



# MAGGIE

THE NEW MUSICAL

Music by **JOHNNY REID, MATT MURRAY & BOB FOSTER**  
Book & Lyrics by **JOHNNY REID & MATT MURRAY**



**LISTEN TO MAGGIE AT HOME!**

Scan the code to listen to the Studio Cast Recording!



[orcd.co/maggiemusical](https://orcd.co/maggiemusical)

**GOODSPEED MUSICALS  
STUDENT GUIDE**

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**AUGUST 23 – OCTOBER 20, 2024**  
**THE GOODSPEED**

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Goodspeed's Student Guide can be found on our website:

**[www.goodspeed.org/guides](http://www.goodspeed.org/guides)**

The Student Guide for *Maggie* was prepared by:

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MAX  
SHOWALTER  
CENTER FOR EDUCATION  
IN MUSICAL THEATRE

# MAGGIE

## at Goodspeed Musicals!

Age Rating: PG-13 | Run Time: Approx. 2.5 hours (including intermission)

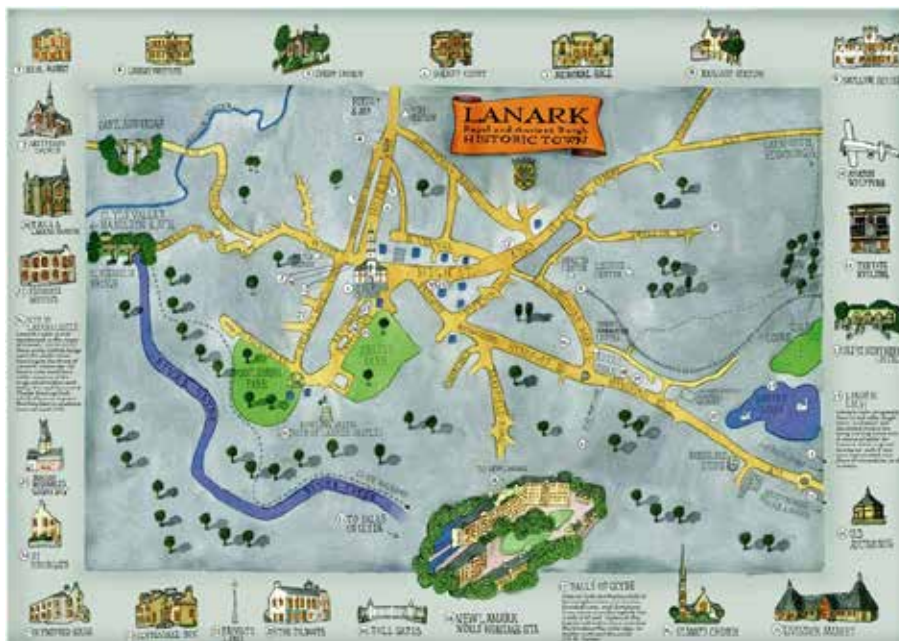
A Scottish mother's unbreakable love for her three sons is tested in an inspirational new musical about family bonds and changing times. After suffering the unthinkable loss of her husband, Maggie must rely on her strength, sense of humor and fiercely loyal friends to protect her family from a harsh world. Spanning over 20 years, a hardscrabble working class life blossoms with a soul-stirring pop-folk score. A generation of courageous mothers is celebrated in this rousing U.S. premiere.

## SET THE STAGE

Where does this story take place?

### Lanark

In medieval times, around 1140, King David I gave Lanark Royal Burgh status and it has been an important market town in Scotland ever since. At the head of the Clyde Valley you can find Lanark, which is well known for its soft fruit production.



Map of Lanark

Adrian McMurchie

# Catholics vs. Protestants

Catholicism and Protestantism are both christian religions. However, Protestantism was created in defiance of the Catholic Church.

On October 31, 1517 in Wittenberg, Germany, a teacher and monk, named Martin Luther, began The Protestant Reformation by publishing a document he called Disputation on the Power of Indulgences, or 95 Theses. In this document there were a series of 95 ideas about Christianity that he wanted people to debate with him on. These controversial ideas directly contradicted the teachings of the Catholic Church.

Protestants wanted to be less dependent on the Catholic church, including the pope and priests. In 1534, Henry VIII wanted an annulment from his wife that was not granted by the Pope, and therefore Henry VIII deposed The Pope and made himself head of the Church of England. He created a hybrid of Catholic teachings and Protestant ideology.

Tensions between Catholics and Protestants continued for centuries and were only exacerbated after the Great Depression and then World War II. Jobs, money, and food were scarce and both sides felt threatened by each other.

## Did you know...

That what they call football in Scotland is what we call soccer in America?

The Scottish football teams Rangers and Celtic are historically supported by Protestants and Catholics respectively. In 1980, there was a mass riot at one of the matches and that was the catalyst for future violence between supporters of the two teams, even leading to death.



# CHARACTERS

Maggie .....	<b>CHRISTINE DWYER</b>
The mother and staple of the family.	
Big Jimmy.....	<b>ANTHONY FESTA</b>
Maggie's husband.	
Betty .....	<b>TERRA C. MacLEOD</b>
Maggie's friend.	
Sadie .....	<b>SOPHIA CLARKE</b>
Maggie's friend.	
Jean.....	<b>KENNEDY CAUGHELL</b>
Maggie's friend.	
Uncle Charles .....	<b>RYAN DUNCAN</b>
Maggie's brother-in-law.	
Shug.....	<b>JEFFREY KRINGER</b>
The oldest brother.	
Tommy.....	<b>WES WILLIAMS</b>
The middle brother.	
Wee Jimmy.....	<b>SAM PRIMACK</b>
The youngest brother.	
Tam .....	<b>MATT FAUCHER</b>
Jean's abusive husband.	
Geordie Parven.....	<b>BRIAN MICHAEL HOFFMAN</b>
A bachelor.	
Teresa .....	<b>SONYA VENUGOPAL</b>
Wee Jimmy's girlfriend.	
Ensemble.....	<b>JODI BLUESTEIN</b>
Ensemble.....	<b>LYDA JADE HARLAN</b>
Ensemble.....	<b>JOSHUA KRING</b>
Ensemble.....	<b>EMMA McGLINCHEY</b>
Ensemble.....	<b>PAUL SCANLAN</b>
Ensemble.....	<b>NICK ZIOBRO</b>
Swing.....	<b>JENNA BIENVENUE</b>
Swing.....	<b>NATHAN QUAY THOMAS</b>

# MEET THE CAST



**Christine Dwyer**  
Maggie



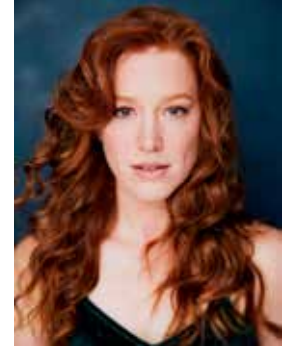
**Anthony Festa**  
Big Jimmy/Ensemble



**Terra C. MacLeod**  
Betty



**Sophia Clarke**  
Sadie



**Kennedy Caughell**  
Jean



**Ryan Duncan**  
Uncle Charles



**Jeffrey Kringer**  
Shug



**Wes Williams**  
Tommy



**Sam Primack**  
Wee Jimmy



**Matt Faucher**  
Tam



**Brian Michael Hoffman**  
Geordie/Ensemble



**Sonya Venugopal**  
Teresa/Ensemble



**Jodi Bluestein**  
Ensemble



**Lyda Jade Harlan**  
Ensemble



**Joshua Kring**  
Ensemble



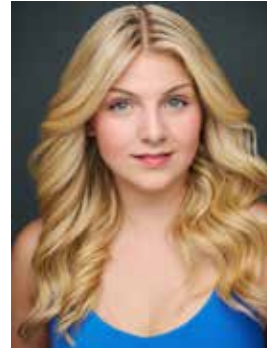
**Emma McGlinchey**  
Ensemble



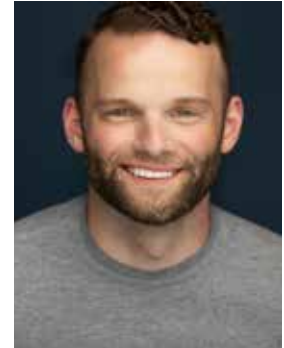
**Paul Scanlan**  
Ensemble



**Nick Ziobro**  
Ensemble



**Jenna Bienvenue**  
Swing



**Nathan Quay Thomas**  
Swing

# MEET THE CREATIVE TEAM

Music by **Johnny Reid, Matt Murray & Bob Foster**

Book & Lyrics by **Johnny Reid & Matt Murray**

Choreographed by **EJ Boyle**

Directed by **Mary Francis Moore**

Scenic Design by **Beowulf Boritt**

Costume Design by **Emily Rebholz**

Lighting Design by **Japhy Weideman**

Sound Design by **Jay Hilton**

Hair & Wig Design by **Tommy Kurzman**



# DIRECTOR'S NOTES

BY MARY FRANCIS MOORE



Mary Francis Moore

Maggie is the story of the power of a mother's love in the face of adversity. It is a celebration of the good that lives in all of us, and a reminder of the power of family and friendship.

Spanning over 20 years in the mining town of Lanark, Scotland, we first meet Maggie in 1954, a young wife and mother of two boys, expecting her third child, as Scotland still experiences the effects of rationing from WW2.

In 1968, Maggie is raising three boys on her own, as the threat of mine closures and increasing sectarian tensions have the potential to dangerously impact her sons' futures. Up to 3,000 people a week are leaving Scotland to meet the demands of Commonwealth countries resulting in a 'brain drain' of young skilled labour.

By 1974, the discovery of oil in the North Sea, and the news that any revenue won't benefit Scotland to any significant degree while it remains part of the United Kingdom, directly impacts the futures of Maggie's friends and family. It is against this backdrop that Maggie fights to raise her boys vowing 'as long as I'm living, they'll never be lost.'

Maggie is a story of an ordinary woman living a quietly heroic life. She is the mother in the background of our photographs, barely noticed, but who is holding us all together. For many of us on this project, Maggie is like Scotland. She is home. Waiting for us to return. Always there to put the kettle on.

Our creative team would like to express an enormous thank-you to every single person who has contributed to and cared for this endeavor along the way. It truly takes a village and we have been so fortunate to have built one around us with this show.



Coal Miners at Polkemmet Colliery Whiteburn, West Lothian, Scotland.



A crowd of Scottish people wave goodbye to those leaving the country. Photo by Roger Hudson, 1923.



# SYNOPSIS

## (SPOILER ALERT!)

### ACT 1

On a Friday night, the women of Lanark, Scotland wait outside the local pub for their husbands to hand over their earnings from the coal mines. The women are not allowed to enter the pub. Among them is Maggie, a pregnant, formerly Catholic woman who is married to Jimmy, a Protestant miner who dreams of being a musician. One Friday night, Jimmy is the victim of an accident in the mine and doesn't return.

14 years pass with Maggie's friends Betty, Jean, and Sadie by her side helping to raise her three sons. The oldest, Shug, reluctantly works in the mines, but like his father, dreams of being a musician; Tommy, an enthusiastic football player has aspirations to play in the big leagues; and Wee Jimmy, a smart, studious and shy teenager plans to go to college for engineering.

With economic challenges and political tensions on the rise, many Scottish people are emigrating from Scotland to other parts of the world, particularly Canada. Jimmy's flamboyant brother Charles visits on Wee Jimmy's birthday to convince Maggie to escape with him to London. She politely declines, remaining dedicated to her life in Scotland. Meanwhile, Tam, Jean's abusive husband, convinces Shug to attend an organizing meeting of Protestants who fear the influx of Catholics in their community. Soon after, a riot breaks out and Tommy stops Shug from participating by reminding him of his dreams to write music and move away.

During the Hogmanay celebration on New Year's Eve, Shug is attacked by a group of Catholic boys. While trying to defend Shug, Tommy accidentally kills one of them—leading to his arrest and imprisonment. For the first time in twenty years, Maggie goes to confession, praying for strength to keep her family together and safe.



Christine Dwyer and Anthony Festa

## ACT 2

Years pass. Women are finally allowed into the pub and Uncle Charles is finally about to depart for London. Wee Jimmy, who isn't so wee any more, introduces Maggie to Teresa, a Catholic girl—which upsets Shug. Maggie visits Tommy, who has become a different person during his time behind bars. Unable to tolerate Scotland any longer, Shug announces he is leaving Scotland. Maggie wishes him well, despite her deep sadness, and gives him Jimmy's old guitar as a parting gift.

While washing their laundry at the Steamie, the women cheer up Maggie as they fantasize about being queen for a day. When she returns home, Wee Jimmy asks to marry Teresa. Maggie agrees and the two are wed in a very informal ceremony due to their opposing religious denominations. Soon after the wedding, Wee Jimmy is offered an engineering job in Canada. He invites Maggie to move with them, but she again refuses to leave her home. Wee Jimmy and Teresa go, and Maggie is left without the family she fought to keep together. Her friends remind her that she is not alone and of the strength she possesses.

Some time goes by and Tommy is freed from jail. Upon his release, he coaches football to local kids. Wee Jimmy and Teresa visit Scotland with their baby girl, Margaret, who Maggie remarks has their father's eyes.

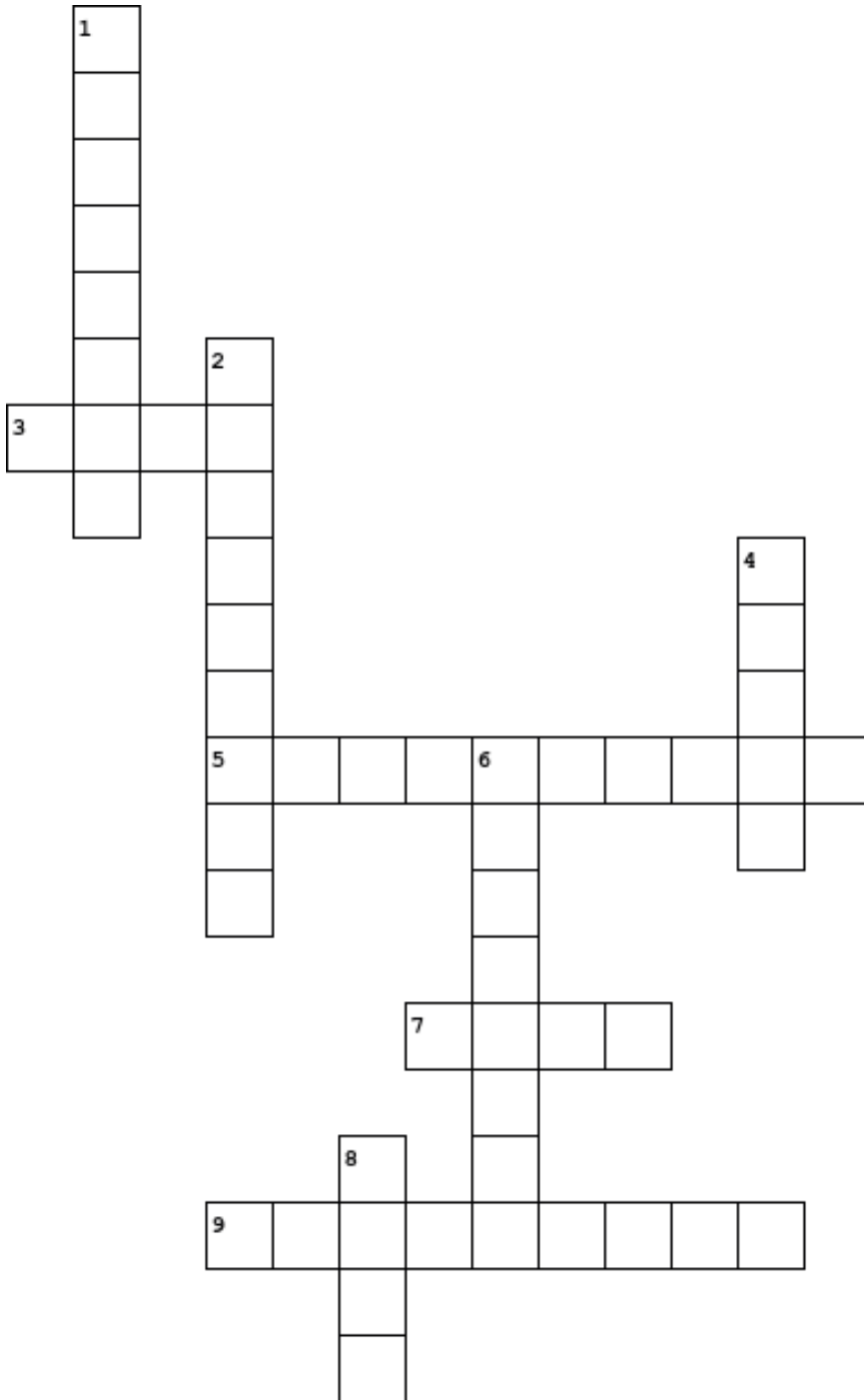


Terra C. MacLeod and Ryan Duncan

# SCOTTISH VOCABULARY

<b>Hogmanay</b>	The Scots word for New Year's Eve. It is customary to visit the homes of friends and neighbors. The "first-foot" refers to the first guest of the new year.
<b>Billy Boys</b>	A Protestant street gang that originated in Glasgow in the 1920s. They were affiliated with the Scottish unionist movements and clashed with nearby Catholic gangs.
<b>Clip</b>	Can be both a noun and a verb, and refers to someone who tattles, or the act of telling on someone.
<b>Knackered</b>	A British slang term that typically means "exhausted." It can also mean "damaged."
<b>Clink</b>	A Scottish slang term referring to jail.
<b>Steamies</b>	Public wash houses, where women would take their family's clothes for weekly washing. It was often a place where women bonded and caught up on community happenings.
<b>Ralph Brand</b>	A retired Scottish footballer who played for Rangers from 1954–1965.
<b>Daft</b>	Can be an insult meaning "stupid" or "dumb", but more often it's used in a lighthearted manner to mean "silly" or "foolish."
<b>Wean</b>	Commonly used in the west of Scotland to refer to a young child. In the east of Scotland, the word "bairn" is more commonly used for the same purpose.

# MAGGIE CROSSWORD PUZZLE



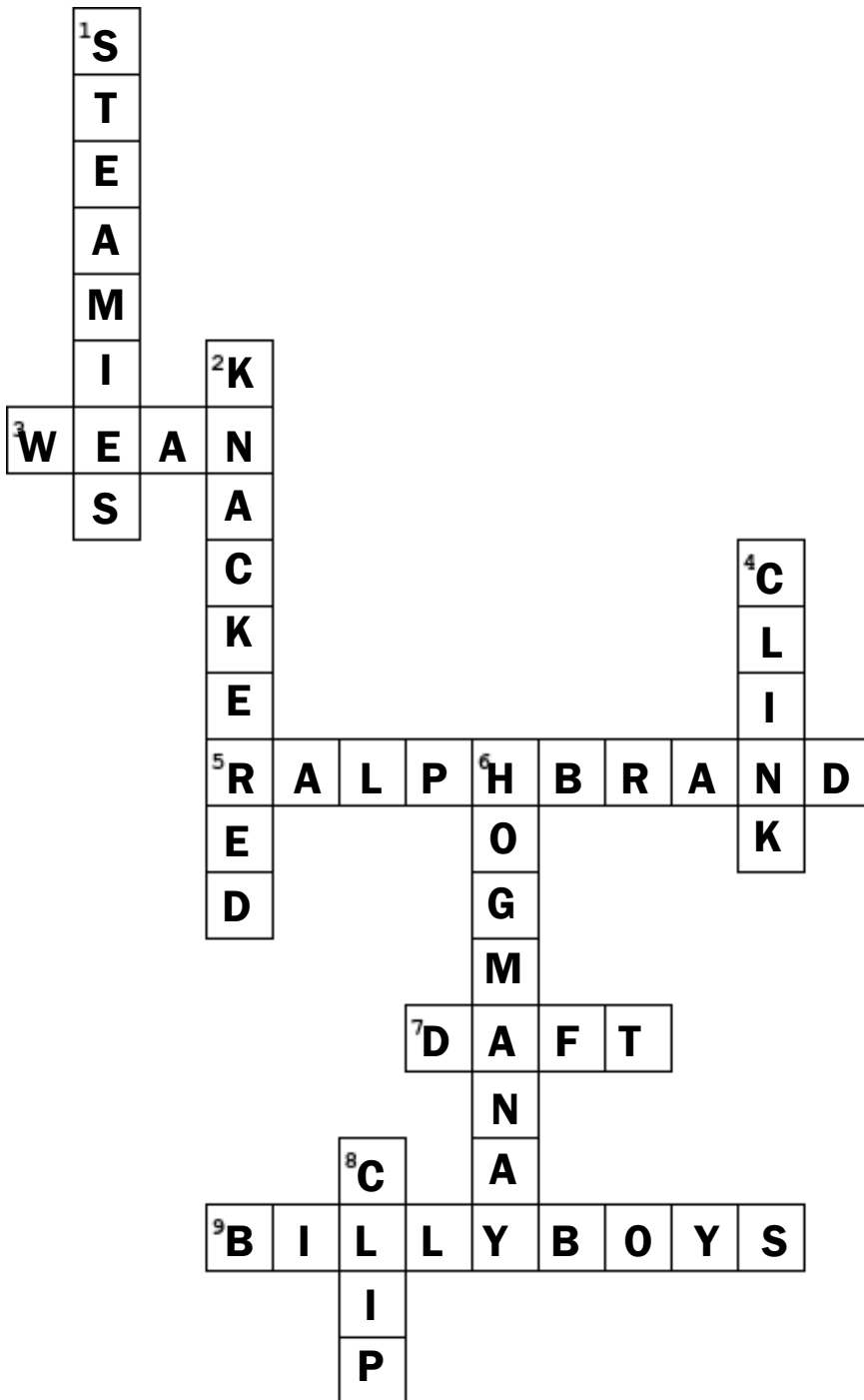
## Across

- 3.** Commonly used in the west of Scotland to refer to a young child. In the east of Scotland, the word "bairn" is more commonly used for the same purpose.
- 5.** A retired Scottish footballer who played for Rangers from 1954–1965.
- 7.** Can be an insult meaning "stupid" or "dumb", but more often it's used in a lighthearted manner to mean "silly" or "foolish."
- 9.** A protestant street gang that originated in Glasgow in the 1920s. They were affiliated with the Scottish unionist movements and clashed with nearby Catholic gangs.

## Down

- 1.** Public wash houses, where women would take their family's clothes for weekly washing. It was often a place where women bonded and caught up on community happenings.
- 2.** A British slang term that typically means "exhausted." It can also mean "damaged."
- 4.** A Scottish slang term referring to jail.
- 6.** The Scots word for New Year's Eve. It is customary to visit the homes of friends and neighbors. The "first-foot" refers to the first guest of the new year.
- 8.** Can be both a noun and a verb and refers to someone who tattles, or the act of telling on someone.

# MAGGIE CROSSWORD PUZZLE - ANSWERS



## Across

**3.** Commonly used in the west of Scotland to refer to a young child. In the east of Scotland, the word "bairn" is more commonly used for the same purpose.

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## Down

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# THEATRE VOCABULARY

**actor:** a person who performs a character.

**act:** a major unit or division of a play.

**action:** the movement or development of the plot or story in a play; the sense of forward movement created by the sense of time and/or the physical and psychological motivations of characters.

**antagonist:** the opponent or adversary of the hero or main character of a drama; one who opposes and actively competes with another character in a play, most often with the protagonist.

**apron:** the area between the front curtain and the edge of the stage.

**audition:** a tryout for a part in a drama; also, the act of trying out.

**backstage:** the area behind or beyond the stage that includes dressing rooms and wings.

**blocking:** the path formed by the actor's movement on stage, usually determined by the director with assistance from the actor and often written down in a script using commonly accepted theatrical symbols.

**book:** the script of a play.

**callback:** a second audition.

**cast:** the group of people selected to portray characters in a show.

**choreography:** the movement of actors and dancers to music in a play.

**cue:** the words or action at which an actor is expected to deliver a line or perform another action. Also, a signal from the stage manager to the cast, stage crew, props manager, or lighting technician that a predetermined action—an entrance, sound effect, change in the set or lighting—is required.

**designers:** persons responsible for planning visual and sound aspects of a production, including costumes, set, props, lights, makeup, and sound.

**director:** the person who is responsible for the overall interpretation of a dramatic work, bringing all the elements together to create a unified production.

**ensemble:** the dynamic interaction and harmonious blending of the efforts of the many artists involved in the dramatic activity of theatrical production.

front of house: box office and lobby of a theater.

**intermission:** a brief break between acts, in which the house lights come on and the audience may leave their seats.

**lines:** the dialogue of a play; the words actors say in performance.

musical: a play in which the story is told through a combination of spoken dialogue and musical numbers.

**producer:** the person who puts together a theatrical production, obtaining the financing, hiring the director and other stage personnel, supervising the budget, leasing rights and space, etc.

**props:** short for properties; any article, except costume or scenery, used as part of a dramatic production; any moveable object that appears on stage during a performance, from a telephone to a train.

**protagonist:** the main character or hero in a play or other literary work.

understudies: actors who are able to play major roles in the event the originally cast actors cannot.

**scenery:** the theatrical equipment, such as curtains, flats, backdrops, or platforms, used in a production to communicate the environment.

# THEATRE ETIQUETTE

Seeing a musical at The Goodspeed is a unique and exciting experience. All the members of the production, both cast and crew, work hard to give you a great show. As an audience member, you also have an important job. You must help the performers give their best performance possible. You can do this by practicing these rules of theater etiquette:

- Respect the work of the actors on stage.
- **DO** laugh when the performance is funny.
- **DO** applaud when the performance is over. Applause is how you say “thank you” to the performer. The actors will bow as you applaud. That is how they say “Thank you for coming.”
- **DO** stand and applaud if you thought the show was outstanding.
- **DON'T** forget to turn off your cell phone. A ringing or buzzing phone can be very distracting. It can also be embarrassing for you if it is your phone that is disrupting the show!
- **DON'T** text during the performance.
- Make sure to visit the restroom before the production begins.
- **DON'T** speak or whisper during the performance. Whispering is still speaking, so only in an emergency should whispering occur.
- Remember that the overture (introductory music) in musical theatre is part of the performance, so remain silent when the show begins.
- **DON'T** take pictures during the performance. It can be very distracting to the actors and it can result in an accident.
- **DON'T** put your feet up on the seats or kick the seat in front of you.
- **DO** sit ONLY when your seat is in the folded down position.
- **DO** remain in your seat for the entire performance. If you must leave, exit during intermission.
- In an emergency, calmly walk toward the nearest exit.



# RESOURCES

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