

INFO PAK

ChicagoArtsCenter.org



MISSION 2025! CHICAGO ARTS CENTER.org

The vibrant pulse of Chicago, once a melting pot of diverse dance traditions, has quickly faded right before our eyes! Across the city, dance promoters and venues that once echoed with rhythm and movement have closed their doors, stifled by restrictive federal laws and local policies, that's causing a growing disconnect in our lives.

This is not just about losing entertainment or venue spaces; it's about losing a vital connection to our cultural heritage, our communities, and even our own physical and mental well-being. From the closure of iconic nightclubs to the chilling effect of national legislation like the Rave Act law, and Chicago's Juice Bar ordinance, the freedom to move, to express ourselves through dance, is under threat more than ever. Chicago has become a "Footloose" city! This erosion of dance culture is not merely a local issue; it reflects a national trend of diminishing opportunities for communal expression and physical activity, particularly impacting the 21st-century generation who are growing up, becoming increasingly isolated and disconnected from their cultural roots, family, and non-virtual friends.

The consequences of this decline are far-reaching. Dance is more than just steps and music; it's a powerful force for personal expression, physical health, and social connection. It fosters creativity, builds self-confidence, and celebrates diversity. It's a fading activity even for those who only come out to socialize, meet up with people, or go to enjoy the music at a dance.

We cannot do this alone. We urgently need your support to continue our mission of preserving, celebrating, and enhancing dance in Chicago. Your donation will directly fund our workshops, community events, and outreach programs, ensuring that future generations have access to the transformative power of dance.

The Chicago Arts Center is committed to reversing this alarming trend, by creating a safe space for people to gather, and offer programs to help reap the physical and mental health benefits from music and dance. We believe that dance is not a privilege, but a fundamental human need.

THE PROBLEM

The lack of movement contributes to a host of problems, from poor circulation and physical ailments to mental health challenges like dissociation and a sense of detachment from reality, exacerbated by the isolating effects of social media and technology. The health benefits from the ability to dance are rapidly going away!



THE SOLUTION

Studies have shown that dance improves cardiovascular health, strengthens muscles and bones, reduces stress, and even enhances brain function. Beyond the physical benefits, dance cultivates essential social skills and provides a vital outlet for emotional expression. Without access to these opportunities, individuals, and especially young people, are at risk of increased isolation, physical inactivity, and a loss of connection to their cultural identity, connections to their friends, and the ability to meet new people.

Through our diverse range of workshops, classes, and engagement programs, we provide a safe and inclusive space for individuals of all backgrounds to experience the transformative power of movement. Our programs directly combat the negative effects of physical inactivity and social isolation by providing a positive, engaging alternative.

By investing in the Chicago Arts Center, you're not just supporting the arts; you're investing in the health, well-being, and cultural vibrancy of our youth and community. You're helping us reignite the spark of movement, fostering connections that inspire understanding, respect, and a shared love for the diverse cultural heritage that makes our city so unique. Join us in this vital mission. Donate today and help us keep Chicago dancing!

MISSION 2025! CHICAGO ARTS CENTER.org

JUST ONE EXAMPLE

Chicago Is Becoming the Tiny Town from Footloose Where It's Illegal To Dance Another day, another closure. Who would want to open a nightclub here?

THE PROBLEM LOCALLY:

Here's an article by **Terry Matthew**, written on **September 25**, **2018**. The headline:

CHICAGO HAS BECOME THE "TINY-TOWN" FROM THE MOVIE FOOTLOOSE, FEATURING KEVIN BACON & SARA JESSICA PARKER WHERE IT WAS ILLEGAL TO DANCE!

Another day, another closure Who would want to open a nightclub here?

Alisa Hauser from Block Club Chicago has the story about the latest closure of Evil Olive, the Wicker Park nightclub which has been open for most of the last 11 years. Apart from other genres, Evil Olive has hosted a slew of Chicago electronic music residencies. Perhaps most notable to outsiders, it hosted part of the Chicago vs. Detroit Boiler Room event in November 2015.

Evil Olive has become the latest in a chain of closings of the minority of nightclubs in Chicago that served the dance music and electronic music community. In 2015 it was **The Shrine**. In 2016 it was **Green Dolphin**. In 2017: **Primary**. Stick around long enough and you'll see them all go, it seems.

In August, a bouncer for Evil Olive was shot outside of the club at Division and Ashland. As was the pattern with The Shrine and Green Dolphin, heat was immediately brought down on the club, not just the area's alderman but even a neighboring alderman even demanded its immediate closure. The **Summery Closure Ordinance** allows the City of Chicago to immediately shutter any establishment that constitutes a "public safety threat"; it can last 6 months, by which point most establishments are economically destroyed.

Evil Olive managed to open up again, but city inspectors immediately shut it down for "dangerous electrical, structural and egress issues," according to Block Club Chicago. This is the same reason Primary was closed last summer; it still is.

Chicago's "Chiraq" rep has gotten pretty fucking annoying as its penetrated the national discourse, but there's really not much question that the city can be a violent place. And it's probably inevitable that the tide of violence would wash up on the threshold of the places where we drink, listen to music, dance and have some fun. In multiple cases here, it was the club employees that were the actual victims of violence. I can't imagine how a club could create an environment to avoid their bouncers being shot on the street.

Despite the love/hate relationship the community has with some venues, I can't think of any reason why anyone would want to bother jumping through these hoops. Hauling nuclear waste in a pick up truck seems like a better gig than opening a nightclub in Chicago. Aside from these issues, we also have a county board that is fond of <u>retroactively reinterpreting tax law</u> on a whim that threatens to drive everyone out of business.

And so it goes. Nobody should really be shocked that big city politics are what they are. We live and work in the third largest city in America and we're becoming the tiny town from Footloose where the city fathers have made dancing illegal. Which never works! People just take the scene underground, where the concern trolls and city fathers have even less say over what goes on and where.

Since this article, the pandemic, and screen-time as the new-norm, kids growing up don't stand a chance!

Since April 1987, Chicago implemented the "Juice Bar" Law

ANOTHER EXAMPLE

The Rave Act: A Specious Solution to the Serious Problem

Joe Biden was was the author and champion of a piece of legislation that came to be known as the RAVE Act, which stood for Reducing Americans' Vulnerability to Ecstasy. Biden was adamant about his crusade against promoters and venue owners. Then-Senator Biden believed localized efforts to crack-down on illegal warehouse parties were the most measured step to curb the rising prevalence of ecstasy and rave culture. He later compared raves and warehouse parties to crack-cocaine dens, as he also co-wrote the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986.

This act created a sentencing disparity between cocaine and crack cocaine, in which someone would have to possess 100 times the amount of powdered cocaine to meet the mandatory minimum sentence of someone charged with any crack-cocaine possession.

THE 2003 NATIONAL RAVE ACT LEGISLATION

No Longer the Right to Dance or Gather!

The 1986 act has been characterized as disproportionately and unfairly targeted toward African American communities, as they are statistically more likely to be in possession of crack-cocaine than other ethnicities. Joe said, "I'm the guy who authored the crack house legislation. We can use the crack house legislation to tear down these buildings... If you are able to, theoretically, eliminate the circumstances and the places under which raves take place.

Under a 2003 legislation, club owners and party promoters can be held criminally liable if any drugs were sold or ingested in an event space under their control. Penalties for those implicated in the use or sale of drugs at an event included fines up to \$250,000 and 20 years in jail. The range of culpability under the 2003 bill included venue owners, promoters, and label bosses, even volunteers passing out flyers on the curb after a show would be liable for the actions at the events they promote.

GLOBAL PANDEMIC

Dissocialization means to deprive someone of sociality. For example, industrialization can desocialize people.

Dissociation is a mental process where someone disconnects from their thoughts, feelings, memories, or sense of identity. It can be a normal way the mind copes with stress, such as during a traumatic event. Dissociation can also occur in everyday life, such as when someone is so absorbed in a book or film that they lose awareness of their surroundings.

Dissociative disorders are mental health conditions that involve feelings of being detached from reality, being outside of your own body, or experiencing memory loss. Some examples of dissociative disorders include dissociative amnesia, depersonalization disorder, and dissociative identity disorder.

Treatments for dissociation include: Psychotherapy, Cognitive behavioral therapy, Hypnotherapy, Phasic trauma treatment, and Family treatment.

Social media can cause dissociation, a psychological state where you're so absorbed in something that you lose track of time or your surroundings:

Examples of dissociation:

THE THIRD NAIL IN THE COFFIN!

Scrolling for hours without realizing it, or zoning out while reading social media

Symptoms of dissociation:

Feeling out-of-body, difficulty remembering events, or feeling detached from your feelings

NOLOGY - SCREE

Causes:

Social media's design can trigger a reward system that keeps you scrolling, similar to anticipating a lottery win.

A University of Washington study tracked how much "everyday dissociation" occurs while using social media. The study also designed intervention strategies to help people retain more control over their online experiences. These interventions included: Custom lists, Reading history labels, Time limit dialogs, and Usage statistics.

Some say that social media use is a form of dissociation rather than addiction. However, excessive social media use can also be a risk factor for depression and suicide.

THE FINAL NAIL IN THE COFFINI

THE CORE VALUES OF DANCE: EXPLORATION OF THE BODY & SOUL THROUGH MOVEMENT

1 - Personal expression. Dance provides a safe space for self-expression. ... 2 - Rhythm and Corodonation.
 3 - Creativity. 4 - Self-confidence. 5 - Connection with others. 6 - Celebration of diversity.
 7 - Physical and mental well-being.

Dance develops physical, creative, imaginative, emotional and intellectual capacities. It also requires social skills. Dance provides opportunities for artistic and aesthetic education as well as opportunities for children to explore and express moods and ideas symbolically through movement.

Dancing and rhythm can have many benefits for the body, including:

Physical health

Dancing can improve cardiovascular health, increase aerobic capacity, and strengthen bones and muscles. It can also help with weight management, reduce the risk of osteoporosis, and improve balance and flexibility.

Mental health

Dancing helps reduce stress levels and promotes relaxation.

When Dancing Blood Fows through your body, helping improve mood, self-esteem, and menual functioning.

Social skills

Dancing can help improve social skills.

Low-impact exercise

Dancing is a low-impact exercise that can be a good way to ease back into physical activity after an injury.

Brain health

Dancing can strengthen brain function and improve memory and problem solving. Especially synchronized dancing or challenging dance moves.

Quality of life

Dancing can improve quality of life, especially for older adults with diseases like Alzheimer's and Parkinson's. There's an old saying, that a body in motion stays in motion, and a body at rest stays at rest. *Noting: Newton's first law: An object at rest remains at rest, or if in motion, remains in motion at a constant velocity unless acted on by a net external force."

The key to benefiting from dance is finding music and a style you enjoy. All dance styles can have physical, mental, and emotional benefits.

NOTING NEWTON'S LAWS OF MOTION: In dance, Newton's laws of motion are applied primarily through the concept of force and reaction force, where a dancer pushes against the floor to generate upward momentum for jumps and leaps, with the floor pushing back equally to propel them into the air; essentially, the dancer uses their legs to exert a force against the ground, which then reacts by pushing them upwards, allowing them to move gracefully and perform various steps like leaps and turns.

Breakdown of how each law applies to dance:

Newton's First Law (Inertia):

When a dancer is standing still, they will remain still until a force acts upon them, like pushing off the floor to initiate a movement; this also explains why a clancer needs to actively control their body to change direction or stop mid-motion.

Newton's Second Law (Force and Acceleration):

The harder a dancer pushes against the floor (greater force), the higher they will jump (greater acceleration). This means that the force applied directly influences the dancer's movement and speed.

Newton's Third Law (Action and Reaction):

When a dancer pushes down on the floor with their feet, the floor pushes back with an equal and opposite force, allowing them to jump or move across the stage.

Examples in dance:

Jumping:

To execute a jump, a dancer applies a downward force by bending their knees and pushing off the floor, which then reacts by propelling them upwards.

Turning:

When a dancer performs a pirouette, they use their arms to create rotational force, which helps them maintain their balance and spin.

Landing:

When a dancer lands from a jump, they need to absorb the force by bending their knees to minimize impact, demonstrating the concept of force distribution.

Key points to remember:

Understanding Newton's laws helps dancers optimize their movements by utilizing force efficiently and controlling their body's momentum.

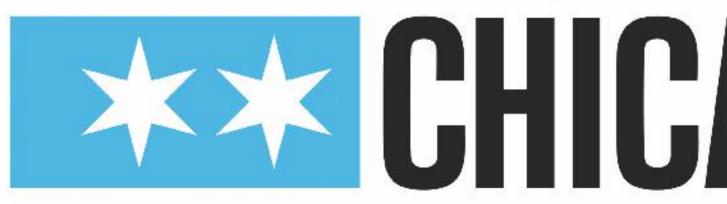
Proper technique in dance relies on effectively applying these laws to achieve graceful and controlled movements.

Problems that is solves:

Poor circulation

CHICAGOARTSCENTER.ORG
MOVIN' * AND * GROVIN'





PROBLEM: LOSS OF ACTIVITIES / INACTIVITY

Compounded by New-Norms: Compulsive Screen-Time CAUSING PHYSICAL, SOCIAL & MENTAL SIDE-EFFETS:

Muscle/Body Aliments, Poor Circuation, Dissociation & Isolation





INTERACTIVE FITNESS PROGRAM DANCE + HEALTH + BENEFITS

AGO'S



"CHICAGO'S GOT MOVES"

A Fun, Interactvie Fitness / Workout Program
PROVIDING PHYSICAL, SOCIAL, & EDUCATIONAL ACTIVIES
Awarding Health & Wellness Benifits Through Movement









OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

ALEXI GIANNOULIAS-Secretary of State

7478-443-7 JANUARY 23, 2025

CHICAGO ARTS CENTER 3024 N ASHLAND AVE NUM 7063 CHICAGO, IL 60657

Dear Sir or Madam:

Congratulations! We're pleased to inform you that your application to transact business has been approved, and your Not-For-Profit Corporation (NFP) has been recorded with the Illinois Secretary of State's office.

Please Note:

- 1. NFPs must file an annual report prior to the first day of the anniversary month each year. An annual report will be mailed, to the registered agent within 60 days prior to the due date.
- 2. Charitable NFPs must also register with the Office of the Attorney General.
- 3. NFPs must apply for Federal Tax and County Property Tax exemptions through the Federal Internal Revenue Service (IRS) or the county where the real estate is located, respectively.

Online Assistance for your business: Visit www. ilsos.gov to:

- o File your annual report online
- o Check the |status| of your company
- o Access publications, forms and other services
- o Purchase a Certificate of Good Standing

Special Alert:

As of January 1, 2024, the federal Corporate Transparency Act (CTA) requires businesses to file Beneficial Ownership Information (BOI) to the U.S. Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCen).

Unless included in Fincen's list of 23 exemptions, businesses created:

- o Before January 1, 2024, must file a BOI by January 1, 2025 o In 2024 must file a BOI within 90 days of creation
- o In 2025 (and after) must file within 30 days of creation Visit www.fincen.gov for more information.

Please do not hesitate to contact my Business Service Department if you have any questions or need further assistance.

Alexi Giannoulias Illinois Secretary of State Department of Business Services-Corporation Division/(217) 782-6961

Date of this notice: 02-04-2025

Employer Identification Number:

33-3215815

Form: SS-4

Number of this notice: CP 575 E

CHICAGO ARTS CENTER 3024 N ASHLAND AVE NUM 7063 CHICAGO, IL 60657

For assistance you may call us at: 1-800-829-4933

IF YOU WRITE, ATTACH THE STUB AT THE END OF THIS NOTICE.

WE ASSIGNED YOU AN EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Thank you for applying for an Employer Identification Number (EIN). We assigned you EIN 33-3215815. This EIN will identify your entity, accounts, tax returns, tax returns, and documents, even if you have no employees. Please keep this notice in your permanent records.

Taxpayers request an EIN for business and tax purposes. Some taxpayers receive CP575 notices when another person has stolen their identity and are operating using their information. If you did **not** apply for this EIN, please contact us at the phone number or address listed on the top of this notice.

When filing tax documents, making payments, or replying to any related correspondence, it is very important that you use your EIN and complete name and address exactly as shown above. Any variation may cause a delay in processing, result in incorrect information in your account, or even cause you to be assigned more than one EIN. If the information is not correct as shown above, please make the correction using the attached tear-off stub and return it to us.

When you submitted your application for an EIN, you checked the box indicating you are a non-profit organization. Assigning an EIN does not grant tax-exempt status to non-profit organizations. Publication 557, Tax-Exempt Status for Your organization, has details on the application process, as well as information on returns you may need to file. To apply for recognition of tax-exempt status, organizations must complete an application on one of the following forms: Form 1023, Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; Form 1023-EZ, Streamlined Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; Form 1024, Application for Recognition Under Section 501(a); or Form 1024-A, Application for Recognition Of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Nearly all organizations claiming tax-exempt status must file a Form 990-series annual information return (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF) or notice (Form 990-N) beginning with the year they legally form, even if they have not yet applied for or received recognition of tax-exempt status.

If you become tax-exempt, you will lose tax-exempt status if you fail to file a required return or notice for three consecutive years, unless a filing exception applies to you (search www.irs.gov for Annual Exempt Organization Return: Who Must File). We start calculating this three-year period from the tax year we assigned the EIN to you. If that first tax year isn't a full twelve months, you're still responsible for submitting a return for that year. If you didn't legally form in the same tax year in which you obtained your EIN, contact us at the phone number or address listed at the top of this letter. For the most current information on your filing requirements and other important information, visit www.irs.gov/charities.



FOR THE HEALTH OF IT!