The Social Importance of a Small-town Theater:

A Case Study of the Pulaski Theatre, Pulaski, Virginia

by

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Environmental Design and Planning

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(ABSTRACT)

The purpose of this study was to discover the various meanings that the Pulaski Theatre held for the residents of Pulaski and the theatre’s social importance to the town. The following research objectives directed this study: 1) to document the theatre’s history from the time it was built in 1911 until the present day, 2) to uncover memories or feelings associated with the theatre, and 3) to determine if design features of the theatre building influenced those feelings/memories. In documenting the history of the theatre, design features of the original 1911 building were examined as well as changes over time. To determine if design features of the building influenced the feelings/memories that were associated with the structure it was important first to discover which architectural and design features people remembered, if any, and then to determine if these design features reflected a meaningful association, i.e. sense of place to participants. Also of interest was whether this association or sense of place would be similar or different for all.

Participants were fifteen males and females aged 43 to 82 who had attended the theatre over time. All participants grew up in Pulaski and six had lived there their entire lives. Both African Americans and Caucasians participated.
Subjects were asked to draw a picture of the theatre that expressed their experience of the space. After the drawing, they were asked to discuss the picture and its meaning to them. Clare Cooper Marcus and others used this environmental autobiography technique as a method to bring a person’s experiences of a place to a conscious level. Tape-recorded interviews were conducted and transcribed by the researcher to discover memories of the theatre and the meaning of the theatre to the participants.

Data were analyzed by coding to look for emerging themes or categories that relate to the research question. Of interest was whether or not the Pulaski Theatre represented a sense of place to residents and if that sense of place varied for different participants.

Document research was conducted through old newspapers and artifacts in the Raymond Ratcliffe Museum (the historic museum in Pulaski), documents from scrapbooks, architectural plans, and the files of the Town of Pulaski.

Themes that were identified from the research were (1) the structure was an integral part of the community, (2) the theatre was a reflection of the community’s social norms and roles, such as segregation, and (3) the theatre interior contributed to the social atmosphere of the space.

The theatre building, while transformed over time, retained a presence in the town and memories associated with it across time were significant in creating a sense of place in the community. The theatre was remembered as a setting that brought excitement and stimulation to children and adults for many years. Participants felt “at home” in the theatre, having favored sections of the theatre where they routinely sat.
attending the weekly matinees in the summer and African Americans sitting in their special section of the balcony developed a special identity with that particular space within the theatre. Even after segregation, many African Americans continued to sit in the balcony where they had sat for many years and felt at home. The unique characteristics of these spaces were dependent on the people that frequented them rather than the architecture of the building. The sense of place was one of personal relationships and emotional attachments rather than of bricks and mortar. Memories of the theatre were stories of groups or individuals and their interactions in the space. The building represented these individuals and what they brought to this place and time. The Pulaski Theatre played a great role in interactions with friends and neighbors and was significant in reflecting a sense of place in this community.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A debt of gratitude is owed to many individuals in the completion of this dissertation. First of all, I would like to thank my committee members. My Co-Chairs, Dr. Marilyn Casto and Dr. Joan McLain-Kark supported and encouraged me throughout the entire research process. Special thanks go to Dr. Kark who worked with me from the beginning of my time at Virginia Tech and continued to work with me after her retirement last summer. Dr. Julia Beamish always provided encouragement and support and gave useful comments and information about my research topic. Dr. Elizabeth Fine was always available for consultation and provided many useful resources for my project. Professor Bill Green provided enthusiastic support and was most kind in his comments regarding my work.

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Ethel Ryan and the late Wilmer Ryan are owed a special note of gratitude. They freely opened up their home, scrapbooks, and knowledge of the Pulaski Theatre to me and served as an invaluable resource. This study could not have been the same without them.

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A thank you is due to friends who directed me to this project and those who lent help and support along the way. These include: Glenda Andes and Emily Maples at Virginia Tech, and Dr. Naz Kaya, Melanie Crosby, and Lisa Thompson at the University of Georgia.

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DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this work to the memory of Wilmer Ryan who kept the movies running in Pulaski for some fifty years.
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