

How do you make a BRONZE BUST?

Many modern bronze or metal sculptors use what is called the lost wax casting process to create their works of art. This process with many variations goes back centuries-even millennia- to the Bronze Age.

The bronze bust of Abraham Lincoln was created using a modern version of the lost wax casting process. This starts with the creation of the bust by the sculptor in clay. The clay bust is then taken to a foundry. There the bust is covered with a series of layers of rubber compounds to form a mold around the clay. When the rubber mold has hardened, it is cut apart. The clay is removed, the mold is put back together and wax is poured into the mold. When the wax hardens, the mold is removed, leaving a wax replica of the original clay sculpture. This wax is then repeatedly dipped into a silicate solution and dried until a hard shell is formed around the wax.

Unlike the wax, this shell will not melt or decompose in the heat of a furnace. The shell is then heated to melt away the wax, and molten bronze is poured into the hollow silicate shell. When the bronze hardens, the shell is broken off. Any rough edges of the sculpture are cleaned up, sanded and polished. The final step is applying a patina to provide the desired color for the piece.



THE ARTIST & DESIGNER

George Morrison was born and educated in Indiana, where he established his architectural firm in 1981. Many of the firm's projects have been recognized with awards for excellence in design.

Will Clark is a retired businessman who has been sculpting since 1998. His work can be seen at www.willclarksculpture.com, and in public and private collections around Indiana.

DISCOVERING LINCOLN IN SPENCER COUNTY, INDIANA

Lincoln State Park offers a unique opportunity to explore Abraham Lincoln's young life as a pioneer in Indiana. The Nature Center explores the changes in Indiana since Abraham Lincoln first stepped onto the north shore of the Ohio River in Spencer County. The Colonel Jones Home, located in Gentryville and managed by Lincoln State Park, explores the influence that William Jones, a pioneer entrepreneur and politician, had on a young adult Lincoln.

Lincoln State Park and Colonel Jones Home
Hwy 162, Box 216
Lincoln City, IN 47552
812-937-4710

www.IN.gov/dnr/properties/park_lincoln.html

Other Spencer County attractions with Lincoln connections include:

Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial
Hwy 162
Lincoln City, IN 47552
812.937.4541
nps.gov/libo

Buffalo Run Farm, Grill, and Gifts
Hwy 162
812.937.2799
LegendaryPlaces.org/buffalorun

Ohio River Scenic Route
Hwy 66
800.489.4474
OhioRiverByway.com

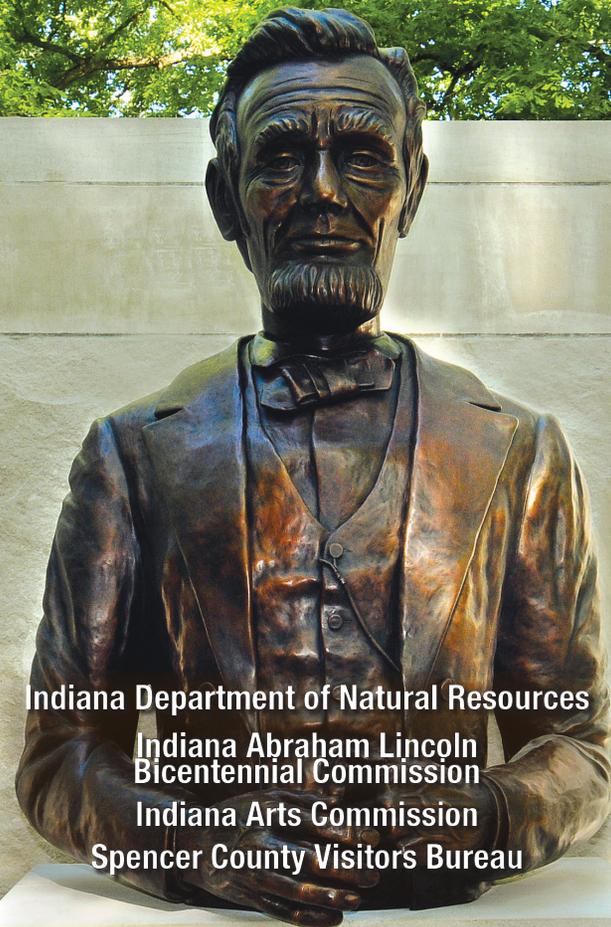
Lincoln Pioneer Village
City Park, Rockport, IN
812.649.9147
LincolnPioneerVillage.org

Lincoln Landing
Rockport Riverbank
812.649.2242
ThinkLincoln.org

Lincoln Ferry Park
Hwy 66
Troy, IN
ThinkLincoln.org

Lincoln Amphitheatre
Inside Lincoln State Park
Lincoln City, IN 47552
800.264.4223
LincolnAmphitheatre.com

Abraham Lincoln BICENTENNIAL PLAZA



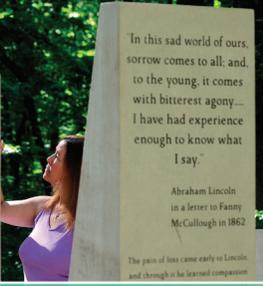
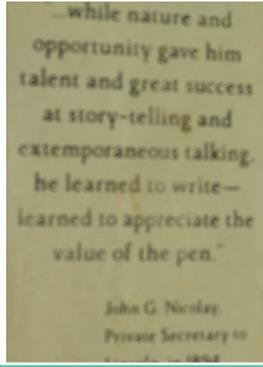
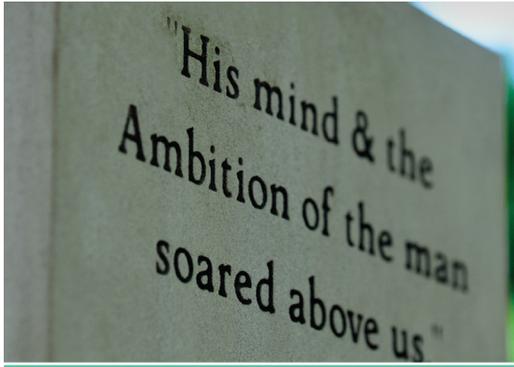
Indiana Department of Natural Resources
Indiana Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission
Indiana Arts Commission
Spencer County Visitors Bureau

Interpretive Services
Lincoln State Park
P.O. Box 216
Lincoln City, IN 47552
812-937-4710

www.interpretiveservices.IN.gov

The mission of the Interpretive Services is to provide information and offer interpretive experiences with Indiana's natural and cultural resources to visitors, staff and a diverse public.





Welcome to the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Plaza at Lincoln State Park. This 58-foot diameter circular plaza, nestled in a grove of magnificent old trees, provides a fitting presence for the study and admiration of one of America's greatest presidents. If you are visiting the site, we invite you to spend some time discovering and enjoying the Plaza before or after you read this brochure. If you are considering a visit to Spencer County, Indiana, and to the Plaza, we hope this information will draw you to this area where Abraham Lincoln spent his youth.

The artistic and architectural challenge of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Plaza was to create a structure that provided not only education, but also inspiration. The theme for the plaza is taken from Wordsworth, "The child is father of the man." This theme is presented in large letters at the top of an 8 foot 6 inch high central limestone cylinder. In front of the cylinder are displayed eight pillars, each 6 feet 4 inches tall, the height Lincoln was when he left Indiana. Each describes an important aspect of Lincoln's development from the age of 7 to 21. This young man, who grew up in southern Indiana with no special advantages, acquired the knowledge, skills and attitudes that led to the outstanding success that he experienced in his life of service to the country.

Beyond the educational part of the plaza is the large bronze bust that portrays Lincoln at the

end of his life, when he was past the tragedies of the Civil War. Here he is depicted as the strong, compassionate, confident man that people around the world have come to admire. Flanking the bust is the entire text of the Gettysburg Address and the closing words of Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address.

Teaching with the ABRAHAM LINCOLN BICENTENNIAL PLAZA

Lesson plans are available for teachers and students who plan to visit Lincoln State Park and the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Plaza. For more information, contact the Indiana Historical Bureau at www.IN.gov/history or the Lincoln State Park interpretive naturalist.

Sand on Stone: THE INSCRIPTION PROCESS

The Plaza texts are in a font called Adobe Jenson. This font, which was released in 1996, is based on original designs created by a Venetian named Nicolas Jenson in 1470. Rubber stencils were adhered to the stone, and the letters to be inscribed were removed from the stencil. These areas were subjected to a sand blasting process while the remaining surfaces were protected by the rubber material.

"The child is father of the man..."
--William Wordsworth

The Plaza by THE NUMBERS

- ♦ The Indiana limestone is from the Empire Quarry in Oolitic, Indiana, which also supplied the stone for the Empire State Building.
- ♦ The largest stone weighs 3400 pounds.
- ♦ There are 94 pieces of stone in the memorial.
- ♦ The pillars weigh 1,700 pounds.
- ♦ The pillars match Lincoln's adult height of 6 feet 4 inches.
- ♦ The plaza is 58 feet in diameter.
- ♦ The central quote and theme of the plaza is from William Wordsworth's poem "My Heart Leaps Up," written in 1802.
- ♦ The bust is made of bronze and weighs about 400 pounds.
- ♦ The bust was cast at the Shidoni Foundry near Santa Fe, New Mexico.
- ♦ The plaza was built by Seufert Construction.
- ♦ Stone fabrication was by Indiana Stone Works and text inscription was completed by Busch Monuments.