Kryptonics skateboard wheels
1976

Characters: Narrator, Kryptonics Vice President, Jim Ford, Chuck Demarest
Optional props/costumes: Skateboard wheel, a round container that could be a “mold” for the skateboard wheel

NARRATOR:
The year is 1976, and more and more things are being built using materials created in a lab.

Vice President:
Here at the Kryptonics Factory, we pride ourselves in making materials for the computer and mining industry!

JIM:
What about skateboards?

Vice President:
Ha! Skateboards! What a useless idea.

JIM: (speaking to CHUCK)
He doesn’t know what he’s talking about. Will you help me with an idea I have?

CHUCK:
Sure!

JIM:
Let’s sneak back into the factory after everyone else has gone home and make skateboard wheels. We’ve got all the equipment and materials we would need!

NARRATOR:
Later that night...

JIM:
Shh! Has everyone else left the factory?

CHUCK:
Looks like it. Is the door still propped open from earlier?
JIM:
Yeah, come on!

CHUCK:
Okay, I'll work on the material, and you can mold it.

NARRATOR: (speaking as they work)
The Kryptonics factory had been using a special material to create parts for computers and mining equipment, but Jim and Chuck thought it could make the perfect skateboard wheel. Over several weeks, they would sneak into the factory at night and experiment with different mixes, until...

JIM:
Look at it! It can't be right - it's too soft and bouncy.

CHUCK:
Should we try it? Or just throw it away?

JIM:
Might as well give it a shot, I guess.

(He rolls the wheel)

JIM and CHUCK speaking over each other:
Did you see that? How far it went? We've never had one go that far before! That was crazy!

JIM:
Chuck, I think we've changed skateboarding forever.

NARRATOR:
This new wheel went way farther and faster than any other wheel before it. It also didn't get scratched easily and wasn't affected by extreme cold or heat. It may seem odd to have skateboard wheels from the 1970s on display in a museum, but they represent a big change in technology and in skateboarding—all made right here in Boulder.
Studebaker Carriage
C. 1890s

Characters: Narrator, Mr. Clyncke, Clyncke Kid, Mrs. Clyncke (pronounced Clink-ee). Optional: two horses
Optional props/costumes: Costumes for each character, chairs to make a “carriage”

NARRATOR:
Before cars were invented, people had to figure out other ways to get around. Owning a carriage and the horses to pull it was expensive, but some wealthy people were able to afford it. The Clyncke family in Boulder was one of these families.

MR. CLYNCKE:
Alright everyone, we're going to Pearl Street! Everyone get into the carriage.

KID:
How long is it gonna take, Dad?

NARRATOR:
The Clynckes lived on South Boulder Road. Today in a car, it would take about fifteen minutes to get from their homestead to downtown Boulder. In the late 1890s though...

MRS. CLYNCKE:
We'll be there in a little over an hour.

KID:
Ughhhhh

MR. CLYNCKE:
Don't complain--be grateful we even have a carriage. It's better than walking!

(They pretend to ride in the carriage)

MR. CLYNCKE:
Whoa! We're here!

MRS. CLYNCKE:
Where can we park?
MR. CLYNCKE:
They just opened a new corral off 15th Street where we can leave our horses and carriage while we do our business.

KID:
Yuck, it smells!

MR. CLYNCKE:
Well, there are a lot more horses here in the city, which means there's a lot more horse manure!

NARRATOR:
Not only did the horse manure smell, it also spread diseases. Cities were very unsanitary while horses and carriages were in use. This is one reason cars became more popular, and by the 1920s, almost no one was using a horse and carriage to get around.
Baby Poser
C. 1900

Characters: Narrator, Mother, Photographer, Mother 2, Photographer 2, Mother 3, Photographer 3

Optional props/costumes: A camera, a baby doll, a doll stand, a blanket or curtain to use as a backdrop

Narrator:
Long ago

Photographer:
Come on in. This must be the charming new baby girl we'll be photographing! Oh, she's lovely, what's her name?

Mother:
This is Delma.

Photographer:
Well hello Delma. You are such a lucky girl! You're going to have a photograph of yourself!

Mother:
What an age we live in! Technology is amazing, isn't it? Can you imagine! An actual photograph of our baby girl! Delma, I hope you keep this photograph forever and your grandchildren's grandchildren can look at it in the future and learn about you.

Photographer:
Please stand behind this curtain and hold Delma up and hide your hands so we don't see them in the photograph.

Mother:
Like this?

Photographer:
No, I can see your hands, can you move them back?

Mother:
Like this? Oh no, she fell over!
Photographer:
Oh, maybe hide your hands in the folds of her dress? Wonderful. Say cheese!

Mother:
Um, she is a baby, she can’t talk.

Narrator:
Many years later

Mother 2:
Hello, are you ready for our photo shoot yet?

Photographer 2:
Oh yes, welcome, come on in. This must be the charming new baby boy we’ll be photographing! Oh, he’s lovely, what’s his name?

Mother 2:
This is Rhett.

Photographer 2:
Wonderful. We’ll place him in the baby poser for the shoot, like this. Ready? Say cheese!

Narrator:
Today

Mother 3:
Hello, are you ready for our photo shoot yet?

Photographer 3:
Oh yes, welcome, come on in. This must be the charming new baby we’ll be photographing! Oh, you’re lovely, what’s your name?

Mother 3:
This is Meridian.

Photographer 3:
So great to meet you. Let’s just lay you down in this soft pillow here for a photo. Say cheese!
Narrator:
This Baby Poser shows us that photography was different in the past and people had different beliefs about how pictures should look.
Indian Land Cessions Map
1896

Characters: Student, Parent, Older sibling
Optional props/costumes: A large book, a print out of the map (provided)

Student:
In school the teacher said that Native Americans used to live here. What happened to them?

Parent:
You know, that's a good question. I don’t know a lot about it. Can we do some research together and find out?

Student:
Sure!

Parent:
This book has information and maps. Let's look at it together. It says that many different tribes of Native Americans lived in Colorado, including in Boulder (Map 1). There were lots of arguments about the land between Native Americans and the new settlers all over the country. So leaders got together and divided up the land (Map 2).

Older sibling:
I’ve seen this map in school. It’s a map of Colorado showing land that belonged to Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes. People from the US Government got together with people from Cheyenne and Arapaho governments and signed an agreement that made this part of Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and Kansas the property of the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes.

Student:
How much of Colorado is that?

Parent:
One quarter of Colorado, including Boulder.

Student:
And what does the green part mean?
Parent:
That agreement was quickly broken. So they had to sign another agreement. This green part was all the land they had left (Map 3).

Student:
So that's still their land?

Parent:
No, that agreement was also broken. The US Government made the Cheyenne and Arapaho people move onto reservations.

Student:
Like you make a reservation at a restaurant?

Parent:
A different kind of reservation. Land that has been put aside for Native American Nations to live on where they have their own governments and laws. But they didn't choose to be there.

Student:
So there are no Arapaho people in Boulder anymore?

Parent:
Of course there are Arapaho people in Boulder today! But most of them had to move here again after their families got relocated to reservations.
Colorado flag
C. 1920

Characters: Friend 1, Friend 2, Friend 3, Friend 4, Friend 5
Optional props/costumes: Print out of original Colorado flag (provided), pieces of paper or fabric in red, white, blue, and yellow, or a print out of the current Colorado flag (provided)

Friend 1:
What's that?

Friend 2:
It's the brand new Colorado flag!

Friend 1:
What? That doesn't say Colorado to me, and it's way too complicated. I don't like it.

Friend 2:
Well, if you don't like it, you shouldn't complain about it unless you're gonna come up with a better one.

Friend 1:
I think I will. Do you want to help me?

Friend 2:
Sure. We should go outside and get some inspiration by looking at Colorado!

Friend 1:
Wow, it's bright out here. I can hardly see with the sun in my eyes!

Friend 2:
That's it, you're brilliant! The yearlong sunshine is one of the things that makes Colorado unique. We should put a golden circle on our flag to represent the sun!

Friend 1:
And we should add blue to represent the blue skies!
Friend 2:
And white for the snowy mountains!

Friend 1:
And what about a big C for Colorado!

Friend 2:
I love it! Hey, come check out our new idea for a flag for Colorado!

Friend 3:
Oh cool, I get it. Yellow and white for the gold and silver that was mined here! And a big C for Centennial, since we're a centennial state.

Friend 4:
No way. It’s C for Columbine, our state flower, and the blue and white is to represent those colors.

Friend 5:
I think the red, white and blue are because they're the same colors we use in the American flag.

Friend 1:
Everybody, these are all great ideas. The flag can represent all these things at once!