The Indiana Capitol Tour Office presents

Up to the Minute History......

At the State House

Statehood Day

December 11, 2013

The Indiana State Capitol Tour Office offers tours of the building that are designed for all ages and interests. We host special events such as Statehood Day, Tree Trim, Black History month and Women's history month.

More information about tours and programs can be found in the following pages!!

For information about how to involve your 4th grader in next year’s essay contest and program at the State House go to page #5.

For information about Indiana educational standards met by our tours go to page #7.
Tree Trim Dec. 13th

The tree came in.....

Strong men hoisted it up !!!

We decorated it with help from Hoosier students, Teri Stacey, SANTA and the Governor and First Lady !!

To learn about making ornaments or attending next year's program, email Jennifer Hodge at jhodge@idoa.in.gov.
TOUR STAFF HITS HISTORY TRAIL

The Capitol Tour Staff traveled east this year for its annual field trip to Hoosier historic places. They headed out Highway 40, the legendary "National Road." Their first stop was the birthplace of James Whitcomb Riley in Greenfield. The poet's home, built in the 1850s, is a delightful trip back into time. The tour guides saw the "rafter room, cubby hole, and press" made famous in Riley's poem "Little Orphant Annie." They even glimpsed the scary squinting eyes of a goblin hiding in the rafters. They heard the touching story of how, when financial woes forced the family to sell the home, the young Riley told his tearful mother that someday he would be rich and would buy the home back. He did, indeed, become rich and purchased the home in 1893. It remained in the Riley family until 1935 when it became a prized possession of Greenfield, the city that Riley called "the best town outside of heaven."

The tour staff returned to Highway 40 to travel to Richmond. They continued the historic theme of their trip by enjoying lunch at the elegant Old Richmond Inn. With seven dining rooms, the restaurant is housed in a mansion built in 1892. After lunch they drove a few blocks to see what remains of the famed Gennett Record Company where Louis Armstrong, Hoagy Carmichel, Duke Ellington, and other early jazz greats gathered to record their music in the 1920s.

The group then ventured north to Fountain City where they toured the Levi Coffin House. This two-story brick home was a major station in the Underground Railroad. Levi Coffin and his wife Catherine conducted nearly 2,000 slaves to freedom during the 20 years they lived in this home. One of the those who found shelter in the home was Eliza, the slave girl in the Harriet Beecher's classic Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The tour staff returned to the State House with more appreciation than ever for the rich history of the Hoosier State.

Jim Johnson

WHO’S THIS?

HINT

Indiana Quick Quiz

1. What is the official motto of Indiana?
2. What type of liquid refreshment does the Indy 500 winner receive upon arrival in Victory Lane?
3. The “Gipper” played football for what Indiana team?
4. Richard Teeter of Hagerstown Indiana, is given credit for inventing what convenient automobile accessory?

You can find the answers if you keep reading…….
NOTES ON GOVERNORS

Although Mike Pence is the 50th Governor of Indiana, he is actually the 48th person to serve as chief executive. Isaac Gray and Henry Schricker are both counted twice since each served two non-consecutive terms.

The state's first governor, Jonathan Jennings, was in Congress before being elected to the state's highest office. He married Ann Gilmore Hay in 1811 in Charlestown, Indiana. To return to Washington, he and his bride rode 17 days on horseback.

Harry G. Leslie served as Governor from 1929 to 1933. He attended Purdue University and was a star football player. On October 31, 1903, the team boarded a train to Indianapolis to play arch-rival I U. As the train rounded a bend just north of the capital city, it plowed into another train. Seventeen people were killed, including 14 members of the football team. Leslie was taken to a morgue with the others. Undertakers detected a faint pulse, and he was moved to a hospital where he lay near death for weeks.

Maurice Clifford Townsend, Governor from 1937 to 1941, had been a teacher and school superintendent in Blackford County before seeking political office. His accomplishments as Governor had lasting effects. He established the Indiana Department of Labor, began examinations for drivers' licenses, provided for free public textbooks, and, as a safety measure, had all school buses painted yellow.

Notes on Governors, compiled by Jim Johnson of the Tour Office Staff, will be a regular feature of our newsletter.
Who’s this person????
JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

Know as “The Hoosier Poet,” he was born in Greenfield, IN in 1849. He died in Indianapolis in 1916 and when he died his body lay in state in the Indiana State House. You can visit his boyhood home in Greenfield (just as the Tour Office did!) and also his home in Indianapolis. He is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery in Indianapolis. Riley Children’s Hospital which opened in 1924 is named for him.

ANSWERS TO THE INDIANA QUICK QUIZ!!

1. Crossroads of America
2. Cold milk
3. Notre Dame
4. Cruise Control

STATEHOOD DAY 2014

The next Indiana Statehood Day Celebration will be held on Thursday December 11th, 2014 at the State Capitol. To bring your 4th graders to the day-long program (9 to 1), call or email Jennifer Hodge at 317-233-9830, jhodge@idoa.in.gov. Reservations are first come, first serve.
The essay contest is open to all 4th graders and this year’s topic will be “Hoosier Bicentennial Moments”. More details about the contest will be available on the Tour Office website at http://www.in.gov/idoa/2371.htm in August.
Special Guests Interested in Saving History

The Indiana State House Tour Office hosted a special group in late October as historic preservationists from across the nation gathered in Indianapolis. “Preservation at the Crossroads” was the theme of the conference held by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in partnership with Indiana Landmarks. During the five-day event, participants had the opportunity to visit 55 historic venues.

At the State House, visitors got a "behind the scenes" look at the stately 125-year-old building. They went into the lower corridors of the basement to see the area where horse-drawn carriages once entered through a long-gone tunnel on the north side. They also ventured up the winding staircase to view the vast expanse of limestone and Carnegie steel over the atriums and rotunda. They had the rare opportunity to peer out the windows of the Capitol dome for a magnificent view of the city.

On the theme of historic preservation, guests were privileged to hear from David Dixon and Joe Raper, two of the architects who supervised the $11 million restoration in 1988. They discussed the wide variety of challenges and surprises they encountered in the massive project.

A special guest was Randall Shepard, former Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court. He provided background on the extensive work performed to restore the Court Chamber to its original 1888 luster.

Everyone in attendance came away with a renewed appreciation for the Indiana State House and a better understanding of the ways such buildings can be restored and maintained.

The visit was coordinated by Tour Office Director Jennifer Hodge and staff members Rose Wernicke, and Callie McCune.
Fourth grade standards addressed during a tour of the Indiana State House

Social Studies

4.1.1 Students will identify and compare the major early cultures that existed in the region that became Indiana prior to contact with Europeans.

4.1.4 Students will explain the significance of key documents in Indiana’s development from a United States territory to statehood.

4.1.6 Students will explain how key individuals and events influenced the early growth of the new state of Indiana.

4.1.12 Students will research Indiana’s agricultural and industrial transformation, emphasizing new technologies, transportation, and international connections in the last part of the twentieth century.

4.2.1 Students will explain the major purposes of Indiana’s Constitution as stated in the Preamble and describe major rights, such as freedom of speech and freedom of religion, that people have under Indiana’s Bill of Rights (Article I of the Constitution).

4.2.3 Students will identify and explain the major responsibilities of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of state government as written in the Indiana Constitution.

4.2.4 Students will identify major state offices and the duties and powers associated with them, such as governor, lieutenant governor, chief justice, state senators, and state representatives, and how they are chosen, such as by election or appointment.

4.2.8 Students will use a variety of information resources to research and write brief comments about a position or course of action on a public issue relating to Indiana’s past or present.

4.3.2a Students will estimate distances between two places on a map, using a scale of miles.

4.3.4 Students will locate Indiana on a map of the United States; indicate the state capital, major cities, and rivers in Indiana; and be able to put these on a blank map of the state.

4.3.5 Students will map the physical regions of Indiana and identify major natural resources and crop regions.

4.4.9 Students will identify important goods and services provided by state and local governments by giving examples of how state and local revenues are used.

4.5.5 Students will give examples of the impacts of science and technology on the migration and settlement patterns of various groups.

Math

4.2.1 Students will practice using standard algorithms for addition and subtraction.

4.7.1 Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.

Language Arts

4.2.1 Students will learn to use the organization of informational presentations and text to strengthen comprehension.

4.7.1 Students will ask thoughtful questions and respond orally to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration.
Tours of the State House

The Capitol Tour Office offers a variety of tours. Our normal classroom tour lasts 90 minutes, discusses all three branches of government, the history of the state and the history of the building. We invite the Legislators who represent the school to speak during the tour if they are available. We will visit the House of Representatives, the Senate, Supreme Court and an Executive office when they are not in use. We can make adjustments in time and content if our schedule allows. Tours are offered on weekdays from 9:00am to 3:00pm and abbreviated tours are given on Saturdays at 10:15, 11:00, 12:00 and 1:00. Groups are limited to a total of 120 people at a time. To schedule a tour call 317-233-5293 or email us at; touroffice@idoa.in.gov.

For more information visit our website at http://www.in.gov/idoa/2371.htm
Blue Star Service Flag
By Ronald P. May

There are many items of interest displayed in the State Capitol rotunda which are worthy of a closer look. One that you may not have noticed is a white flag hanging from the northeast section of the limestone wall. The flag has a red rectangle with a blue star in the middle. The words on the flag read: “We Honor Those Who Serve”. That flag is the “Service Flag” (also known as the Blue Star Flag). It is an official flag approved by the Secretary of Defense that allows families of military service members to pay tribute to their sons and daughters who are serving during a time of war.

Designed in 1917 by an Army Captain wanting to pay tribute to his two sons’ military service, the service flag was first used during World War I to identify those who were serving our country abroad in the European combat zone.

The flag’s usage by families grew extensively during World War II as over 16 million citizens served in our nation’s Armed Forces.

Most of the flags were hand made by mothers and displayed prominently in their family’s living room windows so that people passing by could see the flag and be reminded of the sons and daughters who were serving in harm’s way throughout the world.

Each blue star on the flag represented a person from a respective family serving in the military during a time of war. Multiple blue stars were added to flags for those families that had more than one son or daughter serving.

Gold stars were sewn into the flags to denote those who had been killed in action or died in some other way during their military service.

Although the use of the flags waned during the Vietnam War their popularity has resumed with the more recent war on terrorism. Service flags can be seen today throughout the United States hanging from house windows, beckoning passers-by to take a moment and remember those who serve our nation.

It is fitting that such a flag hangs on the rotunda wall of our state capitol building. It reminds us of the thousands of Hoosier citizens who have served in our nation’s armed forces during times of war in the last 100 years. We appreciate the good duty and sacrifice of citizens who serve to protect her freedom.

So, next time you are in the rotunda, take a moment to pause at the service flag and remember all those who have served on our behalf in our nation’s armed forces during a time of war.

Thanks to the contributors to this newsletter, Jim Johnson, Ron May, Jennifer Hodge and the Tour Office staff. If you would like to be removed from our list of recipients, just send us a quick email and we will do so right away!