens, at the height of *Growing Pains* popularity. Quickly, Gold's weight dropped to dangerous lows.

Gold took a long and difficult road back to recovery. Later, she went on to star in dozens of TV movies. More important to her, though, was her marriage and the birth of her two children—something she once feared might never happen because of her battle with anorexia.

Presentation Suggestions

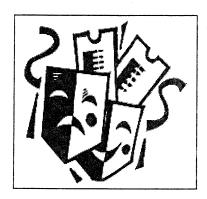
Before reading the play, students can do research on eating disorders such as anorexia and bulimia. After reading the play, students and teachers can look at pictures of female stars of today's hit TV shows. They can then talk about how their body images might affect their viewers, and the thoughts that viewers have towards their own bodies.

Related Books and Media

- Gold, Tracey, and Julie McCarron. *Room to Grow: An Appetite for Life*. Beverly Hills, CA: New Millennium Press, 2003.
- Hornbacher, Marya. Wasted: A Memoir of Anorexia and Bulimia. New York: HarperCollins 1998.
- www.kidshealth.org/teen/food fitness/problems/eat disorder.html. Eating disorders.

Characters

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Tracey Gold, a teenage actress
Alan Thicke, an actor
Joanna Kerns, an actress
Kirk Cameron, a teenage actor
Director
Gene, a TV producer
Phil, a TV producer
Bonnie Gold, Tracey's mother



Tracey Gold, Actress

Script

Scene 1, Tracey Gold

Narrator 1: The year is 1991. On a soundstage in California, the cast of the TV

series *Growing Pains* runs through a scene. One of the characters, Carol Seaver (played by actress Tracey Gold), argues with her parents, Jason (Alan Thicke) and Maggie (Joanna Kerns). Also in the

scene is Carol's brother, Mike (Kirk Cameron).

Tracey Gold: (as Carol Seaver) Mom, Dad, this isn't fair! You let Mike use the car

as soon as he got his license! I have my license. Why can't I use the

car?

Alan Thicke: (as Jason) This is completely different.

Tracey Gold: Why?

Alan Thicke: Because...because...why is it different, Maggie?

Joanna Kearns: (as Maggie) Because...I don't know why. It just is. That's all.

Kirk Cameron: (as Mike) It's a well-known fact that men are better drivers than

women. Sorry, Carol. You'll have to find a new way to get to the dork

convention.

Narrator 2: The studio audience laughs.

Tracey Gold: Keep that up, and you'll have to have to find a new way to walk.

Narrator 1: The audience laughs again. A director calls out from one side of the

set.

Director: Cut! Great job, everybody. OK, let's take five.

Tracey Gold: (to Kirk) You know, I could really take you if I had to.

Kirk Cameron: We should save that for a special episode: Carol vs. Mike in a steel

cage match.

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Narrator 2: The two laugh. Gene, one of the show's producers, steps on to the

set.

Gene: Tracey, can we have a word with you?

Tracey Gold: Sure.

Narrator 1: The two join Phil, another producer, on a corner of the set.

Tracey Gold: What's up?

Gene: This is a very touchy subject. We don't want to hurt your feelings.

Phil: Kirk has become quite a teen idol. You know that, right?

Tracey Gold: Of course. I see the mobs of girls at the studio gate every day.

Gene: Great. We want you to be just as popular with young guys. I mean,

you're smart. You're funny. You're very pretty.

Tracey Gold: (confused) Well...thanks. But—

Phil: It's just that...you've put on a little weight lately.

Tracey Gold: (stunned) I have?

Gene: Yeah. It's no big deal. But we'd like you to lose a few pounds. It would

really help your look on-screen.

Tracey Gold: Oh. I see.

Phil: Again, I hope we didn't hurt your feelings.

Tracey Gold: No. Not at all. I'll try.

Gene: Great. Thanks, Tracey.

Tracey Gold: Excuse me.

Narrator 2: Tracey walks off the set.

Phil: I think she took that well.

Gene: Yeah, she's a sweet kid. Listen, tell the writers that Mike should make

some "fat jokes" about Carol. Maybe that'll help give her some

incentive.

Narrator 1: Meanwhile, Tracey enters her dressing room. Nervously, she looks at

herself in the mirror. She turns from side to side. She begins to

tremble. Her eyes fill with tears.

Scene 2, Tracey Gold

Narrator 2: Tracey sees a doctor. He places her on a diet. She loses 20 pounds

quickly. People admire her new look.

Narrator 1: As time passes, the attention gives Tracey a new sense of power.

She keeps dieting. Soon, she hardly eats at all.

Narrator 2: One day, Alan and Joanna are having lunch in the studio cafeteria.

Alan Thicke: Yes, I've noticed it. But I don't know what to do.

Joanna Kerns: Should we say something?

Alan Thicke: Well, if any of us is going to, it has to be you.

Joanna Kerns: O.K. I will.

Narrator 1: Just then, Tracey walks to the table. She wears a baggy sweater. She

carries a salad and a small order of chicken.

Tracey Gold: Hi, guys! Can I join you?

Joanna Kerns: Sure, honey.

Alan Thicke: I was just leaving.

Narrator 2: Alan gives Joanna a look as he gets up to leave. Tracey sits across

from Joanna.

Tracey Gold: So what's up?

Narrator 1: Joanna watches as Tracey cuts her chicken into very small pieces.

Joanna Kerns: Not much. Alan and I were just talking—about you, actually.

Tracey Gold: Really?

Narrator 2: Tracey takes one small bite of chicken. She then starts to cut up the

lettuce in her salad.

Joanna Kerns: Yes. Tracey, we're worried about you.

Tracey Gold: Why?

Narrator 1: Tracey eats a small piece of lettuce.

Joanna Kerns: Honey. You've become way too thin.

Tracey Gold: (laughing) Is that all? Don't worry, Joanna. It's under control. I'm fine.

Joanna Kerns: You barely eat anything at all.

Tracey Gold: I'm eating now, aren't I?

Narrator 2: Tracey eats another tiny piece of lettuce.

Joanna Kerns: Look, I know this business can be hard on women. But you've got to

take care of yourself.

Tracey Gold: You are *so sweet* to worry about me like this. But I feel great. Really.

Joanna Kerns: Tracey, I—

Tracey Gold: The second I feel like it's out of control, I'll see my doctor. I promise.

Joanna Kerns: I...I...all right. All right, Tracey.

Narrator 1: Joanna tries to smile.

Tracey Gold: (getting up to leave) I have to go—they're waiting for me in makeup.

Narrator 2:

Joanna watches Tracey dump the rest of her lunch in the garbage.

Then she leaves the room.

Scene 3, Tracey Gold

Narrator 1: Weeks later, Bonnie Gold, Tracey's mother, visits the set. She sees

Kirk.

Bonnie Gold: Hi, Kirk. Is Tracey around?

Kirk Cameron: I haven't seen her.

Bonnie Gold: Oh. I'll wait for her here, then.

Kirk Cameron: Mrs. Gold...is Tracey all right?

Bonnie Gold: (worried) No, Kirk. She isn't. Her father and I... We don't know what to

do for her anymore.

Kirk Cameron: Listen, I should tell you—I've heard rumors. They're thinking about

taking Tracey off the show.

Bonnie Gold: Oh, no...

Kirk Cameron: That's the least of her problems, though. She needs to get her health

back. If there's anything we can do-

Bonnie Gold: No, Kirk. She has to do this herself.

Narrator 2: Bonnie goes to Tracey's dressing room. She knocks on the door.

Bonnie Gold: Tracey? Are you in there?

Narrator 1: Bonnie steps into the room. There, Tracey is dressed in a halter-top

and shorts. She looks at herself in the mirror.

Narrator 2: Her mother is shocked at the sight. Tracey's ribs stick out, and her

arms and legs are little more than flesh and bones. Dark circles show

under her eyes.

Tracey Gold: (shakily) Mom...?

Bonnie Gold: Oh, Tracey...

Tracey Gold: Mom...what have I done to myself?

Narrator 1: Bonnie takes Tracey in her arms. Tracey bursts into tears.

Bonnie Gold: Tracey, listen. The doctor says you're down to 80 pounds. He says

your heart rate is too high. You can damage your body if you keep this up. You can ruin your chances of having children. You could die. Do

you want that?

Tracey Gold: No! No. I...I just want to get this under control. But I don't know how...

Bonnie Gold: You've got to get better, Tracey. I'm not going to lose you.

Tracey Gold: All right, mom. I will. I'll get better.

Scene 4, Tracey Gold

Narrator 2: Tracey sees another doctor. She is treated for anorexia nervosa. The

disease is a mental illness that forces people to starve themselves. Slowly, Tracey begins to overcome the illness. In a few months, her weight is up to 95 pounds. That's about ten pounds lower than her

ideal weight.

Narrator 1: In the meantime, she takes a long break from the show's final season.

Still, she returns for the last shows. After Growing Pains, she is

healthy enough to star in TV movies. In one, she plays a woman who

has anorexia.

Narrator 2: In 1994, Tracey marries her longtime boyfriend. She has two children.

Tracey continues acting. She also speaks to groups about anorexia.

Narrator 1: It is a March day in 2002. Tracey speaks to a group of college

students.

Tracey Gold: Today, my weight stays between 105 and 110 pounds. It's still a

constant battle, though. Sometimes, I can see all the things I've ever wanted slipping away from me. But I have to do everything I can to

stay healthy. Not just for me, but for my children, too.

Narrator 2: Tracey pauses and looks at the crowd.

Tracey Gold: Between five and ten million girls in America have anorexia nervosa.

About a million men have it, too. I don't have all the answers. But for anyone fighting this disease, I hope it's helpful to know that there's

someone else who went through it. And it turned out all right.

Cross Outs, Tracey Gold

	Α	В	С
1	Kirk	marriage	Alan
2	Growing	good	health
3	eating	is	doctor
4	a	children	treasure

- 1. Cross out the word that comes from the title of Tracey's show in column A.
- 2. Cross out the type of disorder Tracey had in row 3.
- 3. Cross out the names of two of Tracey's co-stars in row 1.
- 4. Cross out the kind of person who takes care of sick people in column C.
- 5. Cross out the two things most important to Tracey in column B.

Write the remaining	words in order belo	W.	



Carolyn McCarthy, Congresswoman Director's Notes

Summary

Congresswoman Carolyn McCarthy never planned to enter politics. A nurse, she lived a quiet, happy life in Mineola, New York. But on December 7, 1993, her world was torn apart. On that night, a gunman opened fire on a carload of people on a commuter train. Carolyn's husband, Dennis, was killed. Her son was gravely injured. In the months and years following the incident, Carolyn spoke out often against gun violence. Furious with her congressman's vote on a gun issue, Carolyn decided to run for the office herself. She won the election. At the time of this writing, she has been re-elected three times. As a Congresswoman, Carolyn has won many national awards for her work. She is widely admired as an ordinary citizen who beat the odds and devoted her life to helping people.

Presentation Suggestions

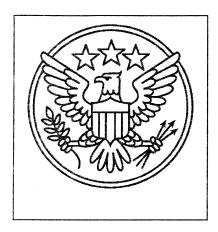
Before reading the play, students can use the Internet to find their congressional representatives. They can see where these officials stand on important issues. Students can also discuss which issues they would like to speak out on if they were elected to Congress.

Related Books and Media

- Catrow, David. We the Kids: The Preamble to the United States Constitution.
 New York: Dial Books, 2002.
- Sobel, Syl, and Pam Tanzey. *How the U.S. Government Works*. New York: Barrons Juvenile, 1999.
- http://www.house.gov/carolynmccarthy/index.htm. Web Site of Congresswoman Carolyn McCarthy

Characters

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Carolyn McCarthy
Tom Cook, Carolyn's brother
Detective
Doctor
Dan Frisa, a congressman from McCarthy's district
Reporter 1
Reporter 2



Carolyn McCarthy, Congresswoman Script

Scene 1, Carolyn McCarthy

Narrator 1: It is December 7, 1993. Carolyn McCarthy has spent the evening

at a Christmas concert. She is driving to her home in Mineola,

New York.

Carolyn McCarthy: I hope Dennis and Kevin got the tree set up.

Narrator 2: She pulls into the driveway. The Christmas tree sits by the garage.

Carolyn's brother Tom stands in front of the house.

Carolyn McCarthy: Tom, what are you doing here? Where are Dennis and Kevin?

They said they'd set up the tree as soon as they got home from

work.

Tom Cook: They were ... they were on the train.

Carolyn McCarthy: (annoyed) Of course they were. They're on the train every day.

They work together.

Tom Cook: Didn't you hear?

Carolyn McCarthy: Hear what?

Tom Cook: Carolyn...something happened. Dennis is dead. Kevin is badly

hurt. They don't think he's going to make it.

Carolyn McCarthy: (stunned) What are you saying?

Tom Cook: I'm sorry...

Narrator 1: Carolyn sits down on her front porch.

Carolyn McCarthy: Dennis...Kevin...oh, no. Oh, no!

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Narrator 2: Carolyn begins to cry. After five minutes, though, she pulls herself

together.

Carolyn McCarthy: (choking back tears) All right. Enough. We have to get to the

hospital.

Narrator 1: Soon, they arrive at the hospital. They wait to hear from a doctor.

In the meantime, a detective explains what happened.

Detective: Everything was normal on the train. Then this man got up. He had

a gun. He began shooting everywhere. Your husband and son

were hit pretty bad.

Carolyn McCarthy: Don't hold back, detective. I want to know everything.

Detective: Your husband was dead at the scene. He was found slumped

over your son. Your son had been shot in the head.

Carolyn McCarthy: How can someone do this?

Detective: The gunman bought his gun legally in California. But it's illegal to

carry it in New York. The clip he used to re-load carries 15 bullets. The bullets were specially designed to do as much damage as possible. Some other passengers tackled the guy while he was reloading. Here is what gets me, though. If the clip had carried fewer bullets, the guy might not have been able to shoot as many

people as he did.

Narrator 2: A doctor arrives to talk to Carolyn.

Doctor: Mrs. McCarthy? You can come in and see Kevin for a moment.

Narrator 1: Kevin, 26, lies in a hospital bed. Much of his head is bandaged.

Tubes run in and out of his body.

Doctor: Mrs. McCarthy, I know you're a nurse. I'll give it to you straight.

Kevin was shot in the head. Much of his brain was exposed. Some

of it still has bullet and bone pieces in it. He only has a 10%

chance of living. And even then, he might be paralyzed. He could

be a vegetable.

Narrator 2: Carolyn takes her son's hand.

Carolyn McCarthy: No. You're wrong. I've already lost my husband. I'm not losing my

son. Kevin will live. And he'll move.

Scene 2, Carolyn McCarthy

Narrator 1: Carolyn devotes herself to her son's recovery. He undergoes

many months of surgery and rehabilitation. His hand and arm

remain partly paralyzed. But he learns to walk again.

Narrator 2: Carolyn also becomes a public voice against gun violence. She

speaks at rallies. She is interviewed on TV. She is also

interviewed for newspapers and magazines. She helps lobby for a national law against assault weapons.

Carolyn McCarthy: (to an interviewer) I'm not going for a ban on guns. I'm not against

hunting rifles and things like that. But why do regular citizens need

assault weapons? Why are these weapons so easy to get?

Narrator 1: The law is passed, thanks to Carolyn's help. The gunman from the

train is found guilty of his crimes. Carolyn is one of the victims' family members who speaks to the gunman in court before his

sentencina.

Carolyn McCarthy: (to the gunman) I will give you no hatred. I will give you none of

my rage. You are an evil person, so you are not worthy of my time or thoughts. You are not worthy of my energy. You are going to prison. You will never see the light of day again. Your justice is

about to be served.

Narrator 2: Carolyn pauses for a moment.

Carolyn McCarthy: You took away my husband. But you will never take away my

memory of him. You will be gone from my thoughts forever. And

we will learn to love and laugh again.

Narrator 1: The gunman is sentenced to more than 300 years in prison.

Scene 3, Carolyn McCarthy

Narrator 2: Soon Carolyn hears some bad news. Some members of Congress

plan to repeal the assault-gun law she had fought so hard to pass.

Carolyn goes to Washington, D.C. She speaks with the congressman from her district. His name is Dan Frisa.

Carolyn McCarthy: How can you vote for this repeal? The railroad shooting took place

in your own district!

Dan Frisa: I'm sorry, Carolyn. But I think the assault-gun bill is a bad law.

Carolyn McCarthy: Is that so? Well, I think you're being controlled by your political

party and the pro-gun lobbyists. You have to stand up for what's

right!

Dan Frisa: That's what I'm doing. Now if you'll excuse me, Carolyn. I have a

lot of work to do.

Carolyn McCarthy: (stopping him) Wait just one minute. You listen to me,

Congressman. If you vote for this repeal, I'll do everything in my power to make sure you don't get re-elected. I'll—I'll run for the

office myself if I have to!

Dan Frisa: Carolyn, I know that this is a very emotional issue for you. And I'm

sorry for what you've gone through. But my mind is made up.

Narrator 1:

Frisa casts his vote. The repeal fails in Congress. Carolyn keeps

her promise.

Scene 4, Carolyn McCarthy

Narrator 2:

It is September, 1996. Carolyn stands on a platform in front of her house. Kevin is still partially paralyzed. Still, he stands by her side.

A throng of reporters crowd in front of her.

Narrator 1:

The street is filled with her neighbors and supporters. They wave signs reading "McCarthy for Congress," and "Go, Carolyn, Go!"

Carolyn McCarthy:

My name is Carolyn McCarthy. And I am running for Congress.

Narrator 2:

The crowd goes wild. The cameras flash over and over again.

Carolyn McCarthy:

This journey started on December 7, 1993. That day changed my life forever. Today begins the newest step. I want to make sure

that no family has to go through what we went through.

Reporter 1:

Mrs. McCarthy, do you think you're ready to handle complex

issues like the federal budget?

Carolyn McCarthy:

Look, we all have budgets. The only difference with this one is that

there are more zeros in it.

Narrator 1:

The crowd laughs.

Carolyn McCarthy:

But I know about other issues. I'm a nurse and a mother. I know

about health care. I know about education. And I want to learn as

much as I can.

Reporter 2:

Politics can be a rough business. Can you handle it? Would you

even have gone into politics if not for this terrible tragedy?

Narrator 2:

The smile disappears from Carolyn's face.

Carolyn McCarthy:

No, I wouldn't. Absolutely not. (pausing) I'm a nurse. When I was a teenager, my boyfriend was in a bad car accident. He died. I wanted to do something about that. As a nurse, I took on patients

no one else would touch. Burn victims. The terminally ill.

Narrator 1:

The crowd is silent. They hang on her every word.

Carolyn McCarthy:

If I could face all that, I think I can handle politics.

Narrator 2:

The race for Congress becomes one of the most closely watched

in the country. During the race, Frisa keeps a low profile.

Dan Frisa:

(to a reporter) Carolyn McCarthy has only one issue to stand on:

gun control. And she's wrong about it.

Scene 5, Carolyn McCarthy

Narrator 1: It is election night, 1996. Carolyn takes the stage at a hotel

ballroom in Mineola. The room is packed with her cheering supporters. They chant, "CAR-O-LYN! CAR-O-LYN!" TV camera

lights glare on the podium.

Narrator 2: Carolyn smiles and waves at the crowd. She hugs Kevin before

stepping to the microphone.

Carolyn McCarthy: My friends, Dan Frisa just called to congratulate me. In January,

I'm going to Washington, D.C. I'll be sworn in as your new

congresswoman.

Narrator 1: The crowd goes wild with celebration. It's several minutes before

Carolyn can speak again.

Carolyn McCarthy: I want to thank all of you for your help. All we wanted to do was

make something good come out of a horrible situation. Well, I

think we did that.

Narrator 2: As of this writing, Carolyn McCarthy is serving her fourth term as

Congresswoman from the Fourth District of New York. She has fought for the economy and for education. She has fought for

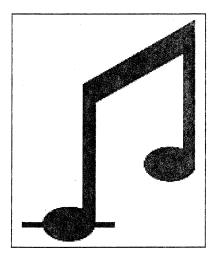
keeping guns out of schools and away from criminals.

Cross Outs, Carolyn McCarthy

	Α	В	С
1	overcome	Washington, D.C.	tragedy
2	Mineola	assault	and
3	health care	find	education
4	New York	success	federal budget

- 1. Cross out the name of our nation's capital in column B.
- 2. Cross out the kind of guns Carolyn McCarthy fights against in row 2.
- 3. Cross out the city and state Carolyn McCarthy represents in column A.
- 4. Cross out the two issues Carolyn McCarthy says she knows about in row 3.
- 5. Cross out the issue Carolyn McCarthy is asked about in column C.

Write the remaining	words in order belo	W.	
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Tim McGraw, Country Singer Director's Notes

Summary

By age 27, Tim McGraw was a huge country music star. In fact, his life could have been the subject of a country song. Tim's family grew up poor in a small town in Louisiana. Times were so hard that the family moved 13 times during Tim's childhood. "These places, I'd fix them up and make them home," his mother Betty said. "But in some, you could see the dirt on the ground through the floor."

When he was 11 years old, Tim discovered a family secret that was to change his life forever. Tim found out he was the son of major-league baseball player Tug McGraw. Tug was as well known for his offbeat sense of humor as he was for the great screwball that made him a top relief pitcher for the New York Mets and the Philadelphia Phillies. It took years for Tim to overcome feelings of anger and abandonment toward his real father. Eventually, however, the two formed a special bond. "We've become like older and younger brothers," Tim said. "Me being the older brother and him being the younger brother is really what it's come down to."

Presentation Suggestions

Before reading the play, students can use the Internet to research the careers of both Tug and Tim McGraw.

Related Books and Media

- McGraw, Tim. Tim McGraw and the Dancehall Doctors: This is Ours. New York: Atria Books, 2002.
- Gray, Scott. *Perfect Harmony: The Faith Hill and Tim McGraw Story.* New York: Ballantine Books, 1999.
- www.timmcgraw.com. Tim McGraw's official Web Site

Characters

Narrator 1

Narrator 2

Sandy Smith, Tim McGraw's sister

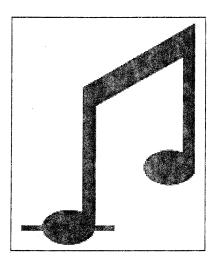
Tim Smith (later Tim McGraw)

Betty Smith, Tim's mother

Tug McGraw, baseball player

Diner Cashier

Photographer



Tim McGraw, Country Singer Script

Summary

Scene 1

Narrator 1: It is 1978 in Start, Louisiana. Eleven-year-old Tim Smith is taping

baseball cards to his bedroom wall. His sister Sandy looks in the door.

Sandy Smith: You're not supposed to do that. Mom said the tape leaves marks on the

walls.

Tim Smith: She said I could hang up a few. I just got these.

Sandy Smith: Who are they?

Tim Smith: This one's George Brett. That one's Dwight Evans. And that's Tug

McGraw. By the way, what time is Mom getting home?

Sandy Smith: About 5:30, I guess. Why?

Tim Smith: And Daddy's out on a trucking run. Want to check out Mom's closet?

She's hiding our Christmas presents in there.

Sandy Smith: Tim Smith, don't you dare! Mom will have a fit if she finds out!

Tim Smith: She won't—unless you tell her. Are you going to tattle on me?

Sandy Smith: Well...no, but...

Tim Smith: Good! Then I'm going for it. You want to know what you're getting?

Sandy Smith: No! Leave me out of this!

Narrator 2: Sandy runs away. Tim goes into his mother's room. He opens the closet

door.

Tim Smith: Maybe she hid them in one of these boxes.

Narrator 1: Tim opens the first box and begins searching.

Tim Smith: Nope. Just some old pictures and papers and—what's this?

Narrator 2: Tim finds an envelope marked "TIM'S BIRTH CERTIFICATE." He opens

it and pulls out a piece of paper.

Tim Smith: (reading) "Born May 1st, Delhi, Louisiana. Samuel Timothy...McGraw?"

Narrator 1: Later that evening, Tim's mother comes home. She goes to her

bedroom and turns on the light. She finds Tim sitting on her bed.

Betty Smith: Oh! Tim, you startled me! Why are you sitting here in the dark?

Narrator 2: Tim looks shocked.

Betty Smith: Honey, what is it? Are you all right?

Tim Smith: (holding up the birth certificate) I... I found this. It says my name is

McGraw, not Smith.

Betty Smith: Oh, my goodness. Tim...we wanted to wait until you were older to tell

you.

Tim Smith: Tell me what?

Betty Smith: Well...back in the summer of 1966, I was in love with a minor-league

baseball player. He's your real father. I didn't tell anyone because I didn't want to hurt his career. Later, Horace and I got married. We decided it would be best for him to raise you as his own son.

Tim Smith: Does my real father know about me?

Betty Smith: Yes, he knows.

Tim Smith: So...do I ever get to meet him?

Betty Smith: Maybe. We'll have to check his team's schedule.

Tim Smith: You mean he's still playing ball? Who is he?

Betty Smith: His name is Tug. Tug McGraw.

Narrator 1: Tim stares at his mother in shock.

Betty Smith: Have you heard of him?

Scene 2

Narrator 2: Betty gets in touch with Tug. A few weeks later, Tim and his mother

drive to Houston, Texas. There, the Philadelphia Phillies are playing

the Houston Astros.

Narrator 1: After the game, Betty and Tim wait outside the player's entrance.

Finally, Tug McGraw steps out.

Betty Smith: Hi, Tug.

Tug McGraw: Hi, Betty. How have you been?

Betty Smith: I've been good.

Narrator 2: An awkward moment passes.

Betty Smith: Tug, this is...this is Tim. Tim, this is... your father.

Narrator 1: Tug holds out his hand.

Tug McGraw: Nice to meet you, Tim.

Narrator 2: Tim pauses a moment. He shakes Tug's hand.

Tim Smith: Hi.

Tug McGraw: I...imagine you have a lot of questions.

Tim Smith: No. Mom explained everything.

Tug McGraw: Oh. Well...I hope you understand why we kept everything a secret. In

those days...it would have hurt both our reputations.

Narrator 1: Tim doesn't say anything.

Tug McGraw: I know all this has to be quite a shock. I'm very sorry for that.

Tim Smith: (flatly) It's OK.

Narrator 2: Again, there is a moment of awkward silence.

Tug McGraw: Anyway. I wish I could stay and talk. But the team bus is heading for

the airport in a few minutes...

Betty Smith: It's OK. Take care of yourself, Tug.

Tug McGraw: You too, Betty. So long, Tim. It was good to meet you.

Narrator 1: Tim doesn't say anything. Finally, Tug walks away. Betty puts her arm

around Tim's shoulder.

Betty Smith: All right, honey. Let's go home.

Narrator 2: For the next seven years, Tim doesn't hear from his father.

Scene 3

Narrator 1: It is April 1986. In a diner outside Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Tim,

now 18, sits in a corner booth.

Narrator 2: Soon, Tug enters. The man behind the cash register sees him.

Cashier: Hey! Aren't you Tug McGraw? From the Phillies?

Tug McGraw: That's right. I don't play anymore, though.

Cashier: Still, you were my favorite player!

Tug McGraw: (looking around) Thanks. That's kind of...

Narrator 1: Tug sees Tim sitting in the booth.

Tug McGraw: Would you excuse me? I'm here to meet someone.

Cashier: No problem, Tug. Anything you need, you just ask.

Narrator 2: Tug walks over to Tim's booth and sits down.

Tug McGraw: Tim? Is that you? My goodness, you've grown.

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Tim Smith: Yeah. Listen, I have to catch a bus back home soon. I don't have a lot

of time.

Tug McGraw: All right. What did you want to see me about?

Tim Smith: I want to go to college, but I can't pay for it. I need your help.

Tug McGraw: OK. Sure. I guess it's the least I can do.

Tim Smith: Good. Thanks.

Narrator 1: The two say nothing for a moment.

Tug McGraw: Listen, Tim...I know I've made some mistakes in my life. And I know

that it's too late for me to be a father to you. But still. Maybe I can be a

friend.

Tim Smith: Well...OK. I guess we can try that.

Narrator 2: Tim begins college. He and Tug keep in touch. They spend time

together. Meanwhile, Tim buys himself a used guitar for \$20. He teaches himself to play. Soon, he's singing at local bars. He also

begins using his real name: Tim McGraw.

Scene 4

Narrator 1: It is 1989. At a bar near Northeast Louisiana University, Tim finishes

singing.

Tim McGraw: Thanks very much, everybody. Goodnight!

Narrator 2: The audience cheers loudly for him. As Tim steps off the stage, he

hears a familiar voice behind him.

Tug McGraw: Not bad, kid, but you should hear your old man sing!

Tim McGraw: Tug! You made it! Let's go to the back room and talk.

Narrator 1: The two go to a room in the back of the club.

Tug McGraw: That was great, Tim. You've got a lot of talent.

Tim McGraw: Thanks. Actually, that was what I wanted to talk to you about. Tug, I'm

taking some time off from college. I'm going to Nashville. I want to be

a musician.

Tug McGraw: No kidding? That's a big decision.

Tim McGraw: I know. Everyone thinks I'm crazy for doing it. (pauses for a moment)

So...what do *you* think?

Narrator 2: Tug thinks for a moment before answering.

Tug McGraw: Tim, I saw you on that stage. I know where your heart is. I think you

should go for it.

Tim McGraw: You do?

Tug McGraw: Yes. I know what it's like to live out a dream. Go to Nashville. Give it

your best shot.

Narrator 1: In Nashville, Tim becomes a successful musician. In 1992, he gets a

meeting with a record executive who was a big Tug McGraw fan.

Narrator 2: In 1993, Tim records his first album. His second album becomes a

huge hit in 1994. Tim becomes one of country music's biggest stars.

Narrator 1: In 1996, McGraw marries fellow country star Faith Hill. They go on to

have three daughters. Meanwhile, Tim and Tug continue to see each

other. They build a bond as family.

Scene 5

Narrator 2: It is March 2001. Tim is in Florida to play in a charity softball game.

He sees Tug on the field.

Tim McGraw: Hey, old-timer! How's the arm?

Tug McGraw: Tim! How are you? How are the kids?

Narrator 1: The two shake hands and embrace.

Tim McGraw: Fantastic. They want to see you again.

Narrator 2: A news photographer sees the two men.

Photographer: Hey! It's Tim McGraw! Tim, can I get some pictures?

Tim McGraw: Sure, no problem.

Photographer: (to Tug) Hey, buddy, can you step out of the way?

Tim McGraw: (to the gathering crowd of photographers) Guys, this is my father, Tug

McGraw.

Photographer: Didn't you used to pitch in the big leagues?

Tug McGraw: (smiling) That's what they tell me.

Photographer: Are you both playing in the game today?

Tim McGraw: Yeah. We're on the same team.

Tug McGraw: I don't want him to embarrass me by getting a hit off of me.

Narrator 1: The photographers laugh.

Tim McGraw: (smiling) Anything to keep peace in the family.

Cross Outs

	A	В	С
1	baseball	the	McGraws
2	softball	Philadelphia	Nashville
3	score	Faith Hill	big
4	pictures	hits	embrace

- 1. Cross out 2 names of sports in column A.
- 2. Cross out the names of 2 cities in row 2.
- 3. Cross out the name of a country singer in column B.
- 4. Cross out the word that means photos in row 4.
- 5. Cross out the word that means hug in column C.

Write the remaining words in order below.



Willie O'Ree, Hockey Player Director's Notes

Summary

Willie O'Ree grew up in Canada where he learned ice-skating as a young boy. He joined a hockey team and dreamt of playing professionally. Willie O'Ree began to learn how difficult it could be to be a black person in a predominantly white world. Then he was dealt a huge blow when he lost sight in one eye during a game. He didn't let that hold him back, however, and continued to pursue playing professional hockey. Eventually, he was invited to play for the Boston Bruins, becoming the first African American in the National Hockey League.

Presentation Suggestions

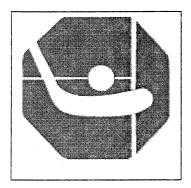
The stage can have hockey equipment on it. A winter mural can decorate the back. Posters about hockey and Willie O'Ree can be displayed.

Related Books and Media

- Kaminsky, Marty. Uncommon Champions: Fifteen Athletes Who Battled Back. Honesdale, PA: Boyds Mills Press, 2000.
- www.nhl.com. Official Web Site of the National Hockey League

Characters

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Willie O'Ree
Dad, Willie O'Ree's father
Joe McQuade, barber
Coach
Richard O'Ree, Willie's brother
Doctor
Scout
Milt Schmidt, coach of the Boston Bruins



Willie O'Ree, Hockey Player

Scene 1, Willie O'Ree

Narrator 1: On a cold winter day in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Willie O'Ree

calls to his dad.

Willie: Hurry up, Dad! I want to skate! I want to fly across the ice!

Mr. O'Ree: Hold on, son. You need to learn first.

Willie: I know I can skate, Dad. Just get them on.

Narrator 2: Mr. O'Ree straps on Willie's homemade skates. Each skate is a block

of wood with two blades stuck on the bottom. Straps hold them in

place on Willie's shoes.

Narrator 1: The ice rink is also homemade. Mr. O'Ree has flooded the back yard.

The cold Canadian winter did the rest.

Dad: Willie, use this chair for balance. Just push it along in front of you.

You'll get the hang of it.

Willie: Here I go!

Narrator 2: Willie takes a few tumbles, but before long he is flying across the ice.

During the long winters he skates everywhere. Often he can skate to

school on the frozen sidewalks.

Narrator 1: The O'Rees are one of only two black families in town. But Willie has

lots of friends, and it's clear he's a good skater. By the time he turns five years old, Willie is playing on a hockey team. When he is 13,

everyone knows he is a talented skater.

Scene 2, Willie O'Ree

Narrator 2: Even though Fredericton is a good place to live, there are still places

a black person can't go. One of those places is a white barbershop. Willie is friends with the barber's son. Mr. Joe McQuade cuts Willie's

hair on his front porch.

Willie: Mr. McQuade, what would happen if I came into your shop for a

haircut?

Mr. McQuade: I don't know. I haven't given it any thought.

Willie: Well, I have. I'm going to come in for a haircut.

Narrator 1: Willie does what he promised. When he walks into the shop, all four

barber chairs are full. People are also waiting for their turn.

Narrator 2: Soon Willie's turn comes. One of the barbers looks at him.

Willie: I'm waiting for Mr. McQuade.

Narrator 1: Everyone in the shop is quiet. Mr. McQuade finishes the haircut. Willie

sits down. He gets his haircut. He is just 13 and has just broken his

first color barrier.

Scene 3, Willie O'Ree

Narrator 2: At age 15, Willie tries out for the high school team.

Coach: All right, O'Ree. Let's see what you can do.

Narrator 1: The coach's son skates toward Willie with the puck. He has his head

down. Willie steps in front of him and knocks him down.

Coach: Hit the bench, O'Ree! (to his son) Son, are you OK?

Narrator 2: That night, Willie talks to his brother, Richard, who is in his 20s.

Richard: So, how did tryouts go?

Willie: I didn't make the team.

Richard: What? You're a great hockey player.

Willie: I stepped in front of the coach's son. He got a broken collarbone.

Richard: That's bad luck for both of you. But I heard that the Fredericton Junior

Capitals are having tryouts. Give it a go!

Narrator 1: The Capitals are part of the Junior Hockey League. Willie makes the

team. He shows that he's a great player. The high school coach sees

him play and talks with him.

Coach: O'Ree, why don't you come back and play for me. Let's just say you

had a bad day at tryouts.

Willie: Sorry, Coach. I think I'll just play with the Capitals.

Narrator 2: Willie plays with the Capitals for two years. He also plays baseball in

the summer. He knows he is a good athlete and feels like he can do

anything he wants to do.

Scene 4, Willie O'Ree

Narrator 1: Willie dreams about playing in the big leagues for years. His brother

thinks he has a chance.

Richard: You can do it, Willie. You can make it all the way.

Willie: Even to the National Hockey League? No black man has ever gotten

in the NHL.

Richard: You could be the first then. What do you have to lose? You have the

talent

Narrator 2: Some coaches believe in Willie too. By the time he is 20 he is playing

for the Junior Canucks. Then Willie's career in hockey comes to a

stop.

Narrator 1: During a game, a puck hits Willie just above his right eye. He is taken

to the hospital where he is treated. The next morning, the doctor

shares the bad news.

Doctor: Willie, you had a lot of injuries. Your nose and cheekbone are broken.

Your face is cut up.

Willie: What about my eye? Why do I have a patch over it?

Doctor: There was a lot of damage. We couldn't fix it. I'm afraid you have lost

the sight in your right eye.

Willie: Are you sure?

Doctor: Yes, son. There's nothing we can do for you. You'll never play hockey

again.

Narrator 2: Willie can't get the doctor's words out of his head. But he decides to

get back on the ice after he has healed.

Narrator 1: He also decides the doctor doesn't know everything. He decides not

to tell anyone he is blind in one eye. He learns to turn his head to see

the puck. And he finishes out the season playing hockey.

Narrator 2: At the end of the season, he is asked to play on the Aces, a team in

Quebec. He is given \$4000 for the season. In 1956 that's a lot of money. It's also a lot of money for a 20 year-old who is blind in one

eye.

Scene 5. Willie O'Ree

Narrator 1: Willie spends that summer playing baseball for the Marysville Royals.

This helps him stay in shape. He also earns a bit of money.

Narrator 2: A scout for the Milwaukee Braves sees him play.

Scout: Mr. O'Ree, we'd like you to try out for the Braves at our training camp.

Willie: Baseball camp? I don't want to go to baseball camp. I like what I'm

doing here. Besides, I'm going to be a hockey player.

Scout: What do you have to lose? Why don't you go and see what it's like?

Narrator 1: Willie decides to go. He flies to the camp in Atlanta. This is his first

time in the south. He calls his brother to tell him about his first week.

Willie: Richard, you wouldn't believe this place.

Richard: Why? What's wrong?

Willie: They have washrooms for whites only and coloreds only.

Richard: Is that a fact?

Willie: Not only that, but the taxi driver took me to an all-black hotel. And I

had to sit in the back of the bus.

Richard: What is it like at the camp?

Willie: They put all the black people together there too. I don't know what I'm

doing here. I want to play pro hockey, not pro baseball.

Richard: What are you going to do? Come home?

Willie: No, I guess I'll stick it out. They'll probably cut me quickly anyway.

Narrator 1: Willie is right. After two weeks, Willie is cut from the team. He isn't

sad, even though he sits at the back of a bus for three days to get

home.

Scene 6, Willie O'Ree

Narrator 2: Willie loves playing for the Quebec Aces. It isn't the NHL, but it is a

good minor league hockey team. He travels all over Canada, playing

hard.

Narrator 1: Willie scores 22 goals in his first season. The team makes the

playoffs. They win the trophy. They are the best team in Canada.

Narrator 2: The Boston Bruins have a working agreement with the Aces. That

means that the Bruins can invite players from the Aces to try out for them. One summer day in 1957, Willie comes home from his job at a

gas station.

Richard: Willie, there's a letter here for you.

Willie:

Who's it from?

Richard:

The Boston Bruins. Open it!

Narrator 1:

Willie opens the letter.

Richard:

Well, what does it say?

Willie:

They want me to report to their training camp in Boston in September!

Richard:

Willie! You've made it! You're going to be playing for the Bruins!

Willie:

I have to make the team still.

Richard:

You'll make it. And you'll be the first black man in the NHL.

Narrator 2:

Willie goes to camp with a teammate from the Aces, Stan Maxwell. Stan is also black. At the end of training camp, Coach Milt Schmidt

calls in Willie and Stan.

Milt Schmidt:

Fellows, you've done a good job. But you're not quite ready for the

Bruins. Go home and play for a year. Then we'll talk again.

Narrator 1:

Willie and Stan are disappointed. But they know that a lot of players don't make the team at first. Willie figures he just has to work harder. He goes back to playing for the Aces.

ne gues back

Narrator 2:

In January of 1958, Willie gets a phone call from Coach Schmidt.

Schmidt:

Willie, one of our players is injured. We need you for a couple of

games. Can you meet us in Montreal?

Willie:

I'll be there!

Narrator 1:

Willie takes the train to Montreal. On January 18, 1958, he pulls on a

brown-and-gold jersey with a big B on the front.

Narrator 2:

Willie and the Bruins beat the Montreal Canadians 3–0. Willie doesn't score any goals, but he reaches his biggest goal. He becomes the

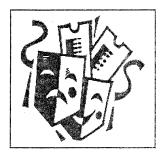
first black man to play in the NHL.

Cross Outs, Willie O'Ree

	Α	В	С
1	NHL	hockey	baseball
2	players	reach	eye
3	Marysville	their	Atlanta
4	goals	Aces	collarbone

- 1. Cross out two body parts injured during the play in column C.
- 2. Cross out the name of pro hockey's "big leagues" in row 1.
- 3. Cross out the name of the other sport Willie plays in Column C.
- 4. Cross out the two cities where Willie plays the other sport in row 3.
- 5. Cross out the name of the hockey team Willie plays for in row 4.

Write the remaining words in order below.			



Freddie Prinze Jr., Actor

Director's Notes

Summary

It's not easy to succeed in show business. Sometimes, being related to someone famous can help. But this was not the case for Freddie Prinze Jr. Prinze's father, Freddie Prinze Sr., was a stand-up comedian. He was a huge star by the time he was 19 years old. He then starred in the hit TV show *Chico and the Man*. But by age 22, Prinze's life was coming apart. He was using drugs. His marriage was failing. Finally, he shot and killed himself. Prinze's son, Freddie Jr., was only 10 months old at the time. His mother moved Freddie Jr. out of Los Angeles, California. She raised him in Albuquerque, New Mexico. There, she hoped he could live a normal life.

But Freddie Jr. was an outcast in school. He created a make-believe world in which he was a superhero. Other kids teased and bullied him. What Freddie didn't know was that he was training himself for life as an actor.

After high school, he moved back to Los Angeles. Within a couple of years, he was starring in hit films such as *Boys and Girls*, *Summer Catch*, and *I Know What You Did Last Summer*. Freddie not only had to overcome the loss of his father, he also had to deal with the reaction of people in show business to his father's legacy. He has done both while becoming a major success.

Presentation Suggestions

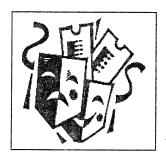
Before reading the play, students can do research on the careers of Freddie Prinze Sr. and Freddie Prinze Jr. They can discuss the similarities and differences between the two men's careers.

Related Books

- Wilson, Wayne and Barbara Mitchell. Freddie Prinze Jr. Bear, DE: Mitchell Lane Publishers, 2002.
- McCracken, Kristen. Freddie Prinze Jr. Danbury, CT: Children's Press, 2001.

Characters:

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Freddie Prinze, Freddie Prinze Jr.'s father
Kathy Prinze, Freddie Prinze Jr.'s mother
Freddie Prinze Jr.
Ron Deblasio, Freddie Prinze Jr.'s friend
Nick, student
Mark, student
Al, student
Rachel Leigh Cook, actress



Freddie Prinze Jr., Actor

Script

Scene 1, Freddie Prinze Jr.

Narrator 1: It is January 1977. In a hotel suite in Los Angeles, Freddie

Prinze sits on the edge of his bed. He is very upset. His wife,

Kathy, stands before him.

Freddie Prinze Sr.: Baby, please. We can make this work. I know we can.

Kathy Prinze: No, Freddie, we can't. It's out of control. The drugs. The fans.

Reporters hounding us all the time. I can't take it any more.

Freddie Prinze Sr.: I can change, baby. I can get off drugs. We can go somewhere

quiet. Just you, me, and Freddie Jr. I can give this all up.

Kathy Prinze: I've heard that a thousand times before, Freddie. Even if you

can quit drugs, you'll never give up the rest of it. Show business is in your blood. But it's not in mine. Freddie Jr. is only 10 months old. I don't want him growing up like this. I'm

leaving, Freddie. I'm filing for divorce.

Freddie Prinze Sr: (breaking down) No. No...please don't. Don't leave me alone.

Don't take my son....

Kathy Prinze: I'm sorry, Freddie. Good luck. Take care of yourself.

Narrator 2: Kathy walks out the door. Freddie is too stunned to move.

Finally, he gets up and walks across the room. He opens a dresser drawer and pulls out a pistol. He holds it in his hand

while he stares into the mirror.

Scene 2. Freddie Prinze Jr.

Narrator 1: It is a fall afternoon in 1987 in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Freddie Prinze Jr. is now 12 years old. He arrives home from

school.

Kathy Prinze: Hi, sweetheart. How was your day?

Freddie Jr.:

Same as always.

Kathy Prinze:

I'm sorry, honey. It'll get better. I promise.

Freddie Prinze Jr.:

The kids at school hate me. They call me "weirdo" and "moron," and stuff I can't even say to you. And they keep making fun of me because I don't have a father. What's up with that, Mom? Who is my father? Why don't I ever get to see

him?

Kathy Prinze:

Umm...you know, Uncle Ron is coming to see us tonight.

Maybe...maybe he can explain it to you.

Narrator 2:

Later, Ron Deblasio, a family friend, visits Kathy and Freddie.

After dinner, Ron and Freddie talk in Freddie's room.

Ron Deblasio:

Freddie, I hear you've been asking about your dad.

Freddie Prinze Jr.:

Yeah. But Mom never wants to talk about him.

Ron Deblasio:

It's not easy for her. But if you want, I'll tell you anything you

want to know.

Freddie Prinze Jr.:

Tell me about my father. Please.

Ron Deblasio:

Freddie, your father was a comedian. A great one. He made a

lot of people laugh. I was his manager, in fact.

Freddie Prinze Jr.:

What happened to him?

Ron Deblasio:

He became very famous at a young age. He didn't handle it well. He got involved with drugs. As fast as he made it to the top...well, he hit rock bottom just as fast. We all tried to help him, but he was very depressed. And one night...he shot and

killed himself.

Freddie Prinze Jr.:

No wav...

Ron Deblasio:

I'm sorry, Freddie.

Freddie Prinze Jr.:

Why? Why did he do this? Wasn't I good enough for him to

want to stay alive?

Ron Deblasio:

It had nothing to do with you, Freddie. He loved you very much. He had a good heart. But his problems just seemed to overwhelm him. We'll never know what he was thinking. All we

can do is go on with our own lives.

Narrator 1:

Freddie sits on the bed, shocked and confused.

Scene 3, Freddie Prinze Jr.

Narrator 2:

Freddie has trouble dealing with the facts of his father's death. He withdraws from his peers even further. As he reaches high

school, he is unpopular. He has few friends.

Narrator 1:

Freddie is lonely and sad. He retreats into a fantasy world based on comic books. He sees himself as a superhero. He battles make-believe villains on the school's football field.

Often, he is seen running and dodging energy blasts as he

fights alongside fellow heroes.

Pegasus, look out! Magnatron is loose! We have to focus our Freddie Prinze Jr.:

firepower on him! Now! Blast him!

Narrator 2: Across the field, a group of Freddie's classmates watch him.

Nick: Can you believe this?

Mark: The kid is out of his mind.

AI: Come on—let's see how he handles getting his butt kicked in

the real world.

Narrator 1: Freddie doesn't see the boys approaching.

Freddie Prinze Jr.: Back off, Magnatron! You can't beat us all!

Nick: Hev. Super-dork!

Narrator 2: Freddie freezes in his tracks and faces the other kids.

What do you want? Leave me alone! We can't. Magnatron called us in for backup! Mark:

Narrator 1: Mark's friends laugh and push Freddie to the ground. They

begin punching and kicking him.

Scene 4, Freddie Prinze Jr.

Freddie Prinze Jr.:

Finally, Freddie graduates from high school. Now 18, he must Narrator 2:

choose a career. He sits down with his mother to talk about it.

You're going to do what? Kathy Prinze:

I'm moving to Los Angeles, Mom. I'm going to be an actor. Freddie Prinze Jr.:

Kathy Prinze: Well...I can't say I'm happy about this.

I didn't think you would be. But I don't have a lot of choices. Freddie Prinze Jr.:

> My grades were bad. We have no money for college. The only thing I was good at in school was school plays. I have a strong

imagination. I can do this.

Freddie...your father— Kathy Prinze:

Freddie Prinze Jr.: Mom, I'd never do what he did. I would never make my family

feel sad like that.

I know, Freddie. And I don't know if this is the right thing for Kathy Prinze:

you. But I'll always stand behind you. No matter what.

Narrator 1: Freddie moves to Los Angeles. He works in a restaurant to

pay the rent for his one-room apartment. He takes acting

classes at night. He goes to many auditions.

Narrator 2: Finally, he gets his first acting job. He has a guest-starring role

on the TV show Family Matters. Soon, his acting ability and his

good looks lead to more roles.

Narrator 1: Freddie lands parts in films such as Boys and Girls, Summer

Catch, and Down to You. Once the high school nerd, Freddie is now a teen heartthrob. He is one of the hottest rising stars in

Hollywood.

Narrator 2: In 1999, Freddie is on the set of the movie *She's All That.* In it.

he plays a high school hunk who bets that he can turn a

"nerdy" girl into a prom queen.

Narrator 1: He shoots the scene in which the girl finds out that he dated

her as part of a bet. The actress is Rachel Leigh Cook. As soon as the scene finishes, he rushes off the set. Cook follows

him to his dressing room.

Rachel Leigh Cook: Freddie? Is something wrong?

Freddie Prinze Jr.: (on the verge of tears) No. No. I'm OK. (he breaks down

crying)

Rachel Leigh Cook: Freddie! What is it? What's the matter?

Freddie Prinze Jr.: (sniffling) The way I treated you in that scene. I'm so sorry,

Rachel.

Rachel Leigh Cook: (laughing) Don't be silly. It was just a scene.

Freddie Prinze Jr.: You don't understand. People treated me like that in high

school. They treated me as if I was less than human. A piece of garbage. How was that OK with them? How did they sleep

at night?

Narrator 2: Cook hugs him. Her eyes tear up.

Rachel Leigh Cook: You know what, Freddie? Those kids were all wrong. You

were never a nerd. And you grew up to be a good man.

Scene 5, Freddie Prinze Jr.

Narrator 1: Freddie goes on to star in many hit movies. But he stays away

from the Hollywood nightlife. He doesn't want to repeat his father's mistakes. He never takes drugs. He doesn't drink. He spends his free time reading comic books and hanging out

with friends.

Narrator 2: In 2002, Freddie marries actress Sarah Michelle Gellar. He

tells reporters that he just wants to live "a normal life."

Narrator 1: It is a rainy day in southern California. In a Los Angeles

cemetery, Freddie walks up to a monument. Its plaque reads,

"Freddie Prinze: 1955-1977." Freddie reaches out and

touches the monument.

Freddie Prinze Jr.: Hey, Pop. I'm sorry that it took me so long to come out here.

but I want to tell you something. After everything that's happened to me, I think I understand. The fame, the

pressure...I know how hard it is. I think I know what you went through. And I want you to know that I'm here. I made it. And I

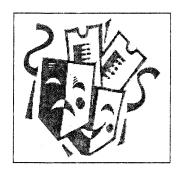
hope you're proud of me.

Cross Outs, Freddie Prinze Jr.

	A	В	С
1	Freddie	Boys and Girls	Summer Catch
2	Prinze Jr.	reading comics	drugs
3	finds	hanging out	depression
4	super	strength	Sarah Michelle
			Geller

- 1. Cross out 2 things that led to Freddie Prinze's suicide in column C.
- 2. Cross out the names of 2 films in row 1.
- 3. Cross out two things Freddie Prinze Jr. likes to do in column B.
- 4. Cross out the name of the woman Freddie Prinze Jr. married in 2002.

Write the remaining words in order below.	



Christopher Reeve, Actor and Spokesman

Director's Notes

Summary

Christopher Reeve was an unknown actor when he landed the starring role in the 1978 film *Superman*. He went on to play the Man of Steel in three sequels. He also starred in a total of 17 movies, a dozen TV films, and more than 100 plays. His success allowed him to take up many hobbies. He was a pilot, a sailor, a scuba diver, a skier, and a horseman. In 1995, however, Reeve was thrown from his horse during a riding competition. Reeve broke his neck in the accident, and since then, he's been paralyzed from the neck down. Despite his injury, Reeve continues to work as an actor, director, author, and spokesman for people with spinal cord injuries.

Presentation Suggestions

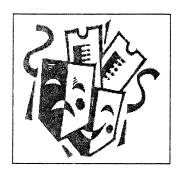
Students can decorate the stage with movie posters representing the career of Christopher Reeve, including those of his four Superman movies. To emphasize the effects of Reeve's paralysis, the student reading Reeve's part can stand and move about before the accident, and sit in a wheelchair after the accident.

Related Books and Media

- Reeve, Christopher. Still Me. New York: Ballantine Books, 1999.
- Havil, Adrian. Man of Steel: The Career and Courage of Christopher Reeve. New York: Signet, 1996.
- www.apacure.com. Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation

Characters

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Pierre Spengler, producer of Superman
Richard Donner, director of Superman
Christopher Reeve, an actor
Actress
Dana Reeve, Christopher Reeve's wife
Doctor
Reporter
Tom Welling, star of the TV series Smallville
Kristen Krueck, Welling's co-star



Christopher Reeve, Actor and Spokesman Script

Scene 1, Christopher Reeve

Narrator 1: The year is 1976. Two filmmakers, Richard Donner and Pierre

Spengler, audition actors. They need someone to play a lead

role in a blockbuster movie.

Pierre Spengler: This is a disaster. We start shooting in a month. We still

haven't found our Superman yet. We should have picked a big

star.

Richard Donner: I still think we need a fresh face. I don't want the audience to

think he's just a big star wearing the costume.

Pierre Spengler I know, I know. But we're running out of unknown actors to try

out. We have one more left for today. What's his name?

Richard Donner: Reeve. Christopher Reeve.

Pierre Spengler (calls across the soundstage) Mr. Reeve? We're ready for you

now.

Narrator 2: Christopher Reeve walks across the soundstage. He stands

before the two men.

Reeve: Good to meet you.

Pierre Spengler: You too, Chris. We're just looking over your information. How

old are you again?

Christopher Reeve: I'm 24.

Pierre Spengler (to Donner) He's too young. And too scrawny.

Richard Donner: (to Spangler) Give him a chance. (to Reeve) OK, tell us how

you would play Superman. How do you see the role?

Christopher Reeve: Well, I'd like to play him as someone with brains and a heart.

We don't want just super-powers. What I think makes Superman a hero is that he uses his powers wisely.

Narrator 1: Spengler and Donner look at each other.

Pierre Spengler

Interesting...

Richard Donner:

All right. Let's have you read a scene. This actress is going to read the role of reporter Lois Lane. She's invited you to her apartment for an interview. You've just landed on her balcony

as the scene begins.

Narrator 2:

Reeve takes a moment to prepare. He draws himself up and stands confidently. As he reads his first line, he seems to have

changed from a young actor into a superhero.

Christopher Reeve:

(to the actress) Good evening, Miss Lane.

Actress:

Oh! I didn't see you there.

Christopher Reeve:

I hope I didn't startle you.

Actress:

No! I—it's just—well, not many people come to visit me by

swooping out of the sky like that...

Christopher Reeve:

I want to thank you for this interview. I'm sure people have a

lot of questions about me.

Pierre Spengler

Wow...

Richard Donner:

Pierre...I think we may have found our Superman.

Scene 2, Christopher Reeve

Narrator 1: Reeve works for 18 months on *Superman*. He builds up his

body and performs many of his own stunts. He spends weeks harnessed to wires to film Superman's flying sequences.

Narrator 2: Superman: The Movie is released in 1978. It's a huge hit.

Reeve becomes an international star. He stars in three Superman sequels, along with such films as Deathtrap, Somewhere in Time, and The Remains of the Day.

Narrator 1: Reeve also takes up a number of tough hobbies. He becomes

a pilot. He flies over the Atlantic Ocean in a small plane twice.

He also loves doing sports outdoors.

Narrator 2: In May 1995, Reeve competes in a horseback riding contest.

His wife, Dana, is with him. They married in 1992.

Dana Reeve: How many events do you have left?

Christopher Reeve: Just the cross-country. It's got a few rail jumps. I think I can

win it, though.

Dana Reeve: Be careful!

Christopher Reeve: I will, honey. See you at the finish line!

Narrator 1: Reeve speeds through the course. Soon, he and his horse

approach a rail jump. Reeve can tell the horse is nervous.

Christopher Reeve:

Come on, buddy. You can do it. You can-

Narrator 2:

Suddenly, the horse skids to a halt. Reeve is thrown in the air.

He lands headfirst with a sickening thud.

Dana Reeve:

Oh, no! Chris!

Narrator 1:

Reeve lies motionless. A crowd rushes to his side.

Dana Reeve:

Nobody touch him! Don't move him! He could have injured his

neck! Chris, stay still. There's an ambulance on the way.

Narrator 2:

Reeve is taken to a nearby hospital. Dana waits nervously for

news. After several hours, a doctor comes to see her.

Dana Reeve:

How is he?

Doctor: Mrs.

Reeve, your husband has fractured two vertebrae in his neck. We're going to have to fuse them together. We need to literally

re-attach his head to his spinal column.

Dana Reeve:

Oh, no...

Doctor:

There's also been severe damage to his spinal cord. Your husband is paralyzed from the neck down. He can't breath without the help of a machine. And he'll never walk again.

Dana Reeve:

Oh, no. Chris...poor Chris...

Doctor:

He's awake now. You can go see him.

Scene 3, Christopher Reeve

Narrator 1:

Reeve lies in bed in a hospital room. He's hooked up to

several machines. One of them breathes for him through a tube in his neck. The others keep track of his vital signs.

Narrator 2:

Reeve stares at the ceiling. Dana enters the room. She steps

to the side of his bed.

Dana Reeve:

Chris? Chris, can you hear me?

Narrator 1:

She takes his hand in hers. Reeve has trouble speaking. Still,

he manages to get the words out.

Christopher Reeve:

Are you...holding my hand?

Dana Reeve:

Yes.

Christopher Reeve:

I...I can't feel it.

Narrator 2:

The two say nothing for a few moments. The only sound in the

room is the machine that pushes air into Reeve's lungs.

Christopher Reeve:

Dana...I've been thinking. Maybe...maybe we should...let me

go.

Dana Reeve:

What?

Christopher Reeve: Maybe we should...tell the doctors...to unhook the machines.

Let me go.

Dana Reeve: (in tears) Listen to me, Chris. I'm only going to say this once.

I'll support whatever you want to do, because it's your life. But I want you to know that I'll be with you for the long haul. No

matter what.

Narrator 1: Reeve's eyes turn to the side, and he makes eye contact with

his wife.

Dana Reeve: You're still you. And I love you.

Narrator 2: The two look at each other. They don't say anything more.

Scene 4, Christopher Reeve

Narrator 1: Eventually, Reeve is released from the hospital. He spends six

months at a medical center. He learns to drive a special electric wheelchair. He makes it move by sipping or puffing on a straw. A machine measures the sips and puffs and makes

the wheelchair move.

Narrator 2: In 1998, he writes the story of his life. He remembers Dana's

words. He thinks those words that she said saved his life. He

titles the book Still Me.

Narrator 1: Several years later, a reporter visits Reeve at his home.

Reporter: Chris, since your injury, you've directed and starred in TV

movies. You've traveled around the country to speak about spinal cord injuries and research. You've done all this from

your wheelchair. How do you do it?

Christopher Reeve: I have to do it. Acting and directing are what I do. And there

have been many advances in the search for a cure for spinal cord injuries. Someday, doctors will reconnect my nerves. After that, I'm going to stand up. I will thank all the people who

have helped me through this.

Reporter: How do you feel?

Christopher Reeve: Since the accident, I've had a lot of physical problems. But

there have also been days when I've felt great. I miss freedom and adventure more than I can say. But I love my family. I love

my work. And someday, I will walk again.

Narrator 2: Dana enters.

Dana Reeve: Chris, it's almost time to go.

Christopher Reeve: Thanks, honey.

Reporter: Where are you off to next?

Christopher Reeve:

I'm doing a guest shot on a TV show. (He smiles) Just a small

role.

Scene 5, Christopher Reeve

Narrator 1: It is January 2003 on the set of the TV show *Smallville*. The

show tells the story of a modern-day, teen-aged Clark Kent. In the show, young Clark adjusts to the super-powers that he will

someday use as Superman.

Narrator 2: On the set are Tom Welling, the actor who plays Clark, and

Kristen Kruek, who plays his friend, Lana Lang. They wait

nervously for their special guest star to arrive.

Tom Welling: This is going to be so cool.

Kristen Kruek: So he's playing the scientist who tells Clark the truth about

who he is and where he came from?

Tom Welling: Yeah. This is a big episode. And I can't wait to meet him.

Narrator 1: Suddenly, the crew bursts into applause. Reeve rolls onto the

set in his wheelchair. Dana is at his side.

Kristen Kruek: Wow. There he is!

Narrator 2: Welling takes a deep breath. He and Kruek walk across the

set to Reeve.

Tom Welling: Mr. Reeve? Hi. I'm Tom Welling. It's great to finally meet you.

Christopher Reeve: It's nice to meet you, too. How old are you, Tom?

Tom Welling: Actually, I'm 25. I know, I'm a little old to be playing someone

in high school.

Christopher Reeve: (smiling) It's OK. As long as you have the brains and a good

heart, I think Superman will be fine.

Cross Outs, Christopher Reeve

	Α	В	C
1	Lois Lane	determination	pilot
2	brains	is	heart
3	а	super	spinal cord
4	Smallville	power	outdoorsman

- 1. Cross out the two things Christopher Reeve becomes after *Superman* in column C.
- 2. Cross out the body part Reeve injures in row 3.
- 3. Cross out the things that Reeve says are most important to Superman in row 2.
- 4. Cross out the name of a character from the movie Superman in row 1.
- 5. Cross out the name of the town in which Clark Kent grows up in column A.

Write the remaining	words in order belo	w.	



Erik Weihenmayer, Blind Mountain Climber Director's Notes

Summary

Erik Weihenmayer was diagnosed with retinoschese, a rare eye disease, when he was a young child. By the time he was in high school he was totally blind. Thanks to loving parents, a variety of experiences in remote places around the world, and strong athletic ability, Erik has set and met a variety of challenges. His greatest achievement, climbing Mt. Everest, was achieved in May 2002.

Presentation Suggestions

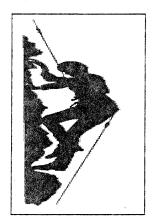
Much of the play takes place in school settings. A mural showing various mountain peaks could be displayed. Students can be encouraged to find books about Mt. Everest or other famous mountains, such as Mount Kilimanjaro.

Related Book

Weihenmayer, Erik. Touch the Top of the World. New York: Penguin Putnam,
 2002.

Characters

Narrator 1
Narrator 2
Mom
Dad
Doctor
Principal
Erik Weihenmayer
Mrs. Mundy, Erik's teacher
Mark, Erik's brother
Eddi, Erik's wife



Erik Weihenmayer, Blind Mountain Climber Script

Scene 1, Erik Weihenmayer

Narrator 1: Erik is a just a baby when his dad notices his eyes shake a lot. He

has Erik's mom look at them. She sees the same problem. She

tries not to worry.

Mom: There's probably nothing wrong.

Dad: I think we should take him to a doctor.

Mom: I'll call. But I bet it's nothing.

Narrator 2: But there is something wrong. Erik can't see well. No one is guite

sure what is wrong. Erik's parents take him to lots of doctors.

Narrator 1: For two years they ask questions. One famous doctor figures out

what is wrong. Then he gives them the bad news.

Doctor: Erik has a rare eye disease. He can't see things that are straight

ahead.

Mom: Can he see at all?

Doctor: He can see a bit to the sides.

Mom: So he'll be able to get around.

Doctor: He'll be able to get around for a few years.

Mom: We can get him glasses, too. Right?

Doctor: Glasses will help for a while. But we can't stop the damage. Then

he'll be totally blind.

Dad: How much time before he's blind?

Doctor: We don't know for sure.

Dad: You have to have some idea.

1 44 - People Who Met and Beat the Odds

Doctor: He will be blind by his early teens. I'm sorry.

Narrator 2: Erik's parents give Erik lots of help. He wears thick glasses. He

can see letters a little.

Narrator 1: Soon it's time for him to go to kindergarten. His mother takes him

to a good school. She meets with the principal.

Principal: I'm afraid that Erik would have a hard time at our school. I don't

think he would do well here.

Mom: I know he can't see well. But I will help him.

Principal: I know you'd help. But he would do better at a school for the blind.

They could teach him things we can't teach.

Mom: Like what? Tuning pianos? That's what most blind people do.

There is nothing wrong with tuning pianos. But my son needs to

learn many things. He is going to the top. Just you watch.

Principal: How will he manage the school work?

Mom: He's smart. He'll work hard.

Principal: We don't have the extra staff to help him.

Mom: I'll help him. I'll come to class and work with him.

Principal: Let me think about it. I'll let you know.

Narrator 2: The principal lets Erik attend the school with his mother's help.

Scene 2, Erik Weihenmayer

Narrator 1: Erik's father's job takes the family to Hong Kong. They enjoy the

adventure. Erik and his brother explore Hong Kong together.

Narrator 2: After four years they move back to the United States. By now, Erik

is slowly going blind. He tries to deal with it. But he's angry much

of the time.

Narrator 1: Erik is totally blind by the time he starts high school. His mom

drives him on the first day.

Mom: Let me walk you inside.

Erik Weihenmayer: No. I want to do this by myself.

Narrator 2: Erik has just begun using a cane. He wants to do things his own

way. But he doesn't use the cane well. He fumbles his way into

the school.

Narrator 1: Mrs. Mundy is a teacher for the blind. She meets with Erik.

Mrs. Mundy: Hello, Erik. I'll be helping you at school. The first thing you need to

do is learn how to use that cane right.

Erik Weihenmayer: I don't need your help.

Mrs. Mundy: You can learn to use it the right way. Or I can take you to all your

classes. What's it going to be?

Erik Weihenmayer: All right. Take me to class for now.

Mrs. Mundy: Let's go. You'll have textbooks in Braille. You'll be able to follow

along.

Narrator 2: Erik struggles to keep up with the teachers. He realizes after a

while that he doesn't know where the bathroom is. He leaves

class, hoping to find it. He doesn't want to ask for help.

Narrator 1: Mrs. Mundy finds him alone in the hall. He hasn't found the

bathroom.

Mrs. Mundy: What are you doing out here? Take my arm. I'll take you back to

class.

Erik Weihenmayer: I can't go back to class.

Mrs. Mundy: You can and you will.

Erik Weihenmayer: No, I won't.

Mrs. Mundy: Yes, you will.

Erik Weihenmayer: (quietly) I won't. I couldn't find the bathroom. I just peed in my

pants. I haven't done that since I was a little kid. I won't go back

today.

Narrator 2: Mrs. Mundy sees that Erik gets home. The next day they get to

work. Erik learns how to get by. He makes friends with another student. That winter he decides to try out for the wrestling team.

Narrator 1: Erik finds he is a good wrestler. The next summer he goes to a

wrestling camp. One day he gets called to the office. His father is

there.

Dad: Erik. I'm so sorry, son. Your mother was in a car accident. She

was killed.

Erik Weihenmayer: No! That can't be right.

Dad: I'm sorry, Erik.

Narrator 2: Erik struggles through the rest of the summer. He misses his

mother terribly. She had always believed in him.

Narrator 1: Erik starts his sophomore year at high school. He wonders if he'll

ever get over losing the person who believed in him the most.

Scene 3, Erik Weihenmayer

Narrator 2: During the next few years Erik adjusts to life without his mother.

His brothers are at college. He and his dad live alone.

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Narrator 1: Eric has one bright spot. He gets a guide dog and names him

Wizard. He and Wizard become best friends.

Narrator 2: Erik also learns rock climbing. He continues wrestling. He goes to

college too. Then he has another setback. His left eye starts to

hurt. He goes to see the eye doctor again.

Doctor: Erik, there is a lot of pressure in your eye. The best choice is to

have it removed.

Erik Weihenmayer: Then what? I'll just have a hole?

Doctor: You can have an eye made after you have healed.

Erik Weihenmayer: A glass eye?

Doctor: It is made of plastic. It will be painted to look very real.

Narrator 1: Erik has the surgery. He returns to finish his first year at college.

That summer his dad decides that Erik and his brothers should do

something together.

Dad: What do you think, fellows? How about a family trip?

Erik Weihenmayer: How about a hiking trip?

Mark: That sounds great, Erik. Where?

Erik Weihenmayer: How about Peru? I have a flyer about it. There's a great place

called the Inca Trail.

Eddi: Let me see that.... This says it takes seven days. Do you think

they'll let you hike it, Erik?

Erik Weihenmayer: I'll talk to them.

Eddi: Then I'm in.

Mark: I'm not going to miss out.

Dad: I'll call them. This could be great.

Narrator 2: No blind person has ever hiked the Inca Trail. However, Erik is a

good athlete. The people in charge let him hike the trail. The hike

is a big success.

Narrator 1: The family decides to visit many remote areas of the world. Each

trip gives Erik more confidence. On one trip, Mark helps guide

Erik.

Erik Weihenmayer: Mark, is it hard to guide me?

Mark: I could do this any time. Guiding you is easy.

Erik Weihenmayer: Thanks, Mark. I know it can't be that much fun helping out a blind

man.

Mark: Erik, don't think about that. If I could give you one of my eyes, I

would. I wish I could help more.

Narrator 2:

Erik graduates from college. He gets a job teaching fifth graders.

At first it's hard to teach. He learns how to use the students to

help. They learn together.

Narrator 1:

He also learns to like Ellen, another teacher. One day they are

having coffee together.

Ellen:

Erik, when are you getting married?

Erik Weihenmayer:

What?

Ellen:

Aren't you engaged?

Erik Weihenmayer:

Well...I told the principal I was. I wanted to teach so much. I

thought being engaged might help.

Ellen:

(laughing) Are you serious?

Erik Weihenmayer: I'm afraid so.

Ellen:

Well, I'm glad you're not engaged.

Narrator 2:

Erik and Ellen begin seeing each other a lot. They try to keep their romance a secret. However, one day Wizard is supposed to take Erik to an empty chair in a teachers' meeting. Instead he goes right to Ellen's chair. He puts his head in her lap. All the other

teachers laugh.

Narrator 1:

The secret is out. Erik and Ellen get married on Mount Kilimanjaro on a plateau 13,000 feet high. Erik feels like he is on top of the

world.

Epilogue, Erik Weihenmayer

Narrator 2:

Erik loves to climb. He climbs many famous mountain peaks around the world. He is on radio and television shows. He talks

about reaching goals.

Narrator 1:

Erik's greatest climb comes in May 2000. He and other talented climbers climb to the top of Mt. Everest. Mr. Everest is the tallest mountain in the world. Many people have died trying to climb it.

Narrator 2:

Eric thinks about his mother a lot. Just as she said, he has proven that a blind man can do anything. He can even climb to the top of

the world.

Cross Outs, Erik Weihenmayer

	Α	В	С
1	reach	Hong Kong	the
2	eye	cane	heights
3	Wizard	of	Kilimanjaro
4	success	Braille	Everest

- 1. Cross out the city where Erik once lived as a child in row 1.
- 2. Cross out the kind of disease Erik has in column A.
- 3. Cross out the things that help Erik read and get around in column B.
- 4. Cross out the name of Erik's dog in row 3.
- 5. Cross out the names of two mountains that Erik climbs in column C.

Write the remaining	words in order belo	W.	
		,	

Presenting...



Special Guests

Director's Notes

Special Guests

Jewel (Singer/songwriter), Jay Leno (Talk Show Host), Nancy Cartwright (Bart Simpson's Voice), Bob Dole (Senator)

Summary

In this script, a group of famous people visit a school. The visitors include Jewel, singer/songwriter; Jay Leno, comedian and talk show host; Nancy Cartwright, the voice of TV's Bart Simpson; and Bob Dole, former senator and presidential candidate. The school guests talk about the challenges they overcame on their way to success. This script can be used as a model for students as they write their own scripts about people who have overcome difficulties in their lives.

Presentation Suggestions

Each narrator is paired with a guest. The script can then be read as if an interview is taking place. Students can sit beside their interview subjects in a conversational setting.

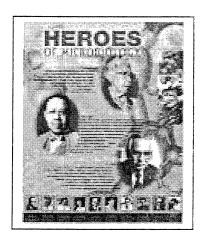
Related Books and Media

- http://sachem.suffolk.lib.ny.us/advisor/Bios/bioadversity.htm List of biographies and autobiographies about people who beat the odds.
- http://www.eas.wayne.edu/fam_people.html. List of famous people with disabilities.

Characters

Teacher
Student 1
Jewel, a singer
Student 2
Jay Leno, TV celebrity
Student 3
Nancy Cartwright, voice of Bart Simpson
Student 4
Bob Dole, U.S. Senator

Presenting...



Special Guests

Script

Special Guests

Jewel (Singer/songwriter), Jay Leno (Talk Show Host), Nancy Cartwright (Bart Simpson's Voice), Bob Dole (Senator)

Scene 1, Special Guests

Teacher: Hello, students. Today, four special guests are visiting us. They

have all overcome tough times. They have all risen to the top of their fields. And today, students from our school will interview them. Our first guest is one of today's most popular singers and

songwriters. Please welcome Jewel.

Student 1: Hi, Jewel. Thanks for coming today.

Jewel: Thank you. It's great to be here.

Student 1: You had an unusual childhood. Tell us about how you grew up.

Jewel: I grew up on an 800-acre homestead in Homer, Alaska. We were

way out in the middle of nowhere. There was no shower, no TV—not even a bathroom! We had to use an outhouse. It was

usually pretty cold!

Student 1: Your family was very musical, weren't they?

Jewel: Yes. We used to put on family talent shows to entertain each

other. Music was important to me. So was writing. My parents got divorced when I was just a kid. I kept a journal about my thoughts

and feelings. It was really helpful.

Student 1: What was your formal training in music?

Jewel: I finished high school at the Interlochen Fine Arts Academy in

Michigan. I studied opera there. After that, I moved to San Diego, California. I tried working a few jobs, like waiting tables and stuff

like that. But they never worked out. I wasn't happy. I wanted to

work on my music.

Student 1: What did you do?

Jewel: I was broke. So I moved out of my apartment. I lived in a van. I

spent as much time as I could writing music. I also began playing at local clubs and cafes. That helped me bring in a little bit of

money.

Student 1: Then what happened?

Jewel: I began to develop a following. Some record executives came to

see me play. They offered me a record contract.

Student 1: Your first album, *Pieces of You*, sold 11 million copies, didn't it?

Jewel: Yes, it did. I've done several other albums since then. I've also

written a book of poetry.

Student 1: You've worked so hard. I wish we had more time. Thanks again

for visiting us.

Jewel: My pleasure!

Scene 2, Special Guests

Teacher: Our next visitor also comes from the world of show business. Let's

welcome comedian Jay Leno.

Student 2: Hi, Jay. Tell us about your TV show.

Jay Leno: I'm the host of *The Tonight Show*. It's on late at night. A lot of you

kids might not have seen it. But the show has been on since 1954.

I took over after the last host retired. His name was Johnny Carson. For years, he was the king of late-night TV. I was really

honored to get the job.

Student 2: How did you get into show business?

Jay Leno: When I was a kid, I wasn't a very good student. I had the attention

span of a flea. I still do. But as a kid, I made people laugh. I was

the class clown.

Student 2: So you wanted to be a comedian since you were a kid?

Jay Leno: Not really. I had no idea what I was going to do. My father was a

salesman. I just thought I'd be a funny salesman. But when I went to college, I started performing in comedy clubs in Boston. Soon, I

was driving to New York City and performing in clubs there.

Student 2: Was the money good?

Jay Leno: The money was horrible. I used to sleep in alleys behind the

clubs. Sometimes I'd sleep in the back seat of my car. (joking) I

figured it was good training in case I ever had to hide out from the

police someday.

Student 2:

Then what happened?

Jay Leno:

I worked, and worked, and worked. Finally, I started getting noticed. I made my first appearance on *The Tonight Show* in 1975. Over the years, I kept working. I used to be on the road doing shows 300 nights a year. Eventually, I became a guest host on *The Tonight Show*. And then, when Johnny retired, I got the job. It took a lot of work. But I couldn't be happier with the way

things turned out.

Student 2:

I see our time is gone. Thanks again for being here, Jay.

Jay Leno:

Are you kidding? I got to eat school food again! I wouldn't have

missed that for the world!

Scene 3, Special Guests

Teacher:

Our next guest is also one of the biggest stars on TV, and yet, you

might not recognize her. Here's Nancy Cartwright.

Student 3:

Hi, Nancy. Our class might not know who you are. But I bet

everyone knows your work. Tell us what you do.

Nancy Cartwright:

(smiling) I'm the voice of Bart Simpson, man!

Student 3:

Tell us how you got into the business.

Nancy Cartwright:

Well, it may seem strange. I always wanted to do voices in cartoons. I knew it when I was 10 years old. And as I grew up, I had no idea how to get that kind of work. But my life changed a lot

when I was 18.

Student 3:

How so?

Nancy Cartwright:

First of all, my mom died of cancer. So it was a very tough time. I was in college in Ohio. I was also doing character voices on a local radio station. On a whim, I called Daws Butler in California. He was a legend in the cartoon business. He was the voice of Huckleberry Hound, Yogi Bear, and a lot of other famous characters. I thought he might give me some advice.

Student 3:

What did he tell you?

Nancy Cartwright:

He was impressed with me. He agreed to teach me how to use my voice and get into the business. So I transferred to college in California just to be near him. I didn't know anyone else out west.

Student 3:

Then what happened?

Nancy Cartwright: I started getting some work. I was on Animaniacs and Pound

Puppies. I once did seven ponies on My Little Pony. Then my big

break came.

Student 3: That was The Simpsons?

Nancy Cartwright: Right. At first, I read for Lisa's part. That didn't work out so well.

Then I read about Bart. I said, "I want to do him." The minute the producers heard the voice, they said, "That's him! That's Bart!" And there's a very good reason why they would choose a woman

instead of a boy to do a boy's voice role.

Student 3: What's that?

Nancy Cartwright: As boys grow up, their voices change. Mine won't. Bart's going to

be 10 years old forever. And I'll do him as long as he's around. It's

a great job!

Student 3: Thanks, Nancy. One more thing: can you do Bart's voice for us

now?

Nancy Cartwright: (as Bart Simpson) No way, man!

Student 3: Thank you, Nancy!

Scene 4, Special Guests

Teacher: Our last guest has spent his whole life serving his country. Please

welcome former Senator Bob Dole.

Student 4: Senator Dole, tell us about your childhood.

Bob Dole: I was born in Russell, Kansas, way back in 1923. My father ran a

creamery company. My mother gave sewing lessons. I grew up during the Great Depression. Lots of people had no jobs then. Money was scarce for everyone. In fact, at one point, we moved into our basement and rented out the rest of the house. Times

were very hard.

Student 4: You also served in World War II, didn't you?

Bob Dole: Yes. I enlisted in the Army in 1942. I saw a lot of action. I was in

Italy near the end of the war. We got into a big battle and I was shot in the upper back and right arm. In fact, my arm was shot up

so bad that you couldn't even tell it was an arm anymore.

Student 4: Wow. Then what happened?

Bob Dole: It took three years and nine operations to rebuild my arm and

shoulder. Still, they couldn't fix the all the damage that had been done. I had to learn how to do everything left-handed. Like how to

write, eat, dress myself.

Student 4: How did that change your life?

Bob Dole: I had always dreamed of becoming a doctor. I knew I wouldn't be

able to do that anymore. So instead, I got a law degree. A few years later, I got into politics. I served as a state legislator in

Kansas from 1951 to 1953.

Student 4: But you didn't stop there, did you?

Bob Dole: No, I didn't. In 1960, I was elected to the U.S. House of

Representatives. I served four terms there, and then ran for

Senate in 1968. I was a senator from 1968 to 1996.

Student 4: What did you do then?

Bob Dole: In 1996, I left the Senate to run for president. I didn't win, but I got

to travel all over our great country and meet many wonderful

people. It was a great experience.

Student 4: One last question. What do you do today?

Bob Dole: I work for several charity groups. I still write opinion pieces for

major newspapers. And I still try to make a difference in people's

lives.

Student 4: Senator Dole, thank you for coming. And thank you for your many

years of service to our country.

Bob Dole: Thank you very much.

Teacher: And thanks to all our guests!

Cross Outs, Special Guests

	Α	В	С
1	Boston	Alaska	always
2	Bart	Italy	believe
3	in	Ohio	your
4	New York	dreams	poetry

- 1. Cross out the cities where Jay Leno performed in college in column A.
- 2. Cross out the country where Bob Dole was injured in row 2.
- 3. Cross out the U.S. states in which Nancy Cartwright and Jewel lived in column B.
- 4. Cross out the kind of book Jewel wrote in column C.
- 5. Cross out the character Nancy Cartwright plays in row 2.

Write the remaining words in order below.				

Presenting...



They All Beat the Odds

Director's Notes

They All Beat the Odds
Chris Burke (Actor), Patty Duke (Actress), Michelle Akers (Soccer Player),
Stephen Hawking (Scientist)

Summary

This script is presented as a panel of famous people who have had challenges. Chris Burke, an actor, has Down syndrome. Patty Duke, also an actor, battles bipolar disorder. Michelle Akers' soccer career suffered due to Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. And Stephen Hawking has continued his brilliant research in spite of having ALS, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, which is also called Lou Gehrig's Disease. This script provides a model that could be for students to develop short scripts about other people who have beaten the odds. (See list of useful websites below.)

Presentation Suggestions

The organization is slightly different in this script. Rather than having the narrators alternate their reading, each narrator is paired with one guest, as if in an interview. This model could be used by students to work in pairs and develop similar short script segments. The stage can be set so that each narrator is sitting alongside his guest, in a conversational setting.

Related Books and Media

- McDaniel, Jo Beth, and Chris Burke. A Special Kind of Hero: Chris Burke's Own Story. <u>luniverse.com</u>, 2001.
- Kaminsky, Marty. Uncommon Champions: Fifteen Athletes Who Battled Back. Honesdale, PA: Boyds Mill Press, 2000.

- http://www.eas.wayne.edu/fam_people.html. List of famous people with disabilities.
- http://www.hawking.org.uk. Stephen Hawking website.
- http://sachem.suffolk.lib.ny.us/advisor/Bios/bioadversity.htm. List of biographies and autobiographies about people who beat the odds.

Characters

Narrator 1 Chris Burke, actor Narrator 2 Patty Duke, actor Narrator 3 Michelle Akers, soccer player Narrator 4 Stephen Hawking, physicist

Presenting...



They All Beat the Odds

Script

They All Beat the Odds
Chris Burke (Actor), Patty Duke (Actress), Michelle Akers (Soccer Player),
Stephen Hawking (Scientist)

Scene 1, They All Beat the Odds

Narrator 1: Today we have a great group of guests. Each one is a

success. Yet, each one has faced problems. Each one has beat the odds and found success. Our first guest is Chris Burke. You have probably seen Chris on "Life Goes On" or "Touched by an Angel". Mr. Burke, please tell us about the

challenges you faced.

Chris Burke: I was born with Down syndrome. People with Down syndrome

can have a lot of problems. They may be smaller than most people. Some have a hearing loss. People with Down syndrome may have more eye problems than other people.

Narrator 1: How can a person with Down syndrome stay healthy?

Chris Burke: I go to the doctor often. Anyone should see their doctor when

sick. But my parents made sure I got to the right doctors.

Narrator 1: I read that one doctor said your parents should not take you

home after you were born.

Chris Burke: That's right. The doctor said they couldn't take care of me. But

my parents treated me like the other kids. Sometimes kids with Down syndrome are treated like they are dumb. But many can

go to school. Many have jobs.

Narrator 1: What do you like to do best?

Chris Burke: I love acting. I am lucky that I get to do what I love. And I get

paid for it!

Narrator 1:

You've gotten a lot of awards. There's even a school named

for you. Where is it?

Chris Burke:

It's in New York City.

Narrator 1:

I have one last question, Chris. What do you want to do next?

Chris Burke:

I would like to do more TV shows and movies. I want to direct

some plays for people with disabilities too. I want all kinds of

people to have a chance to act.

Narrator 1:

Thank you for talking with us today. We will enjoy seeing you

on the small screen and the big screen!

Scene 2, They All Beat the Odds

Narrator 2: Our next guest is also a movie star. She has a different

challenge. Patty Duke has bipolar disorder. This is sometimes known as manic depression. Miss Duke, we are glad you came today. Can you tell us about manic depression?

Patty Duke: People with manic depression can feel great one minute and

rotten the next. When feeling manic, the world is great. You're full of energy. You feel like you can't do anything wrong. And then, all of a sudden, you feel depressed. You probably know what it's like to feel a bit depressed. We all have those days when we feel a little "blue". But this depression is deep.

Narrator 2:

So you would have high highs and low lows.

Patty Duke:

That's right. The hard part is that there is not much in-between those two feelings. You'd be high—or you'd be low. I didn't find

out what was wrong until I was an adult.

Narrator 2:

Did anyone else in your family have problems like this?

Patty Duke:

My mother probably had the same thing. My dad was an alcoholic. They fought a lot. It was hard growing up in our

house.

Narrator 2:

How did you get into acting?

Patty Duke:

My older brother was acting. I was only 13 when I got a role in the stage show of *The Miracle Worker*. I played Helen Keller. In 1962 I acted in the movie version. I won an Oscar for that

movie. I was 16 years old.

Narrator 2:

Tell us about your TV show.

Patty Duke:

I had my own show called "The Patty Duke Show". I played two parts at once. I was a teen in the U.S. I was also a cousin in England. It wasn't a good time for me. I needed to get away from my managers. So I got married at age 18. I just wanted to

get away.

Narrator 2: What happened after you got married?

Patty Duke: It didn't solve my problems. That's for sure! I tried drugs. I

drank too much alcohol. I even tried to kill myself. Finally, I got

a divorce.

Narrator 2: You married again, didn't you?

Patty Duke: I married two more times before marrying John Astin. We had

two sons.

Narrator 2: When did you find out what was wrong with you?

Patty Duke: I found out in 1982. It was such a relief! Lithium is a drug that

works for a lot of people with bipolar disorder. I am lucky. It is

perfect for me.

Narrator 2: Do you have any final thoughts or advice for us?

Patty Duke: If you think you have problems with depression, get help! Don't

wait. Help is out there for you.

Narrator 2: Thanks for being so open with us today, Miss Duke. I know

we've learned a lot.

Scene 3, They All Beat the Odds

Narrator 3: Now we turn to the world of sports for our next guest. Michelle

> Akers is one of the best soccer players ever. She played against lots of players on the soccer field. But she also had to battle back from illness. Welcome, Ms. Akers. Can you tell us

what you were like as a kid?

Michelle Akers: Thank you for having me here. Well, as a kid, let's just say I

had a lot of energy! I loved playing any sport that had a ball.

No dolls for me.

Narrator 3: How did you start playing soccer?

Michelle Akers: We moved to Seattle. I joined a league there. I was good so

> they made me goalie. Then they realized I could score goals. So that ended my being a goalie. I was tall in high school. That

helped a lot. I could use my head to get balls into the net.

Narrator 3: When did you start playing for the U.S. Team?

Michelle Akers: The first women's national team was started in 1985. I was

invited to try out. And I made the team.

Narrator 3: When did things start to go wrong?

Michelle Akers: We had won our first World Cup in 1991. I was exhausted. I

> started getting migraine headaches. I'd have to go to bed a lot. I was dizzy. I couldn't eat much. I was so sick that I wanted to

die.

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Narrator 3:

What was the problem?

Michelle Akers:

They weren't sure at first. Finally they figured out I had CFS or Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. It means you're always tired—very

tired. And going to bed to get some rest doesn't fix it.

Narrator 3:

But you kept playing for a long time.

Michelle Akers:

I didn't want to give in. Or give up. So I'd rest and play as much as I could. We changed my position so I didn't have to

run as hard.

Narrator 3:

What about when you were off the field? What was life like?

Michelle Akers:

I changed my diet. I ended a marriage that was making me

unhappy. And I found that my faith helped a lot.

Narrator 3:

Thank you, Michelle. I know you'll keep playing a great game

no matter what you do.

Scene 4, They All Beat the Odds

Narrator 4: Our last guest is Dr. Stephen William Hawking. He isn't

someone you'd see in the movies or on the soccer field. He is in a wheelchair and he needs help speaking to us. But he is very famous. He studied physics. He works on the laws of science. For example, he studies space, time, and black holes. He is a gifted writer. He has received many honors for his research. Dr. Hawking also speaks to people a lot. Welcome,

Dr. Hawking.

Stephen Hawking:

It's good to be here. I've always wanted to rub elbows with

movie and sports stars!

Narrator 4:

We know that you got a disease with a very long name. It's

called amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Stephen Hawking:

Let's make things easy. We'll call this ALS.

Narrator 4:

I've read that you were a clumsy kid. You were in college when you got worse. Can you tell us how you found out you

had it?

Stephen Hawking:

I'd just fall over. I got lots of tests. Then I found out that I had

ALS.

Narrator 4:

You found out that ALS couldn't be cured. Your muscles were going to stop functioning. And that it would probably kill you in

a few years. How did you handle that?

Stephen Hawking:

I had a lot of dreams. One dream seemed to tell me I could

help others. I decided I had to try to keep going.

Narrator 4:

But you didn't die like they thought you would.

Stephen Hawking: I'll tell you what helped. I met Jane Wilde. We got married. So I

had to earn a living!

Narrator 4: You have done some important research. You have written

many papers and books.

Stephen Hawking: I get lots of help with my work.

Narrator 4: You speak with the help of a computer program and a

synthesizer. Has that been important?

Stephen Hawking: ALS gives me slurred speech. With this help, I can sound

normal.

Narrator 4: For my last question, could you share what you are most

thankful for?

Stephen Hawking: I have a great wife and 3 great kids. I've been lucky. The ALS

has gotten worse very slowly. Just like in my dream, I needed to help others. My research has done that. I hope to be around

to help a lot more.

Narrator 4: We hope all of you will be here for many years. We thank all

our guests for coming today. You have all beaten the odds!

Cross Outs, They All Beat the Odds

	Α	В	C
1	space	you	time
2	depression	can	Down Syndrome
3	beat	CFS	the
4	odds	ALS	too

- 1. Cross out the name of Chris Burke's challenge in column C.
- 2. Cross out the name of Patty Duke's challenge in row 2.
- 3. Cross out the initials for Stephen Hawking's challenge in column B.
- 4. Cross out the initials for Michelle Akers's challenge in row 4.
- 5. Cross out the two things that Stephen Hawking studies in row 1.

Write the remaining	words in order belo	ow.	
J			

Answers to Cross Out Puzzles

Angle: Wrestlers pin hopes on winning.

Armstrong: Beating cancer takes hard work.

Baiul: Some skaters live on edge.

Berry: Halle opens doors for women of color.

Brosnihan: Say yes I can to life.

Cruise: Tom cruises to acting success.

Diesel: Be determined, persistent, and confident.

Driscoll: Jean runs on wheels to win. Eckstein: Short Angel beats Giants. Fox: Fox acts up and speaks out.

Garrison: Win the game with good health.

Gold: Good health is a treasure.

McCarthy: Overcome tragedy and find success.

McGraw: The McGraws score big hits. O'Ree: Hockey players reach their goals.

Prinze Jr.: Freddie Prinze Jr. finds super strength.

Reeve: Determination is a super power

Weihenmayer: Reach the heights of success. Special Guests: Always believe in your dreams. They All Beat the Odds: You can beat the odds too.

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