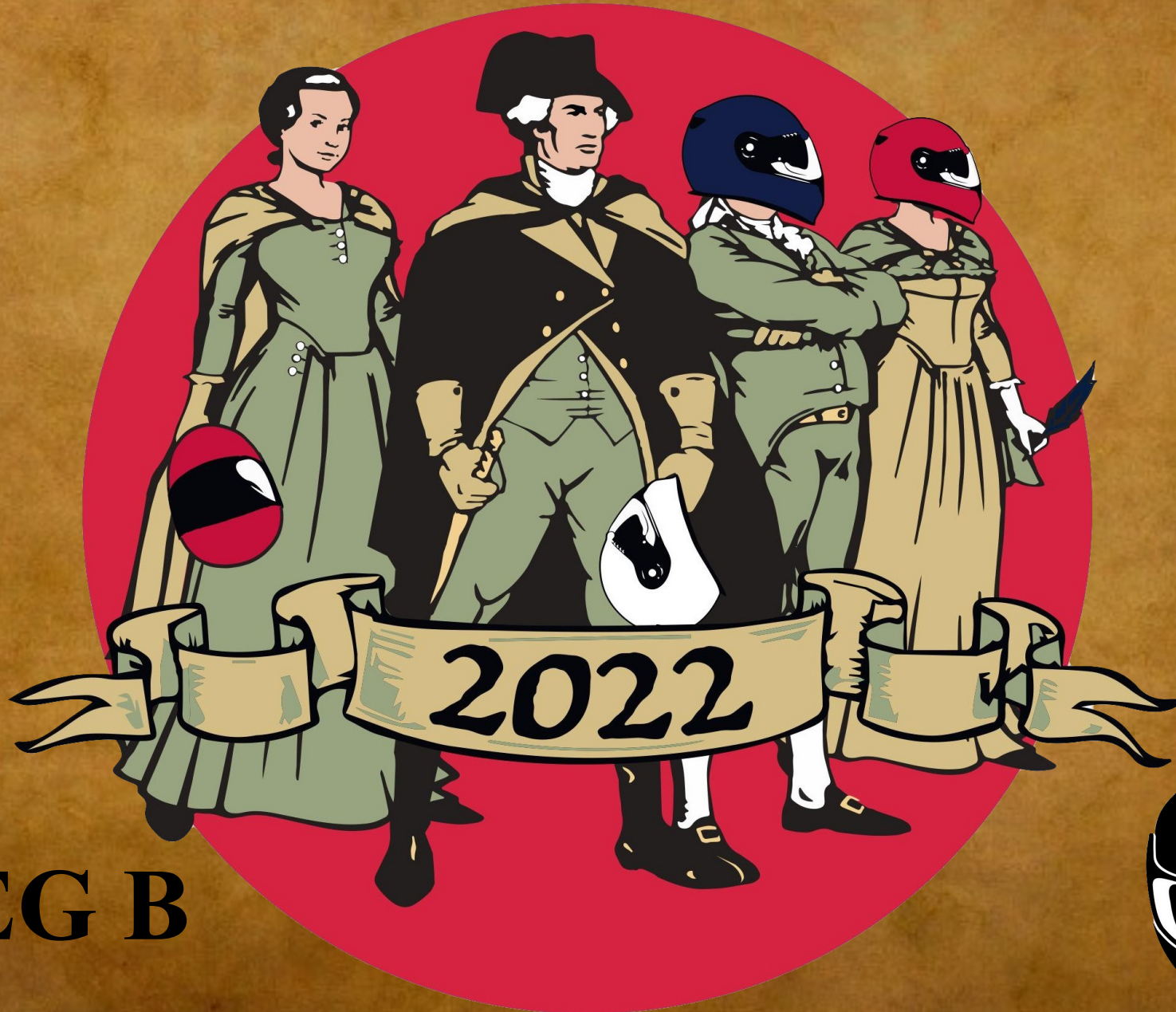


# FOUNDING FATHERS



LEG B



## **RALLYMASTER INFO:**

**Paul Tong**

**(214) 250-1340**

**RM@LDXRALLY.COM**

**or**

**paultong971@gmail.com**



**Your Scorer's contact information is:**

**Red — Jeff Konicek      ldrallyred@gmail.com**

**(253) 370-9364**

**Blue — Nancy Oswald      ldrallyblue@gmail.com**

**(410) 530-7024**

**Be sure to send all bonus submissions to your scoring address and only bonus submissions.**

**If you have a rally question, please call, text, or e-mail the rallymaster. If you need immediate information, please call.**

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# LDX Rally Staff

## RALLY STAFF MOBILE AND SCORING STAFF



**Paul Tong**

**Rallymaster**



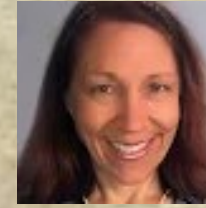
**Jeff Konicek**

**Scorer, Senior Staff**



**Tara Tong**

**Senior Staff**

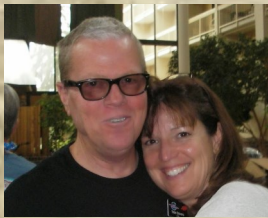


**Nancy Oswald**

**Scorer, Senior Staff**

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## CHEYENNE, WY BASE STAFF



**Tobie and Lisa Stevens**

**Reception Staff, Photography**



**Wayne Boyter**

**Merriment Coordinator**



**Tonatiuh Huitron**

**Artistic Director**

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## STATE COLLEGE, PA BASE STAFF



**Andy Kirby**

**Reception Staff**



**Sue Welham**

**Reception Staff**

# RULES:

## Safety -

**Do not do anything that brings your personal safety or that of another into jeopardy. There are no prizes or official honors bestowed upon any finisher of this rally and it's not worth it to take chances. It is not necessary to exceed the speed limit or to drive at speeds that are excessive for current road or weather conditions. We want you to ride smart and have a good time. Any notice that you are driving recklessly or in a manner that puts this organization or our sport into a bad light may result in disqualification. This is not a race.**

## Equipment and Gear-

**Motorcycle in good working order.**

**Bike runs, has sufficient tread on tires, no fuel or oil leaks**

**All lights work**

**A helmet must be worn at all times (immediate disqualification). Pants, appropriate boots, and gloves must also be worn. We highly recommend and advocate ATGATT (all the gear, all the time).**

**Auxiliary fuel tanks will match IBR rules standards. Total capacity will not exceed 11.5 gallons and it must be mechanically sound and secure.**

## Conduct-

**Respect the Rallymaster, rally staff, and each other. Do not argue with, complain to, whine over, or be anything but civil and courteous with rally staff. If you have a problem, go see the rallymaster. You really need to heed this. There have been some incidents in the past and I will not tolerate anything but respect to my staff. Bring your concerns to me.**

**If you come upon the scene of an accident, whether it involves one of our riders or not, we expect you to stop and render aid to the best of your ability even if all you can do is call 911 and direct emergency personnel to the scene. Failure to stop is considered a DNF violation. If you must stop and it will cause you to be late or miss a bonus, immediately notify the Rallymaster and we will make reasonable accommodations. This is very important to your rallymaster and I will go through great lengths to help you when you help others. If you are going to be more than 30 minutes late to the finish, contact the RM so we don't send a search party out for you.**



## Availability-

Day of the week abbreviations are Su for Sunday, R for Thursday, Sa for Saturday and everything else should be obvious.

Aperture manipulation of cameras to capture ambient light to skirt bonus availability windows will be denied and in some cases may be construed as cheating.

## Insurance and License-

You must have current insurance with CSL \$300,000.

You must have a valid license with motorcycle endorsement in accordance with your home state.

Your registration must be current. Either your motorcycle has a registration sticker with the valid dates or you produce a document showing current registration.

## Picture requirements-

For this rally, you must submit bonus photographs via e-mail or LDRallyApp to rally headquarters. Your device must be able to capture a picture and send this picture from wherever you may be. If you are in a location with no service, check to make sure the photo was sent when you are back in a regular service area.

Use of the LDRallyApp will be worth 10,000 points.

## Flag Requirement –

Your rally flag must be in every picture unless specifically noted.

Your flag is needed for receipt submissions.

Your rider number on the rally flag must be visible and legible.

All pillions must be in EVERY photo unless the instructions specifically state your flag does not have to be in the picture or you are photographing a receipt. If the bonus requires the rider be in the picture, this means that both the rider and the pillion (and your rally flag) must be in the picture.

If the bonus requires your motorcycle in the picture, the picture must show your ENTIRE motorcycle.

If you lose your rally flag, contact the rallymaster. From that point on, your face (and your pillion if applicable), must be in every picture. The penalty for losing your flag is half your final points.

Do not stop in the roadway to take a picture. The intent of the sample photo is for you to replicate the sample photo. Do not take your submission photograph from further away, around the corner, etc. If you do, you risk the bonus being denied and your argument is invalid. If you have to stop a slight distance from the bonus and walk to it, then do so. Anyone violating the ‘do not stop in the roadway’ rule will be declared DNF.



# SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

## **Hilton Garden Inn**

**State College, PA**

June 29 5:00 AM - Rider meeting in main banquet room

June 29 6:00 AM - Riders free to depart on their own

## **Red Lion Hotel and Conference Center**

**Cheyenne, WY**

July 2 5:00 AM - Checkpoint scoring opens Red Lion Hotel

July 2 11:30 AM - Leg B penalty period begins

July 2 12:00 PM - Riders not checked in for checkpoint are DNF

July 2 7:00 PM - Finish Banquet



# PREMISE OF SCORING

Each bonus is worth the amount listed in the listing. As you collect bonuses, you can increase the value of the bonuses depending on the types of bonuses you visit. The key bonuses in this leg of the rally are Abraham Lincoln bonuses. All Lincoln bonuses codes start with “BPR” (president bonuses), but not all bonuses that start with “BPR” are Lincoln bonuses. All Lincoln bonuses are listed starting on page 10. All other president bonuses are listed in alpha-numeric order with all the other bonuses after the Lincoln bonuses.

For every Lincoln bonus you successfully claim, each non-Lincoln bonus afterwards multiplied by the number of Lincolns plus 1. If you claim a Lincoln bonus successfully, the next non-Lincoln bonus is worth its listed value times 2. A second Lincoln bonus claimed and all non-Lincoln bonuses after are worth their value times 3.

There is a catch. Once you successfully claim a Lincoln bonus, you **MUST** successfully claim at least one non-Lincoln bonus after in order to get the point increase. Also, Lincoln bonuses will **NEVER** be increased, only non-Lincoln bonuses. If you claim two Lincoln bonuses in a row, the next non-Lincoln bonus will only increase its multiplication factor by 1. You need a non-Lincoln bonus in-between. If you claim a Lincoln bonus, but it is denied, then any non-Lincoln bonuses after will only be increased by whatever factor was present prior to the Lincoln that was denied.



# PREMISE OF SCORING

Sequence	Bonus Code	Bonus Name	Listed Points	Multiplier	Awarded Points
1	BPI07	Madonna of the Trail - Daisytown PA	899	x1	899
2	BPR46	Alexander Hamilton	142	x1	142
3	<b>BPR21</b>	<b>Abraham Lincoln - Cincinnati</b>	<b>157</b>	---	<b>157</b>
4	<b>BPR18</b>	<b>Abraham Lincoln - Indianapolis</b>	<b>314</b>	---	<b>314</b>
5	BST50	George Rogers Clark - Indianapolis	114	x2	228
6	<del>BPR19</del>	<del>Abraham Lincoln - Wabash</del>	<del>501</del>	—	0 (denied)
7	BSC05	Claude Shannon	173	x2	346
8	BEX47	Jean Nicolet	114	x2	228
9	<b>BPR13</b>	<b>Abraham Lincoln - Appleton</b>	<b>1801</b>	---	<b>0</b>
10	<del>BSC01</del>	<del>Albert Einstein - Sioux Falls</del>	<del>189</del>	—	0 (denied)
11	<b>BPR35</b>	<b>Abraham Lincoln - Rapid City</b>	<b>665</b>	---	<b>665</b>
12	BCR04	Martin Luther King, Jr. - Cheyenne	341	x3	1023

# COMBINATION BONUSES

Successfully claim each bonus listed within the combo bonus criteria and be awarded the points listed with that combo. You DO NOT have to claim the combo. If you successfully claim all the bonuses within, it will be automatically awarded on your score sheet.

<b>Martin Luther King Combo</b>	- Obtain both Martin Luther King Jr. bonuses - (BCR02, BCR04)	<b>4000 points</b>
<b>Fifteen Lincolns Combo</b>	- Obtain 15 of the Abraham Lincoln bonuses	<b>20000 points</b>
<b>Cpt. John Mullan Combo</b>	- Obtain all 13 of the Cpt. John Mullan bonuses - (BEX03 - BEX15)	<b>30000 points</b>
<b>Father Marquette Combo</b>	- Obtain all 3 Father Marquette bonuses - (BMI04,BMI05,BMI06)	<b>30000 points</b>
<b>Madonnas of the Trail Combo</b>	- Obtain all 11 Madonnas of the Trail bonuses - (BPI01 - BPI11)	<b>30000 points</b>
<b>Albert Einsten Combo</b>	- Obtain all 4 Albert Einstein bonuses - (BSC01, BSC02, BSC03, BSC04)	<b>25000 points</b>

# SCORING APP

7:09 44% 6

Submit Password

Submit Rider Number

Submit Rider Code

Rider Name

Rider Email

Score Color Refresh

Red White Blue Black

GO TO START PAGE CLEAR PAGE INFO

7:11 44% 6

LDXIIB Submit Password

99 Submit Rider Number

510 Submit Rider Code

Rider Name

Rider Email

Score Color Refresh

Red White Blue Black

GO TO START PAGE CLEAR PAGE INFO

7:13 44% 6

LDXIIB ✓ CLEAR

99 ✓ CLEAR

510 ✓ CLEAR

Rider Name Paul Tong

Rider Email paultong971@gmail.com

Score Color red Refresh

Red White Blue Black

ENTER SCORING FUNCTION GO TO START PAGE CLEAR PAGE INFO

- When you first enter the app, you click on the blue ‘Rider Information Screen Button’. Your information from the previous leg will be there. Just click the red ‘Clear Page Info’ button.
- For the second leg (Leg B), the event password is LDXIIB. That is two capitol i (say ‘eye’), not 1s (ones). Do it in all caps. This is important. In the front of your rallybook, you’ll find a sticker with your rider number and rider code.
- Enter the event password and hit the blue button to the right. You should get a green check mark. Then type in your ride number, click blue button, then enter rider code and blue button. Once all three are verified, your name, email, and score color should be populated. Sometimes it won’t populate right away, so just hit the blue “Refresh” button, and all the information should be there. Do not press any of the scorer color buttons. Your score color is already assigned and you must not change it.
- Once everything is in place, the green ‘Enter Scoring Function’ button should appear. Go there. You will not need to come back to the Rider Information page for the rest of the rally.
- All other app rules apply, including the meal bonuses for leg B and the rest bonus.

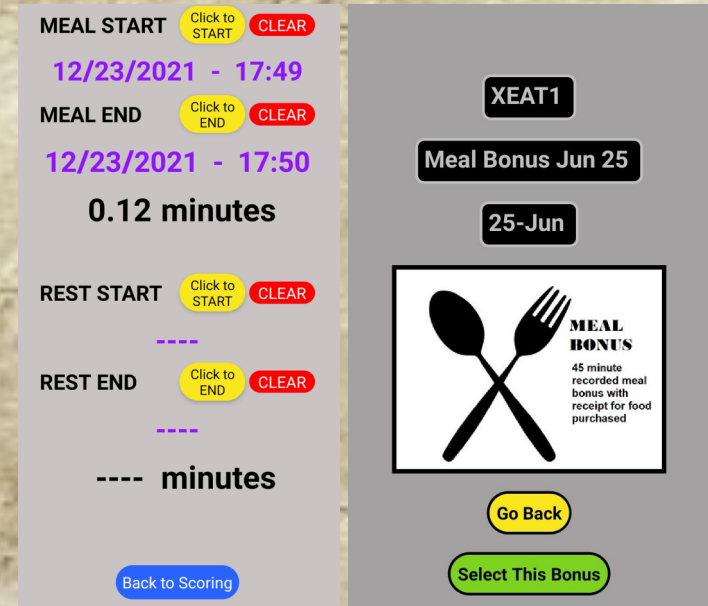
# MEAL BONUS

The Meal Bonus is an important part of the MEAL/REST combination. A successful Meal Bonus will help exponentially increase the value of your Rest Bonus. You must stop for a meal break for 45 minutes. You must obtain a RECEIPT (see Rules for Proper Receipt) showing food was purchased. The time on the receipt must be between your Meal Start and Meal End times.

You must remain in one place for the duration of the break.

In the rally app, when you start the meal bonus, go to the MEAL/REST button. Click 'Click to START'. This will start the clock. Go take your meal break. When you 'Click to END', the lapsed time will display. It MUST be 45 minutes or higher for the bonus to be approved.. THEN you submit your meal bonus.

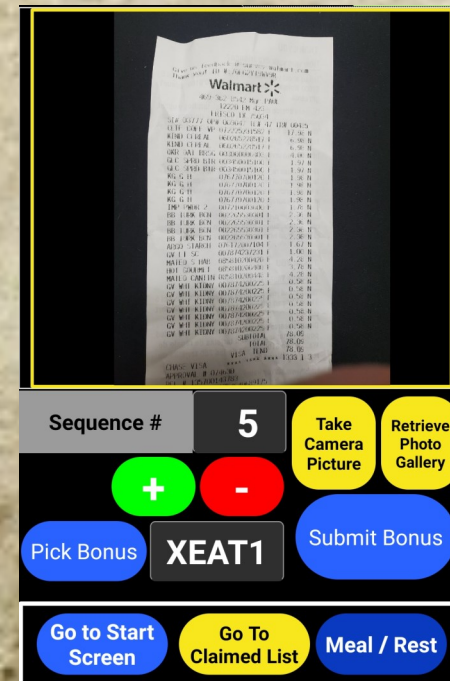
Once done, select the proper meal bonus code and take picture of your receipt. Only then do you submit the bonus.



**XEAT4 is only good for Saturday June 29**

**XEAT5 is only good for Sunday June 30**

**XEAT6 is only good for Monday July 01**



# REST BONUS

ZSLP2

The Rest Bonus IS NOT mandatory. It must be taken in one block. You may claim up to 480 minutes (8 hours) of Rest Bonus. You may not claim any other bonus, nor work towards another bonus, while on Rest. You may not combine, comingle, adjoin, amend, or otherwise enjoin a Meal Bonus with a Rest Bonus.

To claim Rest Bonus, go obtain a RECEIPT with the proper date/time. Then START your Rest Bonus clock in your scoring app. When your Rest Bonus is complete and you obtain your END receipt, STOP your Rest Bonus clock in the scoring app. Once the clock is stopped and your time is displayed, you may then select the proper bonus code and take a photograph of BOTH receipts on top of your rally flag. Then submit the bonus.

You may only take Rest Bonus between 10 PM Wednesday June 29 and 8 AM Saturday July 2. You do not have to stay at a hotel. Your rest bonus must start and end in the same city.



## What receipts you may use for Rest Bonus:

- Any receipt, computer generated, which matches the conditions listed in Rules for Proper Receipt and that are not prohibited in the section below.

## What receipts you may NOT use for Rest Bonus (or anything else for that matter):

- You may not use a hotel receipt.
- You may not use any receipt which is printed, produced, or otherwise manufactured from any establishment that serves functions resembling a hotel.
- You may not borrow a hotel receipt even if you intend to return it to its original owner.
- Thou shalt not covet a hotel receipt and shall declare all hotel receipts unholy and tools of demons.
- No matter how the receipt was procured, no matter what reason, even if it was used for something other than paying for a night's stay, even if it was only for a drink or for food, EVEN if it came from the damn ATM in the lobby, if that MF receipt came from a hotel, motel, inn, or whatever, it will not be accepted and the Rest Bonus will be vehemently denied. And you will be ridiculed.
- No hand-written receipts from your mother.

# LINCOLN



Abraham Lincoln (1809 – 1865) was an American statesman and lawyer who served as the 16th president of the United States from 1861 to 1865. Lincoln led the nation through its greatest moral, constitutional, and political crisis in the American Civil War. He succeeded in preserving the Union, abolishing slavery, bolstering the federal government, and modernizing the U.S. economy. Lincoln was born into poverty in a log cabin and was raised on the frontier primarily in Indiana. He was self-educated and became a lawyer, Whig Party leader, Illinois state legislator, and U.S. Congressman from Illinois. In 1849 he returned to his law practice but became vexed by the opening of additional lands to slavery as a result of the Kansas–Nebraska Act. He reentered politics in 1854, becoming a leader in the new Republican Party, and he reached a national audience in the 1858 debates against Stephen Douglas. Lincoln ran for President in 1860, sweeping the North in victory. Pro-slavery elements in the South equated his success with the North's rejection of their right to practice slavery, and southern states began seceding from the union. To secure its independence, the new Confederate States fired on Fort Sumter, a U.S. fort in the South, and Lincoln called up forces to suppress the rebellion and restore the Union. As the leader of moderate Republicans, Lincoln had to navigate a contentious array of factions with friends and opponents on both sides. War Democrats rallied a large faction of former opponents into his moderate camp, but they were countered by Radical Republicans, who demanded harsh treatment of the Southern traitors.



# LINCOLN

Anti-war Democrats (called "Copperheads") despised him, and irreconcilable pro-Confederate elements plotted his assassination. Lincoln managed the factions by exploiting their mutual enmity, by carefully distributing political patronage, and by appealing to the U.S. people. His Gettysburg Address became a historic clarion call for nationalism, republicanism, equal rights, liberty, and democracy. Lincoln scrutinized the strategy and tactics in the war effort, including the selection of generals and the naval blockade of the South's trade. He suspended habeas corpus, and he averted British intervention by defusing the Trent Affair. He engineered the end to slavery with his Emancipation Proclamation and his order that the Army protect and recruit former slaves. He also encouraged border states to outlaw slavery, and promoted the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which outlawed slavery across the country. Lincoln managed his own successful re-election campaign. He sought to heal the war-torn nation through reconciliation. On April 14, 1865, just days after the war's end at Appomattox, Lincoln was attending a play at Ford's Theatre with his wife Mary when he was assassinated by Confederate sympathizer John Wilkes Booth. His marriage had produced four sons, two of whom preceded him in death, with severe emotional impact upon him and Mary. Lincoln is remembered as the martyr hero of the United States and he is consistently ranked as among the greatest of U.S. presidents in American history.

The next seven pages are Abraham Lincoln bonuses. Only these bonuses are qualified to act as multipliers. Even if another bonus location has Lincoln as part of the picture or anywhere in the background, they do not count. These Lincoln bonuses allow non-Lincoln bonuses to increase in value with every Lincoln bonus claimed BUT the Lincoln bonuses themselves do not increase and are only worth the point value listed in the bonus book.



**BPR01**

**223**

Abraham Lincoln - Hutchinson

*anytime* Take a photograph of  
Soldiers and Sailors Monument the statue of Lincoln.

101 E 1st Ave

Hutchinson KS  
38.05345 -97.92999



**BPR02**

**242**

Abraham Lincoln - Fargo

*anytime* Take a photograph of  
Scheels the statue of Lincoln.

1551 45th St S

Fargo ND  
46.85738 -96.86367



**BPR03**

**189**

Abraham Lincoln - Sioux Falls

*anytime* Take a photograph of  
Scheels the statue of Lincoln.

2101 W 41st St

Sioux Falls SD  
43.5137 -96.75237



**BPR04**

**173**

Abraham Lincoln - Lincoln

*anytime* Take a photograph of  
Lancaster County Court the statue of Lincoln.

575 S 10th St

Lincoln NE  
40.80808 -96.70729



**BPR06**

**173**

Abraham Lincoln - Sioux City

*anytime* Take a photograph of  
Grandview Park the statue of Lincoln.

24th St & Grandview Blvd

Sioux City IA  
42.51535 -96.40788



**BPR07**

**173**

Abraham Lincoln - Topeka

*anytime* Take a photograph of  
Kansas State Capitol Grounds the statue of Lincoln.

201 SW 8th Ave

Topeka KS  
39.04715 -95.67776





**BPR08**

**142**

Abraham Lincoln - Kansas City

*anytime*  
City Hall

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

414 E 12th St

Kansas City MO  
39.10002 -94.57796



**BPR09**

**280**

Abraham Lincoln - Vicksburg

*8:30a-4:30p*  
Vicksburg National Battlefield

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

Union Ave & Confederate Ave

Vicksburg MS  
32.33706 -90.86028



**BPR10**

**266**

Abraham Lincoln - Taylorville

*anytime*  
Taylorville Courthouse Square

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

101 S Main St

Taylorville IL  
39.54908 -89.29591



**BPR12**

**438**

Abraham Lincoln - Pontiac

*anytime*  
Livingston Courthouse Square

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

112 W Madison St

Pontiac IL  
40.87964 -88.62913



**BPR13**

**1801**

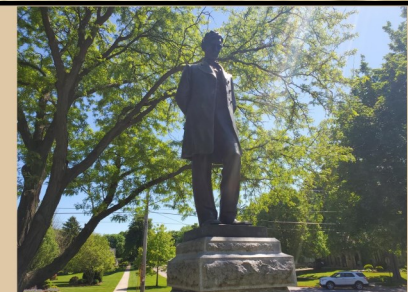
Abraham Lincoln - Appleton

*anytime*  
Scheels

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

4301 W Wisconsin Ave

Appleton WI  
44.26905 -88.47192



**BPR14**

**166**

Abraham Lincoln - Burlington

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

N Kane St & W State St

Burlington WI  
42.67624 -88.27679



**BPR15**

**577**

Abraham Lincoln - Milwaukee

**anytime**

Milwaukee County War Memorial

Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.

750 N Lincoln Memorial Dr

Milwaukee WI  
43.04033 -87.89783



**BPR16**

**677**

Abraham Lincoln - Racine

**anytime**

streetside

Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.

1900 State St

Racine WI  
42.73542 -87.8047



**BPR17**

**266**

Abraham Lincoln - Chicago

**anytime**

Congress Median Garden

Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.

E Jackson Dr & S Columbus Dr

Chicago IL  
41.87731 -87.62152



**BPR18**

**314**

Abraham Lincoln - Indianapolis

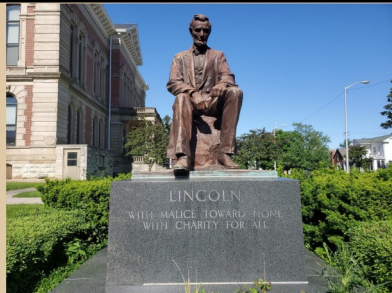
**anytime**

University Square

Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.

307 N Meridian St

Indianapolis IN  
39.77146 -86.15641



**BPR19**

**501**

Abraham Lincoln - Wabash

**anytime**

Wabash County Courthouse

Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.

1 W Hill St

Wabash IN  
40.7986 -85.82109



**BPR20**

**142**

Abraham Lincoln - Louisville

**anytime**

Louisville Free Public Library

Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.

301 York St

Louisville KY  
38.24446 -85.75847





**BPR21**

**157**

Abraham Lincoln - Cincinnati

*anytime*  
Lytle Park

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

501 E 4th St

Cincinnati OH  
39.10115 -84.5043



**BPR23**

**223**

Abraham Lincoln - Harrogate

*anytime*  
Lincoln Museum

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

6965 Cumberland Gap Pkwy

Harrogate TN  
36.58044 -83.65667



**BPR24**

**223**

Abraham Lincoln - Charleston

*anytime*  
West Virginia State Capitol

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

1900 Kanawha Blvd E

Charleston WV  
38.33561 -81.6126



**BPR25**

**260**

Abraham Lincoln - Buffalo

*anytime*  
Buffalo History Museum

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

One Museum Ct

Buffalo NY  
42.9353 -78.87614



**BPR26**

**299**

Abraham Lincoln - Gettysburg

*anytime*  
Lincoln Square

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

12 Lincoln Square

Gettysburg PA  
39.83067 -77.23077



**BPR27**

**299**

Abraham Lincoln - National Harbor

*anytime*  
American Way Outdoor Park

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

151 Waterfront St

Oxon Hill MD  
38.78465 -77.0162





**BPR28**

**299**

Abraham Lincoln - Brentwood

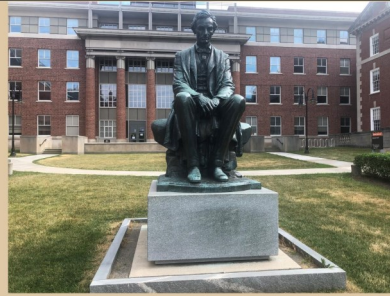
**8:30am-4:00pm Su-F**

Fort Lincoln Funeral Home & Cemetery

Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.

3401 Bladensburg Rd

Brentwood MD  
38.92824 -76.95122



**BPR29**

**320**

Abraham Lincoln - Syracuse

**anytime**

Syracuse University

Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.

151 College Pl

Syracuse NY  
43.03844 -76.13581



**BPR30**

**341**

Abraham Lincoln - Newark

**anytime**

Essex Courthouse

Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.

16 Route 510

Newark NJ  
40.7371 -74.17792



**BPR31**

**362**

Abraham Lincoln - Jersey City

**anytime**

Lincoln Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.

JFK Blvd & Lincoln Dr S

Jersey City NJ  
40.72248 -74.0761



**BPR32**

**362**

Abraham Lincoln - Bennington

**anytime**

Bennington Museum

Take a photograph of the statue of Abraham Lincoln. You may have to get the picture through the closed gate.

75 Main St

Bennington VT  
42.88314 -73.2098



**BPR33**

**407**

Abraham Lincoln - Providence

**anytime**

Roger Williams Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Abraham Lincoln.

1000 Elmwood Ave

Providence RI  
41.7886 -71.41352





**BPR34**

**407**

Abraham Lincoln - Hingham

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

North St & Lincoln St

Hingham MA  
42.24293 -70.89162



**BPR35**

**665**

Abraham Lincoln - Rapid City

*anytime*  
US District Court

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

515 9th St

Rapid City SD  
44.08191 -103.2327



**BPR37**

**4530**

Abraham Lincoln - Fountain Hills

*anytime*  
Fountain Park

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

12925 Saguaro Blvd

Fountain Hills AZ  
33.60214 -111.7156



**BPR39**

**555**

Abraham Lincoln - Boise 1

*anytime*  
Idaho State Capitol Grounds

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

700 W Jefferson St

Boise ID  
43.61673 -116.2007



**BPR40**

**555**

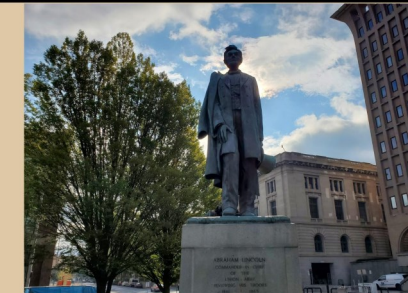
Abraham Lincoln - Boise 2

*anytime*  
Idaho Black History Museum

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

508 Julia Davis Dr

Boise ID  
43.60961 -116.2036



**BPR41**

**582**

Abraham Lincoln - Spokane

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.  
There is parking on the  
street within a block  
from the statue.

W Main Ave & W Spokane Falls Blvd

Spokane WA  
47.65914 -117.4261





**BPR91**

**362**

Abraham Lincoln - Laramie

**anytime**

Lincoln Memorial Monument

Take a photograph of  
the head of Lincoln.

136 US Forest Service Rd 705 A

Laramie WY  
41.23694 -105.4363



**BPR93**

**30**

Abraham Lincoln - Davenport

**anytime**

Bechtel Park

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Lincoln.

499 E 2nd St

Davenport IA  
41.52105 -90.56891



# CULTURE

**Defining American culture in simple terms is not as easy as it may seem. American culture is not only defined by its fast-paced lifestyle, fashion, and "to-go" coffee cups. It is also the culture of diversity, different religions, races, and ethnicities. Some would say that American culture is contradictory, a flux of different people and values.**

**The definition of culture is a subject of many academic debates, but most will agree that culture is many things and that it is embedded in how we behave, what we eat, how we tell right from wrong, what music we listen and clothes we wear. Culture is all those things and many more. More than 300 million people live in The United States, making it the third-largest country in the world, and one of the most culturally diverse (racially and ethnically) countries.**

**Throughout its history, American culture has been influenced by many different cultures like Native American, Latin American, African, and others, and is often called a "melting pot." Simply put, it is a metaphor that describes a heterogeneous society becoming more homogenous.**

# Chef Boyardee

Ettore Boiardi, better known by the Anglicized name Hector Boyardee, was an Italian-American chef, famous for his eponymous brand of food products, named Chef Boyardee. Boiardi was born in Piacenza, Italy, in 1897 and at the age of 16, he arrived at Ellis Island aboard La Lorraine, a ship of French registration. Boiardi followed his brother Paolo to the kitchen of the Plaza Hotel in New York City, working his way up to head chef. He supervised the preparation of the homecoming meal served by Woodrow Wilson at the White House for 2,000 returning World War I soldiers. He opened his first restaurant, Il Giardino d'Italia, in 1926. The patrons of Il Giardino d'Italia frequently asked for samples and recipes of his spaghetti sauce, so he filled cleaned milk bottles. Touting the low cost of spaghetti products as a good choice to serve to the entire family, Boiardi introduced his product to the public in 1929. Boiardi sold his products under the brand name "Chef Boy-Ar-Dee" because non-Italians could not

manage the pronunciation. For producing rations supplying Allied troops during World War II, he was awarded a Gold Star order of excellence from the United States War Department. Boiardi died of natural causes in 1985, at age 87 in his home in Ohio.



**BCL01**

**157**

Chef Boyardee

*Daylight only*  
Conagra Foods

Take a photograph of the statue of Chef Boyardee

707 Conagra Drive, Building 6

Omaha NE  
41.2542 -95.92495

# Joel Roberts Poinsett

Joel Roberts Poinsett (1779 – 1851) was an American physician and diplomat. He was the first U.S. agent in South America, a member of the South Carolina legislature and the United States House of Representatives, the first United States Minister to Mexico, a Unionist leader in South Carolina during the Nullification Crisis, Secretary of War under Martin Van Buren, and a co-founder of the National Institute for the Promotion of Science and the Useful Arts (a predecessor of the Smithsonian Institution).



**BCL04**

**1260**

Joel Roberts Poinsett

*anytime*  
Court Square

Take a photograph of the statue of Poinsett

130 S Main St

Greenville SC  
34.84862 -82.40006



# John W Ploetz

John W. Ploetz (1912-1996), a World War II veteran and the longtime tree specialist, founded the Nannen Tree Arboretum in Ellicottville. Born in Plato, a crossroads community near Ellicottville, Ploetz served from 1942-45 with the U.S. Navy Seabees during World War II. During the 1933-35 Depression years, Ploetz worked with the Civilian Conservation Corps and helped build the Stone Tower at Allegany State Park. In 1937, Ploetz joined the Davey Tree Expert Co. and, except for military service, spent the next 35 years with it, rising to become a regional supervisor.



**BCL05**

**260**

John W Ploetz

**Daylight only**  
Nannen Arboretum

Take a photograph of  
the bas-relief sculpture  
of John W Ploetz.

28 Parkside Dr

Ellicottville NY  
42.28474 -78.67084

# Paul Bunyan

Paul Bunyan is a giant lumberjack and folk hero in American and Canadian folklore. His exploits revolve around the tall tales of his superhuman labors, and he is customarily accompanied by Babe the Blue Ox. The character originated in the oral tradition of North American loggers, and was later popularized by freelance writer William B. Laughead (1882-1958) in a 1916 promotional pamphlet for the Red River Lumber Company. He has been the subject of various literary compositions, musical pieces, commercial works, and theatrical productions. His likeness is displayed in several oversized statues across North America.



**BCL06**

**1454**

Paul Bunyan

**anytime**  
Cross Insurance Center

Take a photograph of  
Paul Bunyan.

515 Main St

Bangor ME  
44.78867 -68.77834

# Wyatt Earp

Wyatt Berry Stapp Earp (1848 – 1929) was an Old West lawman and gambler in Cochise County, Arizona Territory, and a deputy marshal in Tombstone. He worked in a wide variety of trades throughout his life and took part in the famous gunfight at the O.K. Corral, during which lawmen killed three outlaw Cochise County Cowboys. He is often erroneously regarded as the central figure in the shootout, although his brother Virgil was the Tombstone City and Deputy U.S. Marshal that day, and had far more experience in combat as a sheriff, constable, marshal, and soldier. Wyatt Earp is somewhat known as the Father of the Old West Lawmen.



**BCL07**

**280**

Wyatt Earp

*anytime*  
street corner

Take a photograph of the statue of Wyatt Earp.

1028 E Wyatt Earp Blvd

Dodge City KS  
37.75285 -100.0168

# William Surrey Hart

William Surrey Hart (1864 –1946) was an American silent film actor, screenwriter, director and producer. He is remembered as a foremost western star of the silent era who "imbued all of his characters with honor and integrity." During the late 1910s and early 1920s, he was one of the most consistently popular movie stars, frequently ranking high among male actors in popularity contests held by movie fan magazines. Fascinated by the Old West, he acquired Billy the Kid's "six shooters" and was a friend of legendary lawmen Wyatt Earp and Bat Masterson. His films are noted for their authentic costumes and props and he is known as the father of movie cowboys.



**BCL08**

**407**

William Surrey Hart

*anytime*  
Yellowstone County Museum

Take a photograph of the statue of William Surrey Hart.

1950 Terminal Circle

Billings MT  
45.80234 -108.5365

# James Brown

James Joseph Brown (1933 – 2006) was an American singer, songwriter, dancer, musician, record producer and bandleader. A progenitor of funk music and a major figure of 20th century music and dance, he is often referred to by the honorific nicknames "Godfather of Soul", "Mr. Dynamite", and "Soul Brother No. 1". In a career that lasted over 50 years, he influenced the development of several music genres. Brown began his career as a gospel singer in Toccoa, Georgia. Brown recorded 17 singles that reached No. 1 on the Billboard R&B charts. He also holds the record for the most singles listed on the Billboard Hot 100 chart which did not reach No. 1. He is ranked No. 7 on Rolling Stone's list of its 100 Greatest Artists of All Time.



**BCL09**

**299**

James Brown

**anytime**  
James Brown Plaza

Take a photograph of the statue of James Brown.

850 Broad St

Augusta GA  
33.47562 -81.96648

# Eddie Kendricks

Eddie James Kendrick (1939 – 1992), known professionally as both Eddie Kendrick and Eddie Kendricks, was an American singer and songwriter. Noted for his distinctive falsetto singing style, Kendricks co-founded the Motown singing group The Temptations, and was one of their lead singers from 1960 until 1971. He was the lead voice on such famous songs as "The Way You Do the Things You Do", "Get Ready", and "Just My Imagination (Running Away with Me)". As a solo artist, Kendricks recorded several hits of his own during the 1970s, including the number-one single "Keep on Truckin'."



**BCL10**

**260**

Eddie Kendricks

**anytime**  
Eddie Kendricks Memorial Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Eddie Kendricks.

1727 4th Ave N

Birmingham AL  
33.51542 -86.81075

# W.C. Handy



William Christopher Handy (1873 – 1958) was a composer and musician who referred to himself as the Father of the Blues. Handy was one of the most influential songwriters in the United States. Handy was an educated musician who used elements of folk music in his compositions. He was scrupulous in documenting the sources of his works, which frequently combined stylistic influences from various performers. His father was the pastor of a small church in Guntersville, a small town in northeast central Alabama. Handy's father believed that musical instruments were tools of the devil. Without his parents' permission, Handy bought his first guitar, which he had seen in a local shop window and secretly saved for by picking berries and nuts and making lye soap. Upon seeing the guitar, his father asked him, "What possessed you to bring a sinful thing like that into our Christian home?" and ordered him to "take it back where it came from", but he also arranged for his son to take organ lessons. He joined a local band as a teenager, but he kept this fact a secret from his parents. One of many musicians who played the distinctively American blues music, Handy did not create the blues genre but was the first to publish music in the blues form, thereby taking the blues from a regional music style (Delta blues) with a limited audience to a new level of popularity.



**BCL11**

**206**

W.C. Handy

*anytime*  
Handy Park

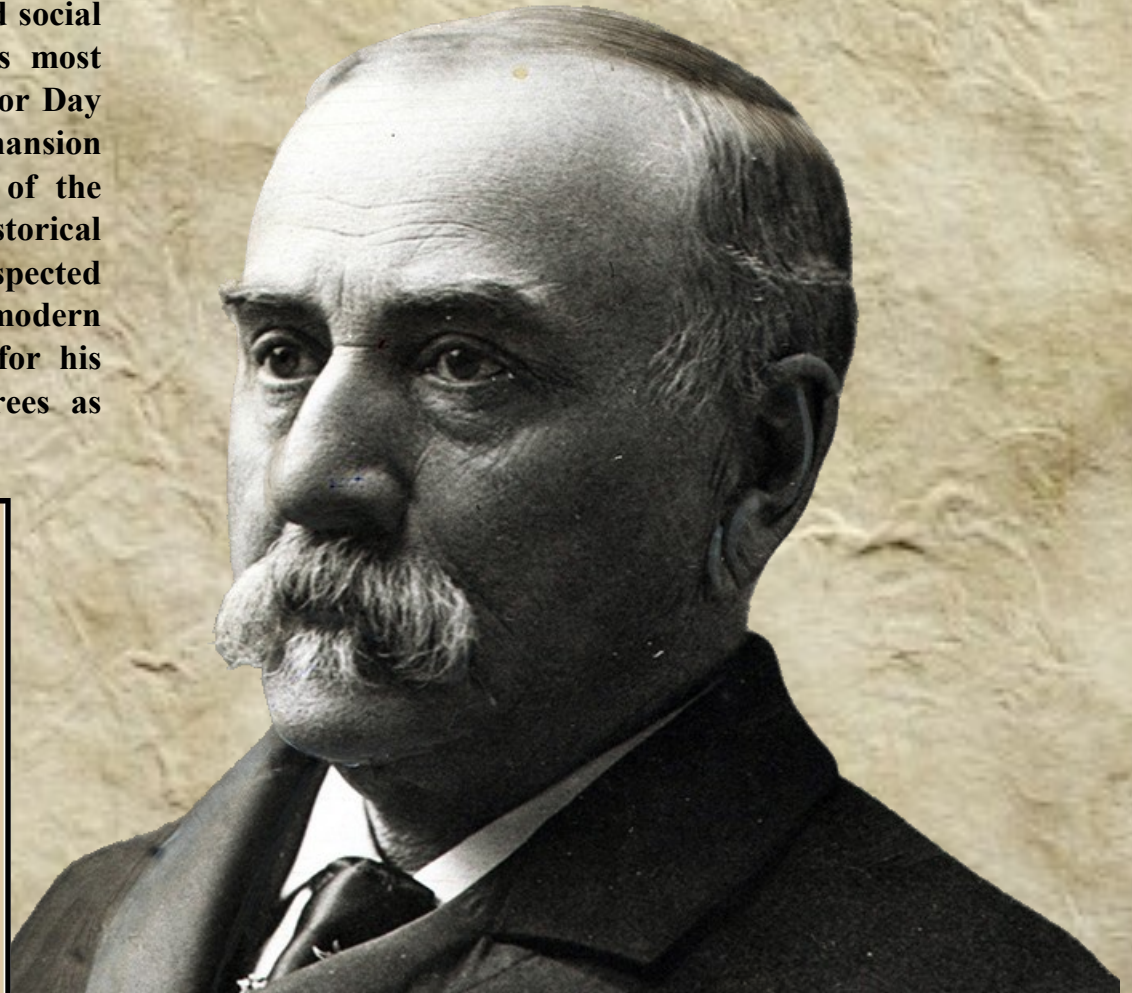
Take a photograph of  
the statue of W.C.  
Handy

200 Beale St

Memphis TN  
35.13962 -90.05138

# J. Sterling Morton

Julius Sterling Morton (1832 – 1902) was a Nebraska newspaper editor who served as President Grover Cleveland's Secretary of Agriculture. He was a prominent Bourbon Democrat, taking the conservative position on political, economic and social issues, and opposing agrarianism. Among his most notable achievements was the founding of Arbor Day in 1872. He is known for building a 30-room mansion which was later expanded into a look-alike of the White House and is now Arbor Lodge State Historical Park. He was fascinated with trees and as a respected agriculturalist, he taught techniques in modern farming and forestry. He was also known for his fierce opposition to cutting down healthy trees as Christmas decorations.



**BCL12**

**157**

J Sterling Morton

**9a-5p M-Sa**

Arbor Lodge State Historical  
Park

2600 Arbor Ave

Nebraska City NE  
40.6801 -95.8754

Take a photograph of  
the statue of J. Sterling  
Morton.

# CIVIL RIGHTS



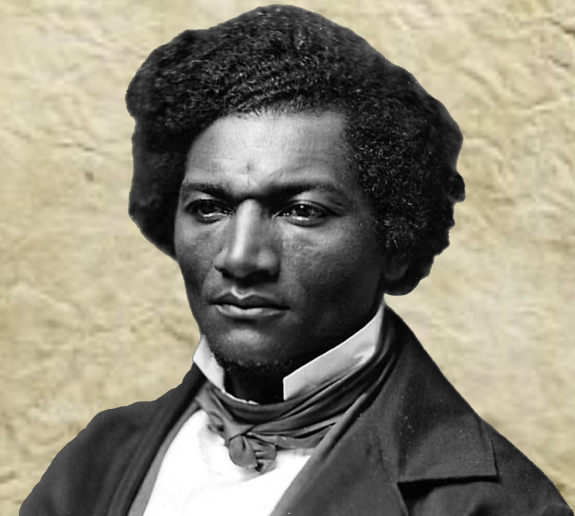
**Civil Rights:** guarantees of equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics.

Examples of civil rights include the right to vote, the right to a fair trial, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities. Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are being denied opportunities to participate in political society, they are being denied their civil rights. Civil rights laws attempt to guarantee full and equal citizenship for people who have traditionally been discriminated against on the basis of some group characteristic. When the enforcement of civil rights is found by many to be inadequate, a civil rights movement may emerge in order to call for equal application of the laws without discrimination.

Civil rights politics in the United States has its roots in the movement to end discrimination against African Americans. Though slavery was abolished and former slaves were officially granted political rights after the Civil War, in most Southern states African Americans continued to be systematically disenfranchised and excluded from public life, leading them to become perpetual second-class citizens. By the 1950s the marginalization of African Americans, often taking an extremely violent form, had spurred a social movement of epic proportions. The American civil rights movement, based mainly in African American churches and colleges of the South, involved marches, boycotts, and extensive efforts of civil disobedience, such as sit-ins, as well as voter education and voting drives. Most of these efforts were local in scope, but the impact was felt at the national level—a model of civil rights organizing that has since spread all over the globe.

# Frederick Douglass

Frederick Douglass (born Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey; 1818 –1895) was an American social reformer, abolitionist, orator, writer, and statesman. After escaping from slavery in Maryland, he became a national leader of the abolitionist movement in Massachusetts and New York, gaining note for his oratory and incisive antislavery writings. Accordingly, he was described by abolitionists in his time as a living counter-example to slaveholders' arguments that slaves lacked the intellectual capacity to function as independent American citizens. Likewise, Northerners at the time found it hard to believe that such a great orator had once been a slave. Douglass also actively supported women's suffrage, and held several public offices. Without his approval, Douglass became the first African-American nominated for Vice President of the United States as the running mate and Vice Presidential nominee of Victoria Woodhull, on the Equal Rights Party ticket. Douglass was a firm believer in the equality of all peoples, be they white, black, female, Native American, or Chinese immigrants.



**BCR01**

**299**

Frederick Douglass

*anytime*

American Way Outdoor Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Frederick Douglass.

151 Waterfront St

Oxon Hill MD  
38.78465 -77.0162

# Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.



Martin Luther King Jr. (born Michael King Jr.; 1929 – 1968) was an American Christian minister and activist who became the most visible spokesperson and leader in the civil rights movement from 1955 until his assassination in 1968. King is best known for advancing civil rights through nonviolence and civil disobedience, inspired by his Christian beliefs and the nonviolent activism of Mahatma Gandhi. King led the 1955 Montgomery bus boycott and later became the first president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). As president of the SCLC, he then led an unsuccessful 1962 struggle against segregation in Albany, Georgia, and helped organize the nonviolent 1963 protests in Birmingham, Alabama. He helped organize the 1963 March on Washington, where he delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. On October 14, 1964, King won the Nobel Peace Prize for combating racial inequality through nonviolent resistance. In 1965, he helped organize the Selma to Montgomery marches. In his final years, he expanded his focus to include opposition towards poverty, capitalism, and the Vietnam War. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover considered him a radical and made him an object of the FBI's COINTELPRO from 1963 on. FBI agents investigated him for possible communist ties, recorded his extramarital liaisons and reported on them to government officials, and, in 1964, mailed King a threatening anonymous letter, which he interpreted as an attempt to make him commit suicide. King was planning a national occupation of Washington, D.C., to be called the Poor People's Campaign, when he was assassinated on April 4 in Memphis, Tennessee.







**BCR02**

**341**

Martin Luther King, Jr. - Omaha

*anytime*

Douglas County Courthouse

Take a photo of the  
statue of MLK.

1701 Farnam St

Omaha NE  
41.25718 -95.9394



**BCR04**

**341**

Martin Luther King, Jr. - Cheyenne

*anytime*

MLK Jr Park

Take a photograph of  
the statue of MLK.

MLK Ct & Ames Ave

Cheyenne WY  
41.13007 -104.8272

# Bloomer, Anthony, and Stanton



**BCR05**

**299**

Amelia Bloomer, Susan B Anthony, Elizabeth Stanton

*anytime*  
roadside park

Take a photograph of  
the statues of the three  
women's rights  
pioneers.

E Bayard St & Spring St

Seneca Falls NY  
42.90885 -76.79461

On the evening on May 12th in 1851, there was a meeting on the sleepy streets of Seneca Falls, New York, that would change history. Three of the major forces of the 19th century women's rights movement happened to be attending the same anti-slavery meeting. Walking home from the event, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who was hosting the night's anti-slavery speakers for dinner, came upon her friend Amelia Bloomer and one of Bloomer's friends. There, on the street corner, Bloomer introduced Stanton to Susan B. Anthony. In her memoir *Eighty Years and More*, Stanton recalled that she "liked her thoroughly." However what Anthony didn't like so much was not being asked to Stanton's house for dinner with the organizers of the earlier meeting. Stanton wrote, with the wound of the slight probably long healed-over, "[Susan] has never forgiven me, as she wished to see and hear all she could from our noble friends." Anthony had been involved with the abolition and temperance movements, but as women — with little power in the mid-19th century — she and her colleagues weren't making much headway. But she was also a teacher, and worried that her students could never achieve their full potential in a country with such a low regard for girls and women. She sought out Stanton, as one of the most influential leaders of the emerging women's rights movement, and together the two worked tirelessly for more than half a century.

# EDUCATION

**"Every child in America should be acquainted with his own country. He should read books that furnish him with ideas that will be useful to him in life and practice. As soon as he opens his lips, he should rehearse the history of his own country."**

**Noah Webster, On the Education of Youth in America, 1788**

**"I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of the society but the people themselves, (A)nd if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion by education. This is the true corrective of abuses of constitutional power."**

**Thomas Jefferson**



# Joseph Nicollet

Joseph Nicolas Nicollet (1786 –1843), also known as Jean-Nicolas Nicollet, was a French geographer, astronomer, and mathematician known for mapping the Upper Mississippi River basin during the 1830s. Nicollet led three expeditions in the region between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, primarily in Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota. Before emigrating to the United States, Nicollet was a professor of mathematics at Collège Louis-le-Grand, and a professor and astronomer at the Paris Observatory with Pierre-Simon Laplace. Political and academic changes in France led Nicollet to travel to the United States to do work that would bolster his reputation among academics in Europe. Nicollet's maps were among the most accurate of the time, correcting errors made by Zebulon Pike, and they provided the basis for all subsequent maps of the American interior. They were also among the first to depict elevation by

hachuring and the only maps to use regional Native American place names. Nicollet's Map of the Hydrographical Basin of the Upper Mississippi was published in 1843, following his death.



**BED01**

**142**

Joseph Nicollet

**anytime**

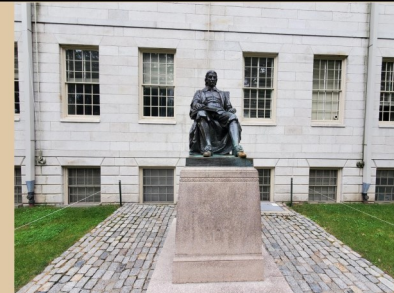
Gustavus Adolphus College,  
Folke Bernadotte Memorial  
Library  
800 W College Ave

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Joseph  
Nicollet.

St. Peter MN  
44.32345 -93.97264

# John Harvard

John Harvard (1607–1638) was an English minister in Colonial America whose deathbed bequest to the "schoale or Colledge" founded two years earlier by the Massachusetts Bay Colony was so gratefully received that it was consequently ordered "that the Colledge agreed upon formerly to bee built at Cambridg shalbee called Harvard Colledge." Harvard University considers him the most honored of its founders—those whose efforts and contributions in its early days "ensure[d] its permanence"—and a statue in his honor is a prominent feature of Harvard Yard.



**BED04**

**407**

John Harvard

**anytime**

Harvard University

Take a photograph of  
the statue of John  
Harvard.

1 Havard Yard

Cambridge MA  
42.37448 -71.1172

# Reverend James Blair

James Blair (1656 – 1743) was a clergyman in the Church of England. He was also a missionary and an educator, best known as the founder of the College of William & Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia.



**BED05**

**845**

Reverend James Blair

**anytime**

William & Mary University

Take a photograph of the statue of James Blair.

200 James Blair Dr

Williamsburg VA  
37.27154 -76.7113

# John Witherspoon

John Witherspoon (1723 – 1794) was a Scottish-American Presbyterian minister and a Founding Father of the United States. Witherspoon embraced the concepts of Scottish common sense realism, and while president of the College of New Jersey (1768–1794; now Princeton University), became an influential figure in the development of the United States' national character. Politically active, Witherspoon was a delegate from New Jersey to the Second Continental Congress and a signatory to the July 4, 1776, Declaration of Independence. He was the only active clergyman and the only college president to sign the Declaration. Later, he signed the Articles of Confederation and supported ratification of the Constitution.



**BED06**

**299**

John Witherspoon

**anytime**

street corner

Take a photograph of the statue of John Witherspoon.

N St NW & 18th St NW

Washington DC  
38.90717 -77.04179

# Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet

Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet,(1787 – 1851) co-founded the first permanent institution for the education of the deaf in North America, and he became its first principal. He attended Yale University and engaged in many things such as studying law, trade, and theology. His path in life was altered when he met Alice Cogswell, on May 25, 1814, the nine-year-old deaf daughter of a neighbor. Gallaudet started to teach Alice what different objects were called by writing their names and drawing pictures of them with a stick in the dirt. He later met Abbé Sicard, head of the Institution Nationale des Sourds-Muets à Paris, and two of its deaf faculty members, Laurent Clerc and Jean Massieu. Sicard invited Gallaudet to Paris to study the school's method of teaching the deaf using manual communication. He successfully raised private and public funds to fund a school for deaf students in Hartford, which later became known as the American School for the Deaf (ASD), in 1817. Young Alice was one of the first seven students at ASD.



**BED07**

**385**

Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet

*anytime*

American School for the Deaf

Take a photograph of the statue of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet.

139 N Main St

West Hartford CT  
41.77125 -72.74602

# EXPLORERS

The story of North American exploration spans an entire millennium and involves a wide array of European powers and uniquely American characters. It began with the Vikings' brief stint in Newfoundland circa 1000 A.D. and continued through England's colonization of the Atlantic coast in the 17th century, which laid the foundation for the United States of America. The centuries following the European arrivals would see the culmination of this effort, as Americans pushed westward across the continent, enticed by the lure of riches, open land and a desire to fulfill the nation's *manifest destiny*.



# CAPTAIN JOHN MULLAN



**John Mullan Jr. (1830 –1909) was an American soldier, explorer, civil servant, and road builder. After graduating from the United States Military Academy in 1852, he joined the Northern Pacific Railroad Survey, led by Isaac Stevens. He extensively explored western Montana and portions of southeastern Idaho, discovered Mullan Pass, participated in the Coeur d'Alene War, and led the construction crew which built the Mullan Road in Montana, Idaho, and Washington state between the spring of 1859 and summer of 1860. He unsuccessfully sought appointment as Territorial Governor of the new Idaho Territory, although he played a significant role in the territory's formation and the establishment of its boundaries. In honor of his accomplishments, 13 high relief monuments were placed along the pioneering route he blazed through the northwest area.**







**BEX03**

**644**

Captain John Mullan - Fort Benton

**anytime**  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the high relief sculpture  
of Cpt. Mullan.

1718 Front St

Benton MT  
47.81942 -110.6652



**BEX04**

**579**

Captain John Mullan - Great Falls

**anytime**  
Gibson Park

Take a photograph of  
the high relief sculpture  
of Cpt. Mullan. There is  
an empty parking lot  
across the street.

1st Ave N & Park Dr N

Great Falls MT  
47.50663 -111.3065



**BEX05**

**604**

Captain John Mullan - Deer Lodge

**anytime**  
Powell County Courthouse

Take a photograph of  
the high relief sculpture  
of Cpt. Mullan.

409 Missouri Ave

Deer Lodge MT  
46.39905 -112.7334



**BEX06**

**685**

Captain John Mullan - Drummond

**anytime**  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the high relief sculpture  
of Cpt. Mullan.

Main St & E Front St

Drummond MT  
46.66721 -113.1467



**BEX07**

**710**

Captain John Mullan - Bonner

**anytime**

Two Rivers Memorial Park

Take a photograph of the high relief sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.

1st St & Hwy 200

Missoula MT  
46.8749 -113.8854



**BEX08**

**554**

Captain John Mullan - Missoula

**anytime**

BN Plaza

Take a photograph of the high relief sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.

100 Railroad St E

Missoula MT  
46.87502 -113.9918



**BEX09**

**611**

Captain John Mullan - St. Regis

**anytime**

streetside

Take a photograph of the high relief sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.

Old US 10 & Tiger St

Regis MT  
47.29956 -115.1023



**BEX10**

**455**

Captain John Mullan - Mullan

**anytime**

Mullan City Hall

Take a photograph of the high relief sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.

112 Terrill Loop

Mullan ID  
47.47035 -115.8015



## BEX11

566

Captain John Mullan - Wallace

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the high relief sculpture  
of Cpt. Mullan.

I-90 Business & River St

Wallace ID  
47.47403 -115.9253



## BEX12

577

Captain John Mullan - Kellogg

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the high relief sculpture  
of Cpt. Mullan.

200 S Division St

Kellogg ID  
47.53506 -116.1216



## BEX13

578

Captain John Mullan - Fourth of July Pass

*anytime*  
Mullin Road Historical Park

Take a photograph of  
the high relief sculpture  
of Cpt. Mullan. Follow  
signs to Mullin  
Historical site, GPS  
might not recognize the  
road.

NF-3098 & I-90

Cataldo ID  
47.61955 -116.5173



## BEX14

479

Captain John Mullan - St Maries

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the high relief sculpture  
of Cpt. Mullan.

Hwy-5 & N 23rd St

St Maries ID  
47.31831 -116.587



## BEX15

590

Captain John Mullan - Post Falls

*anytime*  
Post Falls City Hall

Take a photograph of  
the high relief sculpture  
of Cpt. Mullan. There is  
parking around the  
corner or across the  
street.

408 N Spokane St

Post Falls ID  
47.71165 -116.9479

# Francisco Vazquez de Coronado

Francisco Vázquez de Coronado y Luján (1510 – 1554) was a Spanish conquistador and explorer who led a large expedition from Mexico to present-day Kansas through parts of the southwestern United States between 1540 and 1542. Vázquez de Coronado had hoped to reach the Cities of Cíbola, often referred to now as the mythical Seven Cities of Gold, which is a term not invented until American gold-rush days in the 1800s. His expedition marked the first European sightings of the Grand Canyon and the Colorado River, among other landmarks.



**BEX22**

**299**

Francisco Vazquez de Coronado

*anytime*  
park

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Coronado

E Pancake Blvd & Yellow Brick Rd

Liberal KS  
37.03397 -100.9101

# DANIEL BOONE



Daniel Boone (1734 - 1820) was an American pioneer, explorer, woodsman, and frontiersman whose frontier exploits made him one of the first folk heroes of the United States. As a young adult, Boone supplemented his farm income by hunting and trapping game, and selling their pelts in the fur market. Through this work, Boone first learned the easy routes westward. Boone served as a militia officer during the Revolutionary War. In American popular culture, Boone is still remembered as one of the foremost early frontiersmen, even if the epic mythology often overshadows the historical details of Boone's life.



**BEX23**

**101**

Daniel Boone - St Charles

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Daniel  
Boone.

S Main St & Water St

St Charles MO  
38.77567 -90.4841



**BEX25**

**189**

Daniel Boone - Richmond

*anytime*  
Eastern Kentucky University

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Daniel  
Boone.

McGregor Alley & University Dr

Richmond KY  
37.74075 -84.29969

# Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville

Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville (1661-1706), French-Canadian naval hero and explorer, noted for his exploration and battles on behalf of the French in Hudson Bay and in the territory of Louisiana. The son of prominent Montreal fur trader Charles Le Moyne, Iberville spent his young manhood in raids against English trading posts on Hudson Bay. In 1686 he joined the expedition of Pierre de Troyes to the James Bay region, capturing three forts over which he was made commander. His most brilliant foray was the Hudson Bay campaign of 1697; this success made him, at age 36, New France's most celebrated hero. Iberville was commissioned to fortify the mouth of the Mississippi in order to secure the claim made on Louisiana by René-Robert Cavelier, sieur de La Salle. In January 1699 Iberville explored the northern coast of the Gulf of Mexico, rediscovering the mouth of the Mississippi. Later he established a temporary fort, Fort Maurepas, on Biloxi Bay (now Ocean Springs, Miss.) and then sailed for France. The following year he returned and established a second fort, Fort La Boulaye, just below present-day New Orleans and in 1702 constructed a new post, Fort St. Louis, on the Mobile River. The success of these defense projects persuaded Louis XIV to begin colonizing Louisiana.



**BEX26**

**341**

Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville

*anytime*

Biloxi Visitors Center

Take a photograph of the statue of d'Iberville.

1050 Beach Blvd

Biloxi MS  
30.39498 -88.90125

# HERNANDO DE SOTO



Hernando de Soto (1500 – 1542) was a Spanish explorer and conquistador who was involved in expeditions in Nicaragua and the Yucatan Peninsula, and played an important role in Pizarro's conquest of the Inca Empire in Peru, but is best known for leading the first European expedition deep into the territory of the modern-day United States (through Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and most likely Arkansas). He is the first European documented as having crossed the Mississippi River. De Soto's North American expedition was a vast undertaking. It ranged throughout what is now the southeastern United States, both searching for gold, which had been reported by various Native American tribes and earlier coastal explorers, and for a passage to China or the Pacific coast. His end was attributed to a battle with Indians at Caddo Gap, AR which forced his retreat to the Mississippi River where he died 6 months later in 1542.



**BEX37**

**242**

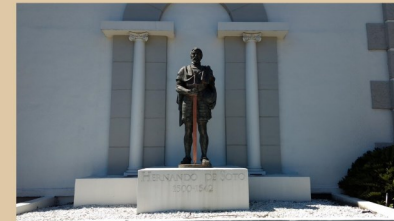
Hernando de Soto - Caddo Gap

*anytime*  
roadside park

Take a photograph of  
the statue of de Soto.

38 Vaught St

Caddo Gap AR  
34.40156 -93.61903



**BEX38**

**1131**

Hernando de Soto - Bradenton

*anytime*  
Bishop Museum of Science and  
Nature

Take a photograph of  
the statue of de Soto.

201 10th St W

Bradenton FL  
27.4977 -82.57128

# Jean Nicolet

Jean Nicolet (Nicollet), Sieur de Belleborne (1598 – 1642) was a French coureur des bois noted for exploring Lake Michigan, Mackinac Island, Green Bay, and being the first European to set foot in what is now the U.S. state of Wisconsin. Jean Nicolet drowned after his boat capsized during a storm while traveling along the St. Lawrence River.



**BEX47**

**114**

Jean Nicolet

**anytime**  
Wequiock Falls Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Jean Nicolet.

3426 Bay Settlement Rd

Green Bay WI  
44.56911 -87.87881

# Giovanni Verrazzano

Giovanni da Verrazzano (c. 1485-1528). Verrazzano, the son of a noble family, was born near Florence, Italy. In his early 20s he started a maritime career, and sailed on behalf of the French monarchy. In 1523, Verrazzano set sail on the ship Dauphine in search of a passage to the Pacific Ocean and the Far East. On this voyage, Verrazzano explored the coast line now comprising the eastern seaboard of the United States and Canada, and, in 1524, became the first European known to have entered New York Bay. Verrazzano wrote a report based on his travels to the New World. This document, called the Cellere Codes later served to instruct explorers such as Henry



**BEX92**

**362**

Giovanni Verrazzano

**anytime**  
Battery Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Verrazzano.

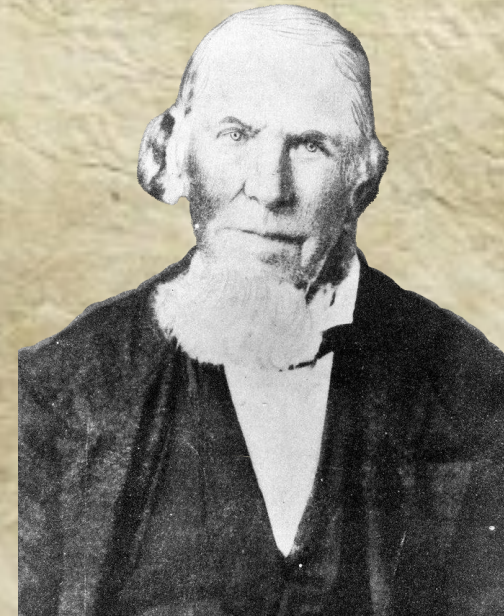
State St and Battery Pl

New York City NY  
40.70438 -74.0164



# Timothy Demonbreun

Jacques-Timothée Boucher, Sieur de Montbrun (1731 – 1826), anglicized as Timothy Demonbreun, was a French-Canadian fur trader, a Lieutenant in the American Revolution, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Illinois Territory. He is known as the "first citizen" of Nashville, Tennessee. Demonbreun's great-grandfather was the first Canadian to be raised to the rank of nobility. His father, Etienne, served in the French army in Canada during the French and Indian War. In 1766, he lived in a cave near Nashville for several months until he could build a cabin near the river to use as his home base for fur trapping. When James Robertson and the Watauga settlers established Fort Nashborough in 1778, they were surprised and relieved to find that Demonbreun, a white man, was thriving there. Demonbreun joined the George Rogers Clark expedition and received an appointment as lieutenant governor in command of the Northwest Territory. In 1786 he resigned from military service and soon thereafter moved permanently to Nashville.



**BEX93**

**189**

Timothy Demonbreun

*anytime*  
Bicentennial Park

Take a photograph of  
the statue of  
Demonbreun.

350 1st Ave N

Nashville TN  
36.16649 -86.77645

# FOUNDING FATHERS

A **Founding Father** is someone who significantly contributed to the founding of the United States. **Founding Father** generally refers to one of the men who took part in the founding of the United States. It is not an official title, and there is no specific criteria that determines who is considered a member of this group.

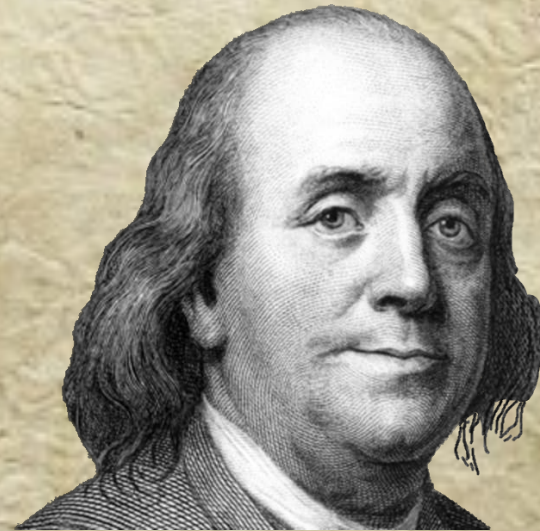
However, the **American Revolution** and the **Constitutional Convention** are two major events often cited to indicate someone was a **Founding Father**. If a person played a major role in either or both of these events, they are usually considered to be a **Founding Father**. The **National Archives**, for example, considers every person who served as a delegate to the **Constitutional Convention** to be a **Founding Father**.

While historians often debate who should be considered a **Founding Father**, certain names are on many lists, including **George Washington**, **John Adams**, **Thomas Jefferson**, **Alexander Hamilton**, **Patrick Henry**, and **John Jay**.



# Benjamin Franklin

Benjamin Franklin (1706 – 1790) was an American polymath and one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Franklin was a leading writer, printer, political philosopher, politician, Freemason, postmaster, scientist, inventor, humorist, civic activist, statesman, and diplomat. As a scientist, he was a major figure in the American Enlightenment and the history of physics for his discoveries and theories regarding electricity. As an inventor, he is known for the lightning rod, bifocals, and the Franklin stove, among other inventions. He founded many civic organizations, including the Library Company, Philadelphia's first fire department, and the University of Pennsylvania. Franklin earned the title of "The First American" for his early and indefatigable campaigning for colonial unity, initially as an author and spokesman in London for several colonies. As the first United States ambassador to France, he exemplified the emerging American nation. Franklin became a successful newspaper editor and printer in Philadelphia, the leading city in the colonies, publishing the Pennsylvania Gazette at the age of 23. He became wealthy publishing this and Poor Richard's Almanack, which he authored under the pseudonym "Richard Saunders". His life and legacy of scientific and political achievement, and his status as one of America's most influential Founding Fathers, have seen Franklin honored more than two centuries after his death on coinage and the \$100 bill, warships, and the names of many towns, counties, educational institutions, and corporations, as well as countless cultural references.



**BFF01**

**56**

Benjamin Franklin - Springfield

*anytime*  
Illinois State Police

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Franklin.

801 S 7th St

Springfield IL  
39.79319 -89.64778



**BFF02**

**362**

Benjamin Franklin - Laramie

*anytime*  
University of Wyoming

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Franklin.

200 N 9th St

Laramie WY  
41.31286 -105.5828

# Cecilius Calvert

Cecil Calvert, 2nd Baron Baltimore (1605 – 1675), was an English nobleman who was the first Proprietor of the Province of Maryland, ninth Proprietary Governor of the Colony of Newfoundland and second of the colony of Province of Avalon to its southeast. His title was "First Lord Proprietary, Earl Palatine of the Provinces of Maryland and Avalon in America". He received the proprietorship after the death of his father, George Calvert, 1st Baron Baltimore, for whom it had been intended. Cecil Calvert established and managed the Province of Maryland from his home, Kiplin Hall, in North Yorkshire, England. As an English Roman Catholic, he continued the legacy of his father by promoting religious tolerance in the colony. Maryland became a haven for Catholics in the New World, particularly important at a time of religious persecution in England. Calvert governed Maryland for forty-two years. He also continued to be Lord Proprietor and Governor of Newfoundland for the Province of Avalon.



**BFF03**

**320**

Cecilius Calvert

**anytime**

Clarence Mitchell

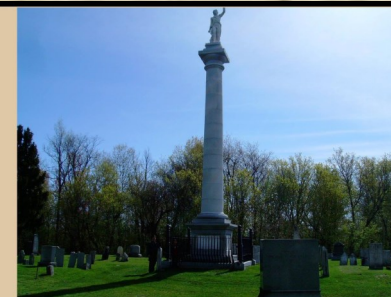
Take a photograph of the statue of Calvert.

100 N Calvert St

Baltimore MD  
39.29082 -76.61384

# Ethan Allen

Ethan Allen (1738 – 1789) was a farmer, businessman, land speculator, philosopher, writer, lay theologian, American Revolutionary War patriot, and politician. He is best known as one of the founders of Vermont and for the capture of Fort Ticonderoga early in the Revolutionary War. Allen was born in rural Connecticut and had a frontier upbringing, but he also received an education that included some philosophical teachings. Legal setbacks led to the formation of the Green Mountain Boys, whom Allen led in a campaign of intimidation and property destruction to drive New York settlers from the Grants. He and the Green Mountain Boys seized the initiative early in the Revolutionary War and captured Fort Ticonderoga in May 1775. Allen and his brothers purchased tracts of land that became Burlington, Vermont.



**BFF06**

**362**

Ethan Allen

**Daylight only**

Greenmount Cemetery

Take a photograph of the statue of Ethan Allen.

339 Colchester Ave

Burlington VT  
44.48429 -73.18704

# George Calvert

George Calvert, 1st Baron Baltimore 1580 – 1632), was an English politician and colonizer. Calvert took an interest in the British colonization of the Americas, at first for commercial reasons and later to create a refuge for persecuted English Catholics. He became the proprietor of Avalon, the first sustained English settlement on the southeastern peninsula on the island of Newfoundland (off the eastern coast of modern Canada). Discouraged by its cold and sometimes inhospitable climate and the sufferings of the settlers, he looked for a more suitable spot further south and sought a new royal charter to settle the region, which would become the state of Maryland. Calvert died five weeks before the new Charter was sealed, leaving the settlement of the Maryland colony to his son Cecil.



**BFF08**

**320**

George Calvert

*anytime* Take a photograph of Calvert Hall College High School the statue of Calver.

8102 LaSalle Rd

Townson MD  
39.39073 -76.58041

# George Cleeve

George Cleeve (1586 - 1666) was an early settler and founder of Portland, Maine. He was Deputy President of the Province of Lygonia from 1643 until the final submission of its Maine towns to Massachusetts authority in 1658. He came to New England in 1630, settling at Portland in 1633. In 1637, Sir Ferdinando Gorges granted Cleeve and associate Richard Tucker 1,500 acres at Machegonne (Portland Neck) that included the area of today's downtown Portland.



**BFF10**

**431**

George Cleeve

*anytime* Fore Points Marina

Take a photograph of the statue of Cleeve.

58 Fore Street Marina

Portland ME  
43.66257 -70.24269

# George Mason

George Mason IV (1725 – 1792) was an American planter, politician and delegate to the U.S. Constitutional Convention of 1787, one of three delegates who refused to sign the Constitution. The Virginia Declaration of Rights, which Mason principally authored, served as a basis for the United States Bill of Rights, of which he has been deemed the father. Mason prepared the first draft of the Virginia Declaration of Rights in 1776, and his words formed much of the text adopted by the final Revolutionary Virginia Convention. He also wrote a constitution for the state; Thomas Jefferson and others sought to have the convention adopt their ideas, but they found that Mason's version could not be stopped. In 1787, Mason was named one of his state's delegates to the Constitutional Convention and traveled to Philadelphia, his only lengthy trip outside Virginia. Many clauses in the Constitution bear his stamp, as he was active in the convention for months before deciding that he could not sign it. He cited the lack of a bill of rights most prominently in his Objections, but also wanted an



**BFF11**

George Mason

*anytime*  
George Mason University

4400 University Dr

Fairfax VA  
38.83043 -77.30841

**785**

immediate end to the slave trade and a supermajority for navigation acts. Obscure after his death, Mason has come to be recognized, in the 20th and 21st centuries, for his contributions to the early United States and to Virginia.

# Ira Allen

Ira Allen (1751 – 1814) was one of the founders of the U.S. state of Vermont and a leader of the Green Mountain Boys during the American colonial period. He was the younger brother of Ethan Allen.



**BFF13**

Ira Allen

*anytime*  
University Green

S Prospect St & College St

Burlington VT  
44.47778 -73.19994

**362**

Take a photograph of the statue of Ira Allen.

# John Adams, Ben Franklin, Thomas Jefferson

As the American colonies drew ever and ever close to war, our founding fathers recognized that the only path to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness lay in separation from Great Britain. Although the war had already started in New England, famous American forefathers met in Philadelphia and authored a Declaration of Independence from which they laid their grievances against the British king and forever cut their ties. Adams, Franklin, and Jefferson were key drafters of the Declaration of Independence and are immortalized in statue form in numerous parks, memorials, and other locations.



**BFF14**

**1331**

John Adams, Ben Franklin, Thomas Jefferson - St Petersburg

**anytime**

Raymond James Tower 3

Take a photograph of the statues of Adams, Franklin, and Jefferson.

881 Carillon Pkwy

Clearwater FL  
27.89132 -82.66885



**BFF15**

**1179**

John Adams, Ben Franklin, Thomas Jefferson - Bountiful

**anytime**

Memorial Lakeview Mortuary and Cemetery

Take a photograph of the statues of Adams, Franklin, and Jefferson.

1640 Lakeview Dr

Bountiful UT  
40.87707 -111.8454

# John Cabot

John Cabot (1450 – 1500) was an Italian navigator and explorer. His 1497 voyage to the coast of North America under the commission of Henry VII of England is the earliest known European exploration of coastal North America since the Norse visits to Vinland in the eleventh century. To mark the celebration of the 500th anniversary of Cabot's expedition, both the Canadian and British governments elected Cape Bonavista, Newfoundland, as representing Cabot's first landing site. However, alternative locations have also been proposed.



**BFF16**

**362**

John Cabot

**anytime**  
Cabot Square

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Cabot.

1330 Saint-Catherine St W

Montreal      Queb  
45.48947      -73.58363

# Peter Stuyvesant

Peter Stuyvesant (1592–1672) served as the last Dutch director-general of the colony of New Netherland from 1647 until it was ceded provisionally to the English in 1664, after which it was split into New York and New Jersey with lesser territory becoming parts of other states. He was a major figure in the early history of New York City and his name has been given to various landmarks and points of interest throughout the city. Stuyvesant's accomplishments as director-general included a great expansion for the settlement of New Amsterdam beyond the southern tip of Manhattan. Among the projects built by Stuyvesant's administration were the protective wall on Wall Street, the canal that became Broad Street, and Broadway.



**BFF19**

**362**

Peter Stuyvesant

**anytime**  
HCCC Jersey City

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Stuyvesant.

Sip Ave & Newkirk St

Jersey City      NJ  
40.73085      -74.06532



# Mary Ludwig Hayes

Mary Ludwig Hays McCauley (1744-1832) was born in New Jersey to German family. In 1769, she married William Hays, a young barber. In 1775, her husband enlisted in the Captain Thomas Proctor's 4th Pennsylvania Artillery as a gunner (a unit that would eventually become the 4th Continental Artillery). He spent the winter of 1777 and 1778 at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. As with many other soldier wives, Mary Hays joined her husband in the camp, and helped in assisting in bring water to use to cool the artillery pieces when in use (at this time she likely gained the nickname of "Molly Pitcher"). She also joined the other wives in cooking, washing, sewing, and doing other work around the camp. On Sunday, June 28, 1778, the Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey began during one of the hottest days of that summer. To help the soldiers, she carried water from a nearby spring to the thirsty soldiers and to cool the guns. During the battle, her husband fell from heat stroke while firing his cannon, and Mary Hays promptly took his place, swabbing and cooling the gun for her fallen husband. When the battle was over, General George Washington issued a warrant to award her a non-commissioned officers rank (she would refer to herself after this as "Sergeant Molly" for the rest of her life). After the war, she and her husband returned to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where they continued to live together until her husband's death in 1789. After that, she married George McCauley, who had also been a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a friend of her husband. A popular figure in Carlisle, in 1822 the Pennsylvania legislature awarded her a yearly pension of \$40 for her service in the Revolutionary War. The Molly Pitcher Rest Area along the New Jersey Turnpike, named in her honor for her service to her country.

The Molly Pitcher Inn, located in Red Bank, NJ, is a staff favorite restaurant.



**BFF20**

**882**

Mary Ludwig Hayes

*anytime*  
Old Public Cemetery

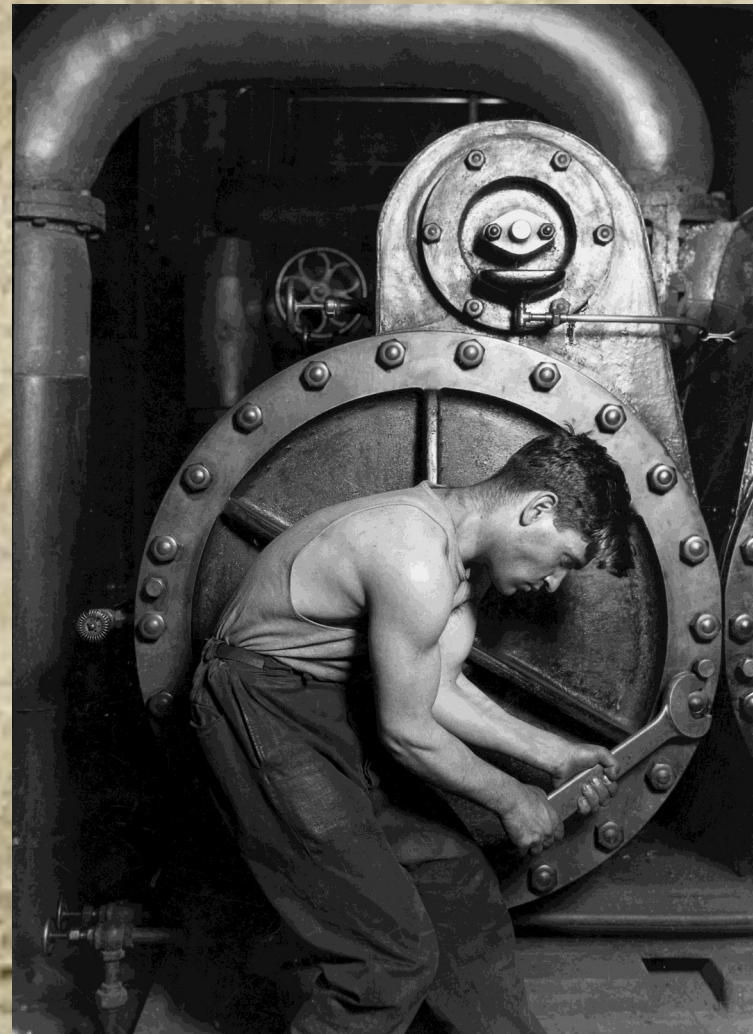
Take a picture of the statue of "Molly Pitcher."

273 Cemetery Avenue

Carlisle PA  
40.19755 -77.18826

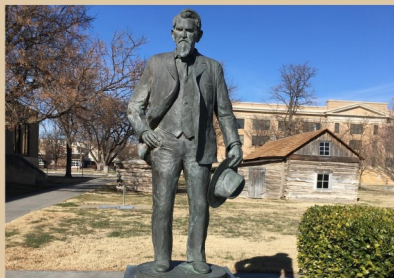
# FOUNDERS OF INDUSTRY

The American Dream is not a new concept. People have migrated from their homelands to new horizons in order to have their own chances at success, at survival, at living their lives their way. Still, America was the newest of frontiers, discovered at a time of burgeoning science and industry. Even as late as the early 20th century, much of western America was barely populated, coarsely mapped, and wild. Yet, pioneering spirits braved difficult terrain, weather, and situations in order to start their own lives in a new land their own way. Lives and successes were defined by sacrifice and hard work, taking big chances, suffering huge losses, and pulling themselves back up by their own bootstraps to overcome adversity and ultimately succeed beyond their wildest dreams. The foundations of these successes were built upon cheap labor and exploitation of other dreamers yet giants of industry were both cheered as heroes and vilified as demons in the same breath. America has literally dug its wealth up out of the ground and that spirit of success for anyone regardless of their lineage has grown into a world-wide spirit of opportunity.



# Charles Goodnight

Charles Goodnight (1836 – 1929), also known as Charlie Goodnight, was an American cattle rancher in the American West, perhaps the best known rancher in Texas. He is sometimes known as the "father of the Texas Panhandle." Essayist and historian J. Frank Dobie said that Goodnight "approached greatness more nearly than any other cowman of history." Goodnight entered into a cattle drive partnership with Oliver Loving in 1866. Due to the issues with driving cattle direct north and being repulsed by farmers due to "Texas Fever", an illness in longhorn ticks for which the longhorns were immune, they decided to drive their cattle west then north through eastern New Mexico and into Colorado. Loving died after an injury due to an Indian attack but Goodnight kept the partnership going for several years. The Goodnight-Loving trail is one of the most notable Old West cattle trails. Numerous works of Western fiction include Goodnight or characters



**BIN01**

**341**

Charles Goodnight

**anytime**

Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum

Take a photograph of the statue of Charles Goodnight.

2401 4th Ave

Canyon TX  
34.98045 -101.9165

modeled after Goodnight including characters in Larry McMurtry's Lonesome Dove series and Michener's Texas and Centennial.

# Enos A Mills

Enos Abijah Mills (1870 – 1922) was an American naturalist, author and homesteader. He was the main figure behind the creation of Rocky Mountain National Park. He moved to Colorado in 1884 at the age of 14. He suffered from an unidentifiable illness which he later discovered to be an allergy to wheat. At age 15, he made his first ascent of Longs Peak. Over the course of his life, he made the trip 40 times by himself and nearly 300 additional times as a guide. He built his homestead near Longs Peak and the town of Estes Park, Colorado at the age of 15, completing it at 16. Mills led the fight to preserve the area around Longs Peak as a national park, and used his speeches, his writing, and photography to lobby for the park. President Woodrow Wilson signed into law the bill that made the Rocky Mountain National Park the tenth national park on January 26, 1915. He was called the "Father of Rocky Mountain National Park" by the Denver Post. Mills died at age 52 in 1922. He died from blood poisoning from an infected tooth.



**BIN02**

**1762**

Enos A Mills

**anytime**

Bond Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Enos Mills.

170 MacGregor Ave

Estes Park CO  
40.37737 -105.5211

# Fisherman Statue

Commercial fishing was once the mainstay of Maine's economy. When one thinks of main, they envision the Maine fisherman, knit-cap and rain slicker clad bearded man facing the harsh, cold spray of the north Atlantic. There is a certain romance involved with the fisherman and he is usually marked as solemn, tough, and stalwart, a weather-beaten expert of the ocean waves who has seen all and lived to tell about it. The fisherman, the lobsterman, and the shimp fisherman, they are the men of legend. They are the men who piloted warships in time of conflict and commercial vessels in peace. They have circumnavigated the globe, delivered settlers to far distant lands, and have ever kept one foot on land and one in the water for all their lives. They are pioneers of the gray seam foam and that which lays beyond the horizon.



**BIN03**

**479**

Fisherman Statue

*anytime*  
Eastport Sea Walk

Take a photograph of  
the fisherman statue.

51 Water St

Eastport ME  
44.90448 -66.98411

# John Chisum

John Simpson Chisum (1824 – 1884) was a wealthy cattle baron in the American West in the mid-to-late 19th century. He was born in Hardeman County, Tennessee, and moved with his family to the Republic of Texas in 1837, later finding work as a building contractor. In 1854, Chisum became engaged in the cattle business and became one of the first to send his herds to New Mexico Territory. He obtained land along the Pecos River by right of occupancy and eventually became the owner of a large ranch in the Bosque Grande, about forty miles south of Fort Sumner, with over 100,000 head of cattle. In 1866-67, Chisum formed a partnership with cattlemen Charles Goodnight and Oliver Loving to assemble and drive herds of cattle for sale to the United States Army in Fort Sumner and Santa Fe, New Mexico, to provide cattle to miners in Colorado as well as provide cattle to the Bell Ranch. He is noted as recruiting lawman Pat Garrett to hunt and capture Billy the Kid.



**BIN04**

**407**

John Chisum

*anytime*  
Pioneer Plaza

Take a photograph of  
the statue of John  
Chisum.

400 N Main St

Roswell NM  
33.39706 -104.5233

# Sam Walton

Samuel Moore Walton (1918 – 1992) was an American businessman and entrepreneur best known for founding the retailers Walmart and Sam's Club. Wal-Mart Stores Inc. grew to be the world's largest corporation by revenue as well as the biggest private employer in the world. For a period of time, Walton was the richest man in America. Samuel Moore Walton was born in Kingfisher, Oklahoma. He lived there with his parents on their farm until 1923. Walton joined the military in the U.S. Army Intelligence Corps, supervising security at aircraft plants and prisoner of war camps. The first true Walmart opened on July 2, 1962, in Rogers, Arkansas. Called the Wal-Mart Discount City store, it was located at 719 West Walnut Street. He launched a determined effort to market American-made products. Included in the effort was a willingness to find American manufacturers who could supply merchandise for the entire Walmart chain at a price low enough to meet the foreign competition. Contrary to the prevailing practice of American discount store chains, Walton located stores in smaller towns, not larger cities. To be near consumers, the only option at the time was to open outlets in small towns. Walton's model offered two advantages. First, existing competition was limited and secondly, if a store was large enough to control business in a town and its surrounding areas, other merchants would be discouraged from entering the market. Walmart is a privately controlled economic institution and has both positive and negative impact everywhere it establishes a store and creates the so called "Walmart Effect".



**BIN06**

**260**

Sam Walton

*anytime*  
Walmart

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Sam  
Walton.

200 Starlite Dr

Kingfisher OK  
35.82803 -97.93545

# Vardry McBee

Vardry McBee (1775 – 1864) was a saddlemaker, merchant, farmer, entrepreneur and philanthropist who has frequently been called the father of Greenville, South Carolina. After buying up worn-out land abandoned by westward immigrants, McBee practiced new methods of restoring the fertility of the soil, such as drainage, the use of manures, crop rotation, and seed selection. In 1815 he purchased from Lemuel J. Alston more than 11,000 acres of land in South Carolina, including the heart of what is today Greenville. He established a number of small industrial works on the Reedy River, including a sawmill, ironworks, brick yard, and stone quarry. McBee also owned two gold mines in Greenville County and extracted enough gold to have bars transported to the mint in Philadelphia. McBee was reared as a Quaker, and he continued to wear clothing of drab colors throughout his life. He regularly attended services of various denominations and remained private about his religious views, though he was baptized a Presbyterian shortly before his death.

## LOCAL LEADERS

Drive through any small town and you'll see a building named after someone you've never heard of. You might find George Washington High School or Martin Luther King Jr Elementary but who is the namesake of Thomas Haley Elementary or Otis Brown Elementary? To the passer-through, their names mean nothing, but for the people that live in those communities, these were giants who built the community. These are people who owned the local general store for many years, the local doctor whose donations built the lone town church, the municipal leader that fought the state legislature for some important protection of the town and their livelihoods. They built America, one small-town turned big city at a time.



**BLC02**

**4260**

Vardry McBee

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of the statue of Vardry McBee.

123 S Main St

Greenville SC  
34.84874 -82.39972

# Ira Burton Perrine

Ira Burton Perrine (1861 – 1943) was an Idaho farmer, rancher and businessman. Perrine is generally credited as the founder of Twin Falls and other towns in the Magic Valley region. Perrine moved to Idaho Territory in 1884 and established a farm and ranch operation in the Snake River Canyon near present-day Jerome. He was a successful farmer and rancher who among other things received a gold medal for his fruit display at the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. Although Perrine's operation in the canyon received plenty of water, the surrounding area could not be easily irrigated and was therefore largely unproductive. Beginning in 1893, Perrine worked to convince private financiers to build a dam on the Snake River, along with a corresponding canal system to irrigate the area. This work culminated in the 1900 founding of the Twin Falls Land and Water Company and the subsequent completion of Milner Dam in 1905.



**BLC05**

**529**

Ira Burton Perrine

**anytime**

Twin Falls Visitor Center

Take a photograph of the statue of Perrine.

2015 Nielsen Point Pl

Twin Falls ID  
42.59872 -114.4551

# Carl & Esther Gerstacker

Esther married Carl Gerstacker in 1975 and together they continued as active members and supporters of St. John's Episcopal Church. Both active supporters of the Midland community, they helped found the Midland Area Community Foundation and the construction of the renowned Tridge in downtown Midland.



**BLC06**

**157**

Carl and Esther Gerstacker

**Daylight only**

Midland Tridge Trailhead

Take a photograph of the statues of Carl and Esther Gerstacker.

Ashman St & Wyman St

Midland MI  
43.6118 -84.24857

# MISSIONAIRES

A missionary is a member of a religious group sent into an area to promote their faith or provide services, such as education, literacy, social justice, health care, and economic development. In the Latin translation of the Bible, Jesus Christ uses the word when sending the disciples to preach the gospel in his name. The term is most commonly used for Christian missions but can be used for any creed or ideology. The word mission originates from 1598 when Jesuits, the members of the Society of Jesus sent members abroad, derived from the Latin *missionem* (nom. *missio*), meaning 'act of sending' or *mittere*, meaning 'to send'.

The New World was a chance at undiscovered riches to be brought back to the Old World and a place for people of no standing in the Old World to make their fortune in the new. Since much of the early movement from Europe to America was done during a time of severe religious influence in international power circles, much of the explorations conducted to the Americas was justified under the premise of spreading the word of Christianity to the heathen masses.

Many can argue of the success of these missions. Some of the missionaries were wonderful people, heroes and generous souls. Others were villains, masking their evils behind the word of the Church. Either way, they had a significant impact on the foundation of our history and culture.

## Father Edward J Flanagan

Edward Joseph Flanagan (1886 – 1948) was an Irish-born priest of the Catholic Church in the United States. He founded the orphanage known as Boys Town located in Boys Town, Douglas County, Nebraska, which now also serves as a center for troubled youth. In 1904, he emigrated to the United States and became a US citizen in 1919. In 1917, he founded a home for homeless boys in Omaha. Bishop Jeremiah James Harty of the Diocese of Omaha had misgivings, but endorsed Flanagan's experiment. Because the downtown facilities were inadequate, Flanagan established Boys Town, ten miles west of Omaha, in 1921. Under Flanagan's direction, Boys Town grew to be a large community with its own boy-mayor, schools, chapel, post office, cottages, gymnasium, and other facilities where boys between the ages of 10 and 16 could receive an education and learn a trade. Flanagan did not believe in the reform school model, and stated, "there's no such thing as a bad boy". A 1938 film starring Spencer Tracy, Boys Town, was based on the life of Flanagan, and Tracy won an Academy Award for Best Actor for his performance.



**BMI01**

**157**

Father Edward J Flanagan

*Daylight only*

Boys Town Father Flanagan House

Take a photograph of the statue of Father Flanagan.

14153 Grodinsky Cir

Boys Town NE  
41.2623 -96.13469



# JACQUES MARQUETTE



Jacques Marquette S.J. (1637 – 1675), was a French-American Jesuit missionary who founded Michigan's first European settlement, Sault Ste. Marie, and later founded St. Ignace, Michigan. In 1673, Marquette, with Louis Jolliet, an explorer born near Quebec City, was the first European to explore and map the northern portion of the Mississippi River Valley. He studied and taught in France for several years, then the Jesuits assigned him to New France in 1666 as a missionary to the indigenous peoples of the Americas. When he arrived Quebec, he was assigned to Trois-Rivières on the Saint Lawrence River, where he assisted Gabriel Druillettes and, as preliminary to further work, devoted himself to the study of the local languages and became fluent in six different dialects. He died and was buried by two French companions somewhere along the Lake Michigan shore on May 18, 1675. He had been returning to his mission at St. Ignace which he had left in 1673 to go exploring in the Mississippi country. The exact location of his death has long been a subject of controversy. A spot close to the southeast slope of this hill, near the ancient outlet of the Pere Marquette River, corresponds with the death site as located by early French accounts and maps and a constant tradition of the past. Marquette's remains were reburied at St. Ignace in 1677.



**BMI04**

**2439**

Jacques Marquette - Marquette

**anytime**

Father Marquette Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Father Marquette.

S Front St & E Baraga Ave

Marquette MI  
46.54002 -87.39351



**BMI05**

**1599**

Jacques Marquette - Gary

**Daylight only**

Marquette Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Father Marquette.

Oak Ave & Marquette Dr

Gary IN  
41.61603 -87.26004



**BMI06**

**7783**

Jacques Marquette - Mackinac Island

**anytime**

Marquette Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Father Marquette.

7200 Huron St

Mackinac Island MI  
45.85113 -84.61664

# NATIVE AMERICANS

**Native Americans, also known as American Indians, are the Indigenous peoples of the United States. There are 574 federally recognized tribes living within the US, about half of which are associated with Indian reservations. "Native Americans" (as defined by the United States Census) are Indigenous tribes that are originally from the contiguous United States, along with Alaska Natives.**

**The ancestors of living Native Americans arrived in what is now the United States at least 15,000 years ago, possibly much earlier, from Asia via Beringia. A vast variety of peoples, societies and cultures subsequently developed. European colonization of the Americas, which began in 1492, resulted in a precipitous decline in Native American population because of new diseases, wars, ethnic cleansing, and enslavement. After its formation, the United States, as part of its policy of settler colonialism, continued to wage war and perpetrated massacres against many Native American peoples, removed them from their ancestral lands, and subjected them to one-sided treaties and to discriminatory government policies, later focused on forced assimilation, into the 20th century (that's from Wikipedia, which fails to also mention the thousands of years of war, torture, and genocide committed by Native American tribes against other Native American tribes, but that doesn't perpetuate the 'victim narrative' so popular in our 'woke' society). Since the 1960s, Native American self-determination movements have resulted in changes to the lives of Native Americans, though there are still many contemporary issues faced by Native Americans. Today, there are over five million Native Americans in the United States, 78% of whom live outside reservations: California, Arizona and Oklahoma have the largest populations of Native Americans in the United States. Most Native Americans live in small towns or rural areas.**



# Dignity

The Dignity sculpture is a stunning combination of art and history. The stainless steel, 50-foot-tall statue was specifically designed by sculptor Dale Lamphere to honor the cultures of the Lakota and Dakota people. “Dignity represents the courage, perseverance and wisdom of the Lakota and Dakota culture in South Dakota,” Lamphere said. “My hope is that the sculpture might serve as a symbol of respect and promise for the future.” Representing the rich Native American culture of South Dakota, the Native woman gracefully wears a dress patterned after a two-hide Native dress of the 1850s. She holds outstretched a quilt featuring 128 stainless steel blue diamond shapes designed to flutter in the wind. During the day, her star quilt – a representation of respect, honor and admiration in Native American culture – glitters in the sun with color-changing pieces

that move with the wind. At night, LED lights cause the diamond shapes to glow in the night sky, casting a peaceful presence easily visible from the Interstate.



**BNA02**

**242**

Dignity

**anytime**  
Chamberlain Rest Area

Take a photograph of the Dignity statue.

I-90, 1.6 miles south of Missouri River  
Chamberlain SD  
43.78712 -99.33836

# Cockacoeske

Cockacoeske (1640 – 1686) was a leader of the Pamunkey tribe in what is now the U.S. state of Virginia. During her thirty-year reign, she worked within the English colonial system in Virginia, trying to recapture the former power of past paramount chiefs and maintain peaceful unity among the several tribes under her leadership. She was the first of the tribal leaders to sign the Virginia-Indian Treaty of Middle Plantation. Her actions with English leadership brought her tribes to be British subjects, receiving land which would be the first Native American reservation established in America.



**BNA03**

**1520**

Cockacoeske

**6a-9p**  
Virginia State Capitol

Take a photograph of the statue of Cockacoeske.

1000 Bank St  
Richmond VA  
37.53938 -77.43443

# Quanah Parker

Quanah Parker (1845 – 1911) was a war leader of the Quahadi ("Antelope") band of the Comanche Nation. He was born into the Nokoni ("Wanderers") band, the son of Comanche chief Peta Nocona and Cynthia Ann Parker, an Anglo-American who had been kidnapped as a child and assimilated into the tribe. Following the apprehension of several Kiowa chiefs in 1871, Quanah emerged as a dominant figure in the Red River War, clashing repeatedly with Colonel Ranald S. Mackenzie. With European-Americans deliberately hunting American bison, the Comanches' primary sustenance, into extinction, Quanah eventually surrendered and peaceably led the Quahadi to the reservation at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Quanah Parker was never elected chief by his people but was appointed by the federal government as principal chief of the entire Comanche Nation, and became a primary emissary of southwest

indigenous Americans to the United States legislature. After his death in 1911, the leadership title of Chief was replaced with Chairman; Quanah is thereby described as the "Last Chief of the Comanche."



**BNA04**

**1488**

Quanah Parker

**anytime**

Fort Worth Historic Stockyards

Take a photograph of the statue of Quanah Parker.

130 E Exchange Ave

Fort Worth TX  
32.78841 -97.34654

# Sacagawea

Sacagawea (1788 – 1812) was a Lemhi Shoshone woman who, at age 16, met and helped the Lewis and Clark Expedition in achieving their chartered mission objectives by exploring the Louisiana Territory. Sacagawea traveled with the expedition thousands of miles from North Dakota to the Pacific Ocean, helping to establish cultural contacts with Native American populations in addition to her contributions to natural history.



**BNA05**

**1899**

Sacagawea

**anytime**

North Dakota State Library

Take a photograph of the statue of Sacagawea.

604 E Boulevard Ave

Bismarck ND  
46.8198 -100.7813

# Sequoyah

Sequoyah (1770–1843), was a Native American polymath of the Cherokee Nation. In 1821 he completed his independent creation of a Cherokee syllabary, making reading and writing in Cherokee possible. This was one of the very few times in recorded history that a member of a pre-literate people created an original, effective writing system. After seeing its worth, the people of the Cherokee Nation rapidly began to use his syllabary and officially adopted it in 1825. Their literacy rate quickly surpassed that of surrounding European-American settlers.



**BNA06**

**669**

Sequoyah

*T-Sa 10a-4p*  
Sequoyah's Cabin Museum

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Sequoyah.

470288 OK-101

Sallisaw OK  
35.51387 -94.65189

# Hallahotsoot

Hallahotsoot (1797–1876) was a leader of the Nez Perce. He was the son of Twisted Hair, who welcomed and befriended the exhausted Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1805. He served as a guide for Marcus Whitman who named him “Lawyer” because of his eloquence. In 1855, he took part in the Walla Walla Council and signed the Treaty of Stevens gaining significant rights to lands in the area for the Nez Perce. He died in Kamiah and is buried at its Nikesa Cemetery at the Presbyterian church, where he was an elder.



**BNA21**

**255**

Hallahotsoot - "Lawyer"

*anytime*  
street corner

Take a photograph of  
meetings of Lewis,  
Clark, Chief Twisted  
Hair, and Laywer.  
Lawyer is the young boy.

750 W Bannock St

Boise ID  
43.61683 -116.201

# FIRST NATION or NATIVE AMERICAN FACTS



- ◆ Half of the names of U.S. states are derived from Amerindian words, such as Alabama, Utah, Arizona, Connecticut, Kentucky, and Missouri.
- ◆ The Choctaw, Cherokee, Creek, Chickasaw, and Seminole tribes were called the “Five Civilized Tribes” by early white settlers. They were considered more civilized because of the similarities between their cultures and those of the Europeans, such as planned villages and farms—and some Native Americans were wealthy enough to even own slaves.
- ◆ Ishi (c. 1860–1916) is widely known as the “last wild Indian” in America. He lived most of his life outside modern culture after his tribe, the Yahi (of the Yana group) became extinct in the late 1800s because of the California Gold Rush. He lived alone in the wilderness after his family died. In 1911, starving and with nowhere to go, he walked out of the wilderness into the town of Oroville, where he would be later studied by anthropologists.

# THE AMERICAN PIONEER



American pioneers are any of the people in American history who migrated west to join in settling and developing new areas. The term especially refers to those who were going to settle any territory which had previously not been settled or developed by European, African or American society, although the territory was inhabited by or utilized by Native Americans. The pioneer concept and ethos greatly predate the migration to the Western United States, with which they are commonly associated, and many places now considered "East" were settled by pioneers from even further east. For example, Daniel Boone, a key figure in American history, settled in Kentucky, when that "Dark and Bloody Ground" was still undeveloped. One important development in the Western settlement was the Homestead Act, which provided formal legislation for the settlers which regulated the settlement process. Land, trade, and religious freedom drove mass groups of people west across the Great Plains, over the Rocky Mountains, all the way to the blue Pacific in search of a better life and a chance for success. The American pioneer is immortalized in literature, music, and film and is recognized as the true example of the indomitable human spirit.

# MADONNAS OF THE TRAIL



**Madonna of the Trail is a series of 12 identical monuments dedicated to the spirit of pioneer women in the United States. The monuments were commissioned by the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR). They were installed in each of the 12 states along the National Old Trails Road, which extended from Cumberland, Maryland, to Upland, California. Created by sculptor August Leimbach and funded by contributions, the Madonna of the Trail monuments were intended to provide a symbol of the courage and faith of the women whose strength and love aided so greatly in conquering the wilderness and establishing permanent homes. Dedicated in 1928 and 1929, the twelve statues became sources of local pride. Through the continuing efforts of local and national groups, all are currently in good condition and on display.**





**BPI01**

**923**

Madonna of the Trail - Council Grove KS

*anytime*  
roadside park

Take a photograph of  
the Madonna statue.

11 W Main St

Council Grove KS  
38.66209 -96.48688



**BPI02**

**719**

Madonna of the Trail - Lexington MO

*anytime*  
roadside park

Take a photograph of  
the Madonna statue.

Commerce St & Highland Ave

Lexington MO  
39.18663 -93.88628



**BPI03**

**642**

Madonna of the Trail - Vandalia IL

*anytime*  
Vandalia State House

Take a photograph of  
the Madonna statue.

315 W Gallatin St

Vandalia IL  
38.96083 -89.09451



**BPI04**

**687**

Madonna of the Trail - Richmond IN

*anytime*  
roadside park

Take a photograph of  
the Madonna statue.

2209 E Main St

Richmond IN  
39.83045 -84.87219



**BPI05**

**785**

Madonna of the Trail - Springfield OH

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the Madonna statue.

21 Fisher St

Springfield OH  
39.92477 -83.81121



**BPI06**

**823**

Madonna of the Trail - Wheeling WV

*anytime*  
roadside park

Take a photograph of  
the Madonna statue.

1800 National R

Wheeling WV  
40.0558 -80.66921



**BPI07**

**899**

Madonna of the Trail - Daisytown PA

*anytime*

Madonna of the Trail Park

Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.

3100 National Pike

Daisytown PA  
40.06037 -80.01292



**BPI08**

**601**

Madonna of the Trail - Bethesda MD

*anytime*

streetside

Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.

7450 Wisconsin Ave

Bethesda MD  
38.98394 -77.09422



**BPI09**

**850**

Madonna of the Trail - Lamar CO

*anytime*

Lamar Station

Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.

109 E Beech St

Lamar CO  
38.08935 -102.619



**BPI10**

**975**

Madonna of the Trail - Albuquerque NM

*anytime*

streetside

Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.

323 Marble Ave NW

Albuquerque NM  
35.0929 -106.6498



**BPI11**

**1012**

Madonna of the Trail - Springerville AZ

*anytime*

streetside

Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.

182 E Main St

Springerville AZ  
34.13321 -109.2851

# Senator Hoar

George Frisbie Hoar (1826 – 1904), a prominent American politician and United States Senator from Massachusetts from 1877 to 1904. Hoar was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1852 and to the Massachusetts Senate in 1857. Hoar was long noted as a fighter against political corruption. He campaigned for the rights of African Americans and Native Americans, though his "campaigning" for Native Americans included the breakup of tribal lands for white settlement. He argued in the Senate in favor of women's suffrage as early as 1886. He is considered the Father of the Massachusetts Republican party.

## POLITICIANS

How can something that so many people try to be evoke such an air of negativity? Politicians are the people that guide the path of this nation. Some do it to the benefit of all, many do it only for the benefit of themselves. Nevertheless, they are the primary people responsible for the shape and path of our nation and culture.



**BPO02**

**5000**

Senator Hoar

**June 29 2p-5p**  
Worcester City Hall

455 Main St

Worcester MA  
42.26299 -71.80198

Arrive at bonus within time window and take photograph of rally volunteer holding your rally flag with Senator Hoar statue in background.

# PRESIDENTS



# Alexander Hamilton

Alexander Hamilton (1755 – 1804) was an American statesman, politician, legal scholar, military commander, lawyer, banker, and economist. He was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. He was an influential interpreter and promoter of the U.S. Constitution, as well as the founder of the nation's financial system, the Federalist Party, the United States Coast Guard, and the New York Post newspaper. As the first secretary of the treasury, Hamilton was the main author of the economic policies of George Washington's administration. He took the lead in the Federal government's funding of the states' debts, as well as establishing the nation's first two de facto central banks, the Bank of North America and the First Bank of the United States, a system of tariffs, and friendly trade relations with Britain. His vision included a strong central government led by a vigorous executive branch, a strong commercial economy, government-controlled banks, support for manufacturing, and a strong military. He was active in ending the legality of the international slave trade. Vice President Burr ran for governor of New York State in 1804, and Hamilton campaigned against him as unworthy. Taking offense, Burr challenged him to a duel on July 11, 1804, in which Burr shot and mortally wounded Hamilton, who died the following day. Hamilton is generally regarded as an astute and intellectually brilliant politician and financier, if often impetuous. His ideas are credited with laying the foundation for American government and finance.



P  
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**BPR46**

**142**

Alexander Hamilton

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Alexander  
Hamilton.

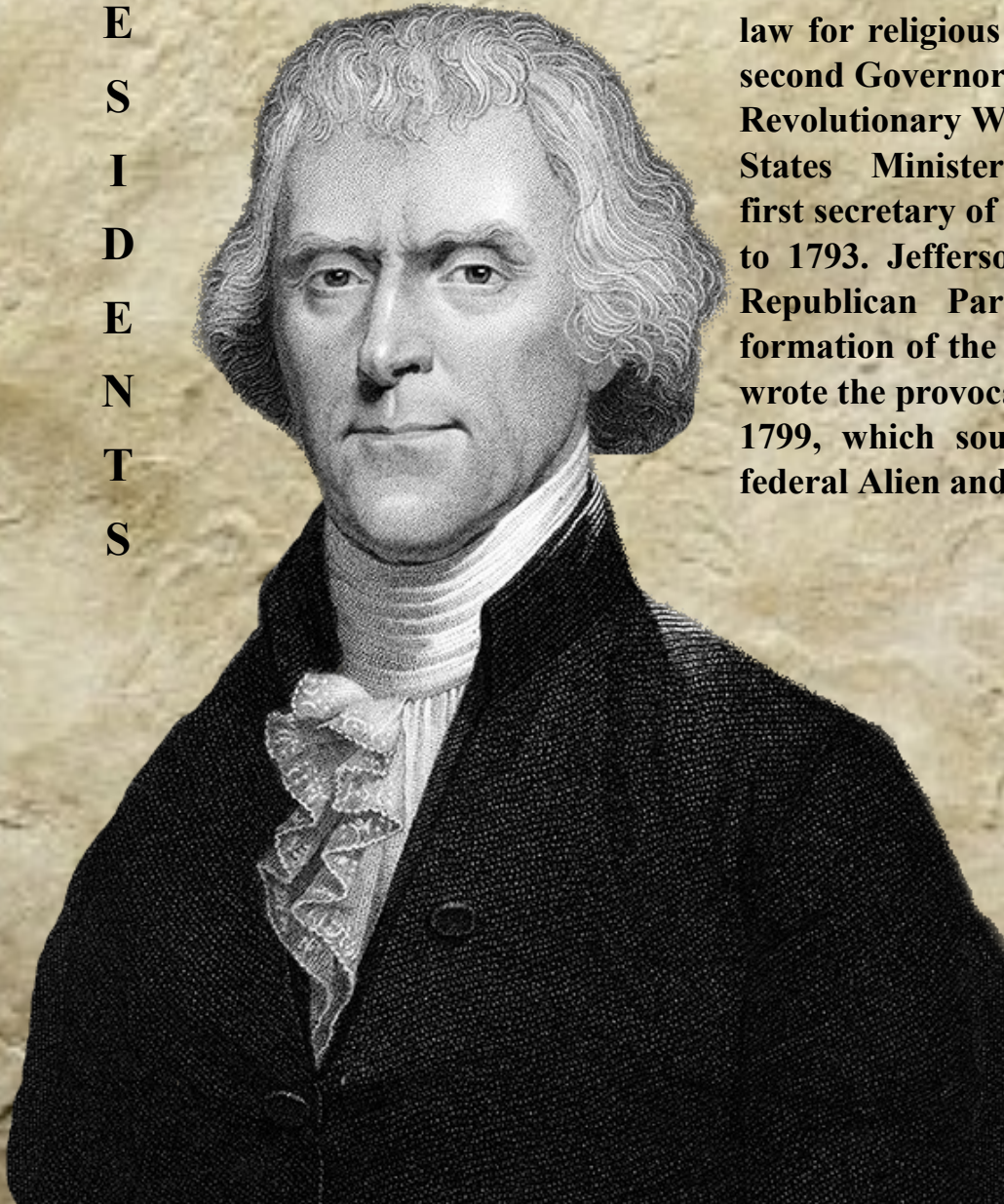
226 High St

Hamilton OH  
39.39956 -84.56113

Okay, listen up. I know Hamilton was not a president. He was influential and a significant founding father, but he never rose to the presidency. This is not a trick bonus, he just got accidentally thrown in here and it really doesn't matter if he's under this category or another. So for this rally, he's in this category. I acknowledge the error and promise it is not a trick, I just didn't want to change it.

# Thomas Jefferson

During the American Revolution, Jefferson represented Virginia in the Continental Congress that adopted the Declaration, drafted the law for religious freedom as a Virginia legislator, and served as the second Governor of Virginia from 1779 to 1781, during the American Revolutionary War. In May 1785, Jefferson was appointed the United States Minister to France, and subsequently, the nation's first secretary of state under President George Washington from 1790 to 1793. Jefferson and James Madison organized the Democratic-Republican Party to oppose the Federalist Party during the formation of the First Party System. With Madison, he anonymously wrote the provocative Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions in 1798 and 1799, which sought to strengthen states' rights by nullifying the federal Alien and Sedition Acts.



**BPR96**

**1720**

Thomas Jefferson

*anytime*

William & Mary University

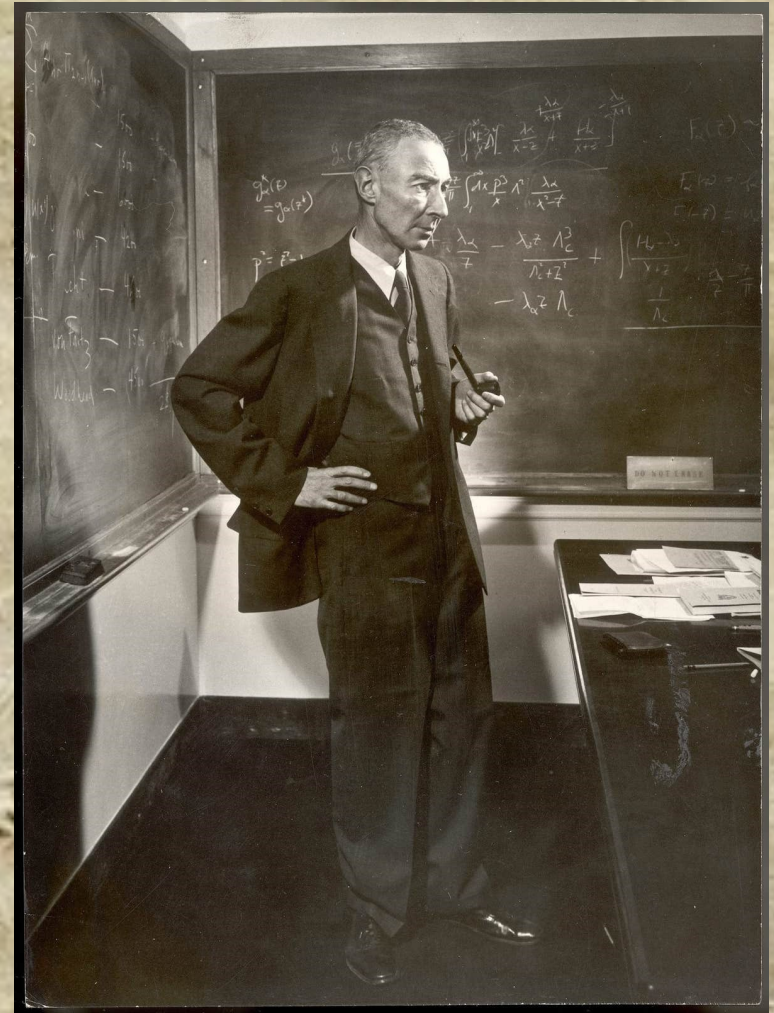
Take a picture of the statue of Jefferson.

251 Jamestown Rd

Williamsburg VA  
37.27011 -76.71129

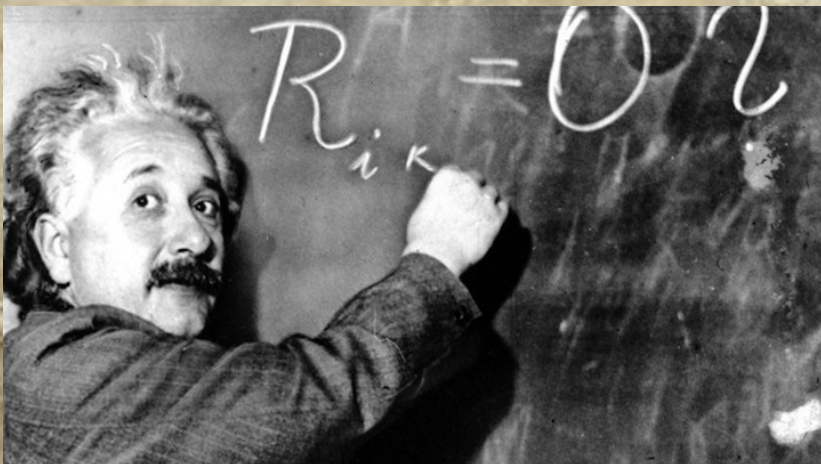
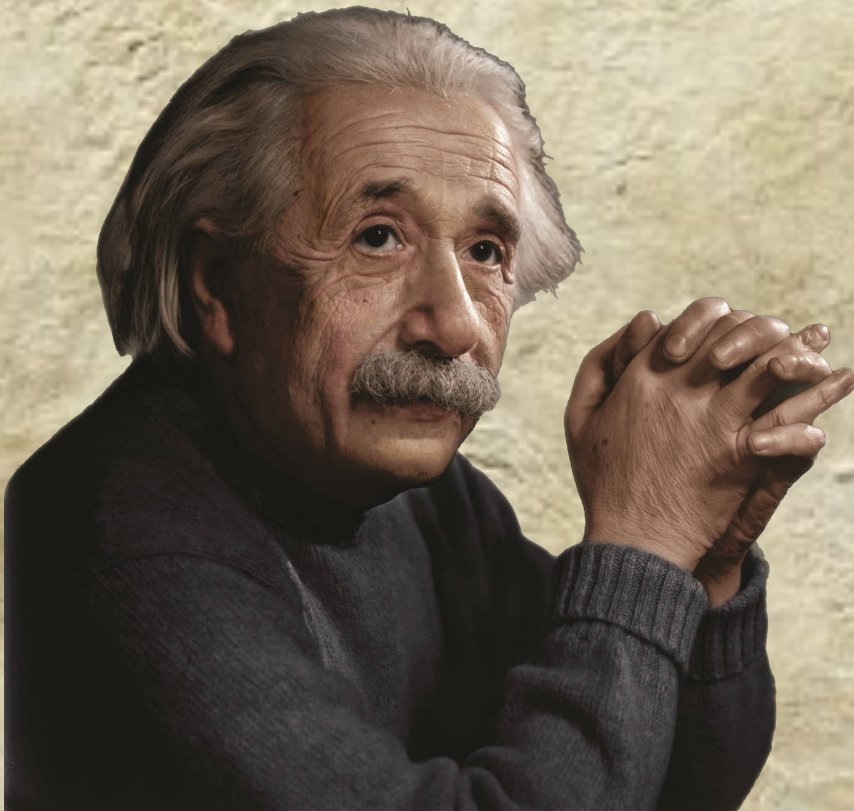
# Founders in Science

There was not much that differentiated America from the rest of the world until the Industrial Revolution emerged during the 19th Century. Coupled with vast resources and a constantly growing labor pool, America surpassed the growth and efficiency of Great Britain, ground zero of the Industrial Revolution. As the saying goes, where there's a will, there's a way, in America, it's if there's money in it, someone will find a way to get it out. Growing industry required shrinking machines to become more efficient, more productive, and easier and cheaper to operate. This required science to push its known limits, to look deeper and deeper into our known world, discovering the molecule, the atom, and subatomic particles. Some of the greatest world-changing discoveries and innovations were made right here in America by some of the greatest minds the world has ever known.



# ALBERT EINSTEIN

Albert Einstein (1879 – 1955) was a German-born theoretical physicist who developed the theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics (alongside quantum mechanics). His work is also known for its influence on the philosophy of science. He is best known to the general public for his mass–energy equivalence formula  $E = mc^2$ , which has been dubbed "the world's most famous equation". He received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics "for his services to theoretical physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect", a pivotal step in the development of quantum theory. In 1933, while Einstein was visiting the United States, Adolf Hitler came to power. Because of his Jewish background, Einstein did not return to Germany. He settled in the United States and became an American citizen in 1940. On the eve of World War II, he endorsed a letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt alerting FDR to the potential development of "extremely powerful bombs of a new type" and recommending that the US begin similar research. This eventually led to the Manhattan Project. Einstein supported the Allies, but he generally denounced the idea of using nuclear fission as a weapon. He signed the Russell–Einstein Manifesto with British philosopher Bertrand Russell, which highlighted the danger of nuclear weapons. He was affiliated with the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey, until his death in 1955.







**BSC01**

**189**

Albert Einsten - Sioux Falls

**anytime**

USD CC Sioux Falls

Take a photograph of the statue of Albert Einstein.

4701 N Career Ave

Sioux Falls SD  
43.59912 -96.78123



**BSC02**

**1680**

Albert Einsten - Spartanburg

**anytime**

streetside

Take a photograph of the statue of Albert Einstein.

330 E Main St

Spartanburg SC  
34.95142 -81.92413



**BSC03**

**299**

Albert Einsten big one in DC

**anytime**

National Academy of Engineering

Take a photograph of the statue of Albert Einstein.

2101 Constitution Ave

Washington DC  
38.89243 -77.04845



**BSC04**

**2385**

Albert Einsten bench laughing

**anytime**

streetside

Take a photograph of the statue of Albert Einstein.

172 Gore Creek Dr

Vail CO  
39.64072 -106.375

# Claude Shannon

Claude Elwood Shannon (1916 – 2001) was an American mathematician, electrical engineer, and cryptographer known as "the father of information theory". Shannon is noted for having founded information theory with a landmark paper, "A Mathematical Theory of Communication", which he published in 1948. He is also well known for founding digital circuit design theory in 1937, when—as a 21-year-old master's degree student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)—he wrote his thesis demonstrating that electrical applications of Boolean algebra could construct any logical numerical relationship. Shannon contributed to the field of cryptanalysis for national defense during World War II, including his fundamental work on codebreaking and secure telecommunications.



**BSC05**

**173**

Claude Shannon

**anytime**  
Claude Shannon Park

Take a photograph of the bust of Claude Shannon.

126 W Main St

Gaylord MI  
45.02763 -84.67492

# Dr. Robert Goddard

Goddard's work as both theorist and engineer anticipated many of the developments that were to make spaceflight possible. He has been called the man who ushered in the Space Age. Two of Goddard's 214 patented inventions—a multi-stage rocket (1914), and a liquid-fuel rocket (1914)—were important milestones toward spaceflight. His 1919 monograph A Method of Reaching Extreme Altitudes is considered one of the classic texts of 20th-century rocket science. Goddard successfully applied two-axis control (gyroscopes and steerable thrust) to rockets to effectively control their flight.



**BSC06**

**1107**

Dr. Robert Goddard

**anytime**  
Robert H Goddard Planetarium  
Take a photograph of the statue of Goddard.

1011 N Richardson Ave

Roswell NM  
33.40443 -104.523

# FUN FACT:

Dr. Robert Goddard became interested in space after reading H.G. Wells' science fiction classic *The War of the Worlds* when he was 16 years old.



# SETTLERS



# Major John Mason

Major John Mason, the commander of the Colonial forces in the 1637 Pequot War, the very first declared and sustained conflict in the early colonies. John Mason (1600 – 1672), was an early English settler, soldier, commander, and Deputy Governor of the Connecticut Colony. Mason was best known for leading the English settlers at an attack on the Pequot and the Mystic Fort, an event that ended up being known as the Mystic Massacre which effectively ended the hegemony of the Pequot tribe in southeast Connecticut.



**BSE01**

**385**

Major John Mason

*anytime*

Palisado Green

Take a picture of the statue of Major John Mason.

Palisado Ave & N Meadow Rd

Windsor CT  
41.85803 -72.63663

# Pilgrim John Winthrop

John Winthrop (1587 – 1649) was an English Puritan lawyer and one of the leading figures in founding the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the second major settlement in New England following Plymouth Colony. Winthrop led the first large wave of colonizers from England in 1630 and served as governor for 12 of the colony's first 20 years. His writings and vision of the colony as a Puritan "city upon a hill" dominated New England colonial development, influencing the governments and religions of neighboring colonies.



**BSE03**

**407**

Pilgrim John Winthrop

*anytime*

First Church in Boston

Take a picture of the statue of John Winthrop. Maybe the Cancel Culture Tarp will be gone by then.

66 Marlborough St

Boston MA  
42.35375 -71.07504

# SPORTS

Ask any guy who the first 5 president of the United States were and they'll get to George Washington and stop there but ask them to name the last 5 Super Bowl champions and chances are you'll get much better results. Sports definitely defines our culture, the top athletes are the heroes that appear in our television commercials, our magazine ads, and cereal boxes. The events are typically the largest gathering points for people for any reason outside of music concerts. Greek mythology has its heroes: Achilles, Hercules, Theseus, and Perseus. Modern America has Tom Brady, Babe Ruth, Wayne Gretzky, and Michael Jordan.

## Carl Howelsen

Karl Frithjof Hovelsen (Carl Howelsen; 1877 – 1955) was a Norwegian Nordic skier. Howelsen Hill Ski Area at Steamboat Ski Resort in Steamboat Springs, Colorado was named in his honor. He won the Nordic combined at the Holmenkollen ski festival in 1903. Hovelsen also won the 50 km cross country skiing events both in 1902 and 1903. In 1905, Hovelsen emigrated to the United States and settled in Colorado, where he became known as Carl Howelsen. He held training in cross-country technique and ski jumping. In 1914, he built a ski jump in Steamboat Springs, Colorado. He showed locals that ski jumping was an exciting new sport. He is rated as one of the pioneers of skiing in America.



**BSP01**

**1785**

Carl Howelsen

*anytime*  
Howelsen Place

Take a picture of the  
statue of Carl Howelsen.

705 Lincoln Ave

Steamboat Springs CO  
40.48545 -106.8338

## John Reid

John Reid (1840 – 1916) was a Scottish-American businessman who has been called "The Father of Golf" in the United States. Reid was born on October 14, 1840 in Dunfermline, Scotland. In 1866, Reid emigrated to the United States. Around 1887, he introduced and played the "Royal Scottish Game" on an improvised course near his home and was the leader of the Apple Tree Gang. On November 14, 1888, at a dinner at his house, he founded and, served as the first president of Saint Andrew's Golf Club located in Hastings-on-Hudson, New York. Reid's portrait by Frank Fowler hangs in the dining room. Today, the club is the oldest golf club in the United States.



**BSP02**

**1162**

John Reid

**7a-7p**

Fox Hollow Golf Course

Take a picture of the statue of John Reid.

13410 Morrison Rd

Lakewood CO  
39.65954 -105.1301

## Fred Bear

Fred Bear (1902 – 1988) was an American bow hunter, bow manufacturer, author, and television host. He was born in the town of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. Although he didn't start bow hunting until he was 29 and did not master the skill for many years, he is widely regarded as a pioneer in the bow-hunting community. In 1947, Bear and his wife moved to Grayling, Michigan, where they lived in a tent along a river to keep their personal expenses down while trying to make a go of their bow business. Bear was a world traveler, film producer, and the founder of Bear Archery, an outdoor company that still exists.



**BSP03**

**157**

Fred Bear

**10a-4p**

Crawford County Historical Society

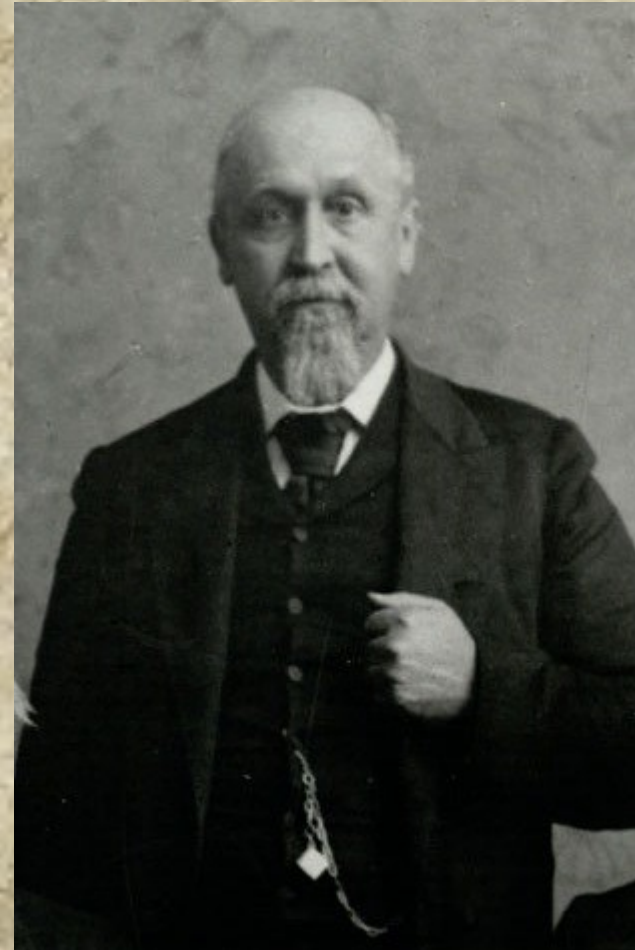
Take a picture of the bust of Fred Bear.

97 E Michigan Ave

Grayling MI  
44.66088 -84.71593

# LEADERS OF STATE

A statesman (or stateswoman) is typically a politician who has had a long and respected political career at a state, national, or international level. As the country grew after 1776, new states arose as the country grew westward. Many men, some heroes, some outlaws, became involved in forming civilization out of the wilderness. Their actions, endeavors, and adventures shaped history of their state and the country.





# Brigham Young

Brigham Young (1801 – 1877) was an American religious leader, politician, and settler. He was the second president of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS Church) from 1847 until his death in 1877. He founded Salt Lake City and he served as the first governor of the Utah Territory. Young also led the foundings of the precursors to the University of Utah and Brigham Young University. Young had many nicknames, among the most popular being "American Moses" because, like the biblical figure, Young led his followers, the Mormon pioneers, in an exodus through a desert, to what they saw as a promised land. Young was dubbed by his followers the "Lion of the Lord" for his bold personality and commonly was called "Brother Brigham" by Latter-day Saints. A polygamist, Young had 55 wives. He instituted a church ban against conferring the priesthood on men of black African descent, and also led the church during the Utah War against the United States.



**BST02**

**979**

Brigham Young

*anytime*  
streetside

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Brigham  
Young.

S Temple & Main St

Salt Lake City UT  
40.76958 -111.8911

# GEORGE ROGERS CLARK



George Rogers Clark (1752 – 1818) was an American surveyor, soldier, and militia officer from Virginia who became the highest-ranking American patriot military officer on the northwestern frontier during the American Revolutionary War. He served as leader of the militia in Kentucky (then part of Virginia) throughout much of the war. He is best known for his celebrated captures of Kaskaskia and Vincennes during the Illinois Campaign, which greatly weakened British influence in the Northwest Territory. The British ceded the entire Northwest Territory to the United States in the 1783 Treaty of Paris, and Clark has often been hailed as the "Conqueror of the Old Northwest". He was involved in two failed attempts to open the Spanish-controlled Mississippi River to American traffic. His younger brother William was one of the leaders of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.



**BST05**

**280**

George Rogers Clark - Charlottesville

**anytime**  
roadside park

Take a photograph of the statue of Clark.

1320 W Main St

Charlottesville VA  
38.03342 -78.49872



**BST07**

**514**

George Rogers Clark - Vincennes

**9am - 4:45pm**  
George Rogers Clark National  
Historic Park

Take a photograph of the statue of George Rogers Clark located inside the building.

401 S 2nd St

Vincennes IN  
38.6792 -87.53566

# James Oglethorpe

James Edward Oglethorpe (1696 – 1785) was a British soldier, Member of Parliament, and philanthropist, as well as the founder of the colony of Georgia. As a social reformer, he hoped to resettle Britain's worthy poor in the New World, initially focusing on those in debtors' prisons. In 1728, three years before conceiving the Georgia colony, Oglethorpe chaired a Parliamentary committee on prison reform. The committee documented horrendous abuses in three debtors' prisons. In 1732, the first ship, led by Oglethorpe, departed for the New World in November. Oglethorpe and the first colonists arrived at South Carolina on the ship Anne in late 1732, and settled near the present site of Savannah, Georgia on 1 February 1733.



**BST09**

**341**

James Oglethorpe

*anytime*  
Chippewa Square

Take a photograph of the statue of James Oglethorpe.

3 W Perry St

Savannah GA  
32.07589 -81.09316

# George Rogers Clark

(See description on previous page)



**BST50**

**114**

George Rogers Clark - Indianapolis

*anytime*  
Monument Circle

Take a photograph of the statue of George Rogers Clark.

1 Monument Circle

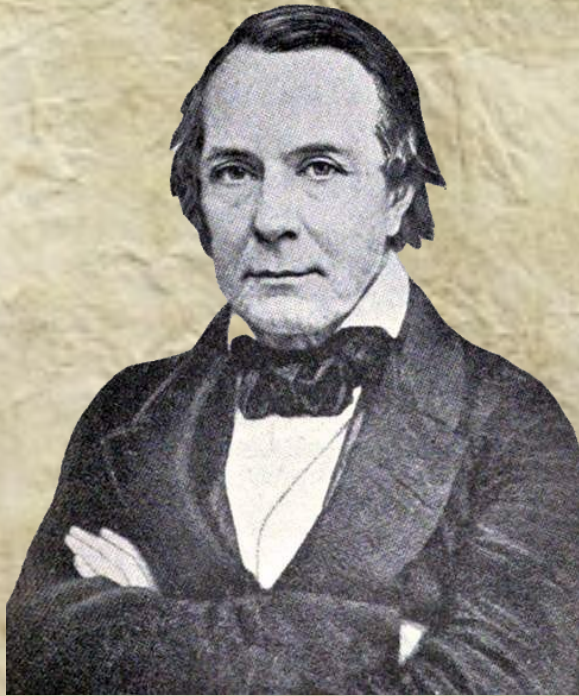
Indianapolis IN  
39.76881 -86.15838

# THE TEXANS

In the 1820s, Moses Austin gained permission from the government in Spanish Mexico to bring settlers into the central coastal area of Texas and grant each settler a portion of land. Moses Austin died before he could complete the movement but his son, Stephen Austin, ended up fulfilling his father's vision. As time went by, and Mexico became independent, the growing Texan population sought better political freedom from the distant government in Mexico City. The newly independent Mexico instituted reforms which alienated Texans, Anglo and Mexican, which led to revolt. The Texas Revolution only lasted just over 6 months but resulted in many famous engagements such as the Goliad Massacre, the Battle of the Alamo, and the lopsided victory at the Battle of San Jacinto which ended the war and gained Texas its independence.

Sam Houston was not only the president of Texas, he also served as a governor and was the commanding general of the victorious Texan army at San Jacinto. Other notable Texans, including Stephen Austin, were Mirabeau Lamar, the second president of Texas, and Jose Navarro, one of two Mexican citizens to sign the Texan Declaration of Independence.





# Mirabeau B. Lamar

Mirabeau Buonaparte Lamar (1798 – 1859) was an attorney born in Georgia, who became a Texas politician, poet, diplomat, and soldier. He was a leading Texas political figure during the Texas Republic era. He was elected as the second President of the Republic of Texas after Sam Houston. He was known for waging war against bands of Cherokee and Comanche peoples to push them out of Texas even though peace was possible with the Cherokee. Lamar has been called "the Father of Texas Education" because of his provisions of land to support it. During his administration, he convinced the legislature to set aside three leagues of land in each county to be devoted to school development. He also allotted 50 leagues of land for the support of two universities, later developed as Texas A&M University (1876), under the Morrill Act, and the University of Texas (1883). Although no facilities were constructed during his term, he provided the base for a statewide public school system. Government gave 18,000 acres of public land for public schools. He wanted education to be a priority to cultivate a knowledgeable citizenry.



**BTX01**

**1865**

Mirabeau Buonaparte Lamar

*anytime*

Fort Bend County Courthouse

Take a photograph of the statue of Mirabeau B. Lamar.

401 Jackson St

Richmond TX  
29.58184 -95.76181

# José Antonio Navarro

José Antonio Navarro (1795 – 1871) was a Texas statesman, revolutionary, rancher, and merchant. During the early 1830s, Navarro represented Texas both in the legislature of the state of Coahuila y Tejas and in the federal Congress in Mexico City. Navarro later served as a leader in the Texas Revolution. He was at the Convention for Texas Independence, when he received the news from Juan Seguin of the Alamo's fall. James Bowie was his nephew by marriage. José Antonio Navarro was one of the first signers of the Texas Declaration of Independence, in early March 1836, in Washington-on-the-Brazos. He later signed the Constitution of the Republic of Texas.



**BTX02**

**1836**

José Antonio Navarro

*anytime*  
Navarro County Courthouse

Take a photograph of  
the statue of Jose  
Navarro.

300 W Third

Corsicana TX  
32.09512 -96.4684

# Stephen F. Austin



Stephen Fuller Austin (1793 – 1836) was an American empresario. Known as the "Father of Texas", and the founder of Texas, he led the second, and ultimately, the successful colonization of the region by bringing 300 families (Old Three Hundred) from the United States to the region in 1825. His father, Moses Austin, received an empresario grant from Spain to settle Texas. After Moses Austin's death in 1821, Stephen Austin won recognition of the empresario grant from the newly independent state of Mexico. Austin led Texas forces at the successful Siege of Béxar before serving as a commissioner to the United States. Austin ran in the 1836 Texas presidential election but was defeated by Sam Houston. Houston appointed Austin as secretary of state for the new republic, and Austin held that position until his death in December 1836. One of the Old Three Hundred was James F. Tong, who came from Missouri.



**BTX03**

**2301**

Stephen Austin - San Felipe

**anytime**

San Felipe de Austin Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Stephen F. Austin.

15900 FM 1458

San Felipe TX  
29.80722 -96.09778



**BTX04**

**2301**

Stephen Austin - Angleton

**anytime**

Stephen F. Austin-Munson  
Historical County Park

Take a photograph of the statue of Stephen F. Austin.

41885 TX-288

Angleton TX  
29.15054 -95.45049

# SPECIAL BONUS

**Fran Cran.** An amazing woman, a legend in her own time. She rode her motorcycles over a million miles, a multiple Iron Butt Rally finisher, and was a Guinness World Record holder. She is recognized in the Women in Motorcycling exhibit at the AMA Motorcycle Heritage Museum in 1990.

We recognize those trailblazers, those pioneers, those founders of culture and industry that shape our world. Fran Crane is one of those people. There should be a statue of Fran. Perhaps some day.

Your rallymaster never got to meet her and is all the poorer for it. Bob Higdon, in his epilog to the 1999 Iron Butt Rally, best summarizes the woman I wish I had known.

## FRAN



Antoine de St. Exupery's novelette, *The Little Prince*, is usually found in the children's section of bookstores. Like most good children's stories, of course, the tale of the diminutive visitor from asteroid B612 is really an allegory for adults. It is a story about life and death and letting go.

St. Exupery knew those subjects firsthand. He had been one of the first French aviators, had flown mail routes through the Andes in the 1930s, and had crashed in the Sahara during an air race from Paris to Saigon. He seemed able to survive anything. But on a routine reconnaissance flight in northern France during World War II, he disappeared, as they say, without a trace.

I once knew a woman from St. Exupery's asteroid B612. She was a motorcyclist, a very fast and efficient motorcyclist, and she could stay on her bike for so long that it seemed as if she and the machine had bonded together. One day we rode together for about 50 yards. That's when I figured out that she wasn't from around here.

It was at a CLASS session at the Willow Springs Raceway. I had jumped into the sub-novice "B" group and was plowing around the course on my K75 at speeds that were slow even by sub-novice standards. But I was learning. Even the downhill, off-camber, left-hand corner that had been designed by the devil himself was succumbing to my iron will.

By the middle of the day, I was hammering through there at speeds well in excess of 18 mph. As I approached the corner for perhaps the 30th time, I slung the bike over to a frightening angle of maybe 10 degrees off vertical, geared down, cranked up the throttle to 2,500 rpm, clamped both hands on the grips, and hung on for dear life. At that moment my eyes were blurred, naturally, but I still could see a rider coming around the outside of that hellish corner at an unbelievable speed, pointing at me with a left thumb up in the air and grinning. In a couple of moments the bike and rider had disappeared, as they say, without a trace.

I am not easily impressed, but that particular feat stepped me back so much that I came into the pits and made an inquiry about the little guy in the gray leathers on the K-bike. I was told that the little guy was Fran Crane and that she was one of the CLASS instructors.

That was the only time I ever saw her ride, those 50 yards. It was enough. It told me that she wasn't from around here. But, hell, everybody knew that.

If it was a motorcycle endurance competition, at one time or another Fran held the record. The quickest time touching each of the 48 states? In 1988 she and Mike Kneebone did it in 6.6 days, shattering the old record by more than four days and establishing a new one that would stand for 10 years. Forty-eight hours later, she went back home across the U.S. in record time from New York to San Francisco. When the American Motorcyclist Association's museum did a tribute to women in motorcycling some years ago, the rider from asteroid B612 was a significant part of the exhibition.



Now she has gone, the target of a perverse concatenation of bad luck. With 96 percent of the Iron Butt Rally behind her and only minutes after filling the bike's tank, she mysteriously lost control of the motorcycle on an interstate highway. A helmet that should not fail failed, but she was otherwise injured only slightly. She was taken to a modern, reputable hospital suffering from nothing more critical than a concussion. She began to recover, but then was mistakenly administered a drug that ended her life. At any point the fracture of a single link in that inexorable chain of circumstances would today have Fran alive and well. But nothing intervened. When people speak of cruel fate, this is what they mean.

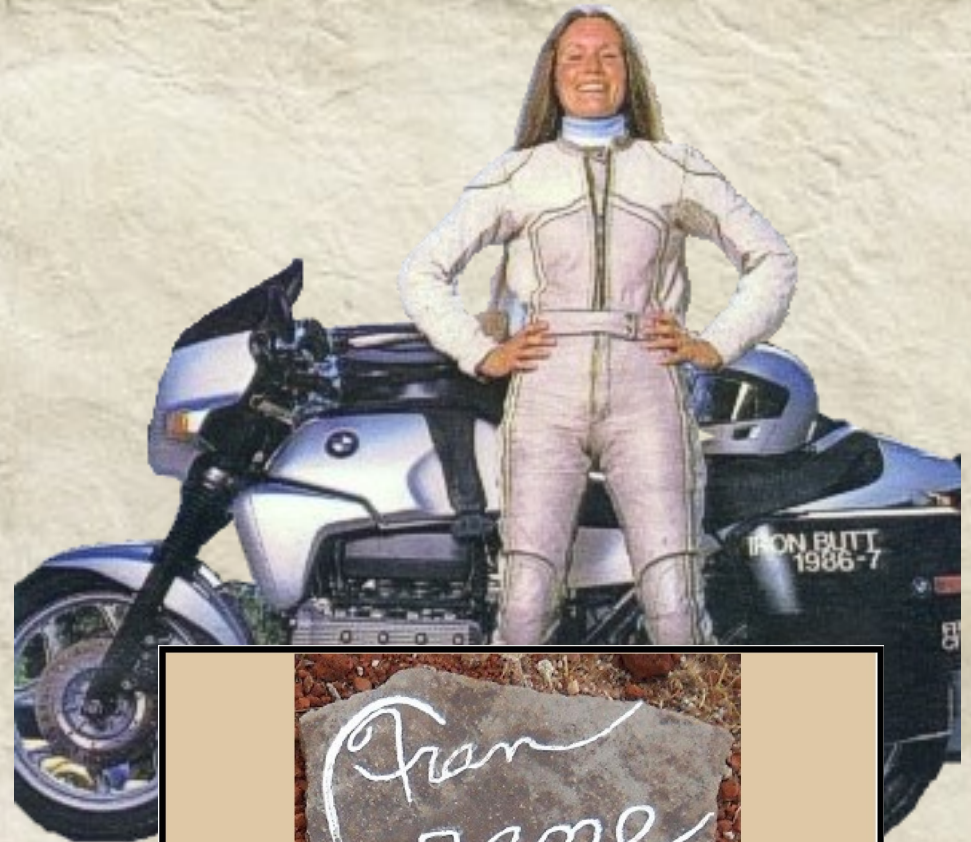
It is neither surprising nor ironic to me that the airplane which gave St. Exupery's life such meaning and expression was also the instrument of his death. Thus it is with Fran and her motorcycle. No machines that toy with gravity the way airplanes and motorcycles do will ever be safe. Those who love to fly them or ride them appreciate that inchoate risk and accept it for what it is worth. You hope your bet won't be called; but you know that if you fly or ride long enough and fast enough, it likely will be. When that happens, sadness reigns. It is inevitable.

St. Exupery left us his beautiful words and images; Fran has left us her beautiful grace, skill, and spirit. We cannot ask any more of them than that. We are lucky to have known these magnificent people at all, however tangentially and however briefly. In their deaths they have taught us about life.

Along the lonely roads of Nevada at night, you simply cannot believe the light show that the heavens produce. The stars literally are without number. They wink and sputter and rip across the sky joyously. You can almost hear them laughing. There are comets and meteors and space junk, constellations and nebulae and galaxies, and worlds without end.

There are asteroids up there, too. Look for the one called B612. Any child can point it out to you. That one's my favorite. I once knew a person from there.

***-Robert E. Higdon, 1999***



**BXX11**

**12000**

IBA Memorial Gerlach, NV

***anytime***  
IBA Memorial

Take a photograph of Fran Crane's memorial stone.

Guru Rd

Gerlach NV  
40.68189 -119.3608

**BCL01** Chef Boyardee 41.254196 -95.924949 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**157**  
Omaha NE

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Chef Boyardee** *Daylight only* PAGE

**BCL07** Wyatt Earp 37.752854 -100.016823 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**280**  
Dodge City KS

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Wyatt Earp.** *anytime* PAGE

**BCL04** Joel Roberts 34.848623 -82.400065 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**1260**  
Poinsett Greenville SC

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Poinsett** *anytime* PAGE

**BCL08** William Surrey 45.802341 -108.536521 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**407**  
Hart Billings MT

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of William Surrey Hart.** *anytime* PAGE

**BCL05** John W Ploetz 42.284746 -78.670839 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**260**  
Ellicottville NY

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the bas-relief sculpture of John W Ploetz.** *Daylight only* PAGE

**BCL09** James Brown 33.475623 -81.966473 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**299**  
Augusta GA

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of James Brown.** *anytime* PAGE

**BCL06** Paul Bunyan 44.788673 -68.778332 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**1454**  
Bangor ME

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of Paul Bunyan.** *anytime* PAGE

**BCL10** Eddie 33.515415 -86.810751 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**260**  
Kendricks Birmingham AL

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Eddie Kendricks.** *anytime* PAGE



**BCL11** W.C. Handy 35.139617 -90.051381 **206**  
Memphis TN

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of W.C. Handy**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BCR04** Martin Luther King, Jr. - Cheyenne 41.130070 -104.827161 **341**  
Cheyenne WY

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of MLK.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BCL12** J Sterling Morton 40.680094 -95.875394 **157**  
Nebraska City NE

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of J. Sterling Morton.**  
Availability: **9a-5p M-Sa**  
PAGE

**BCR05** Amelia Bloomer, Susan B Anthony, Seneca Falls NY 42.908849 -76.794607 **299**

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statues of the three women's rights pioneers.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BCR01** Frederick Douglass 38.784654 -77.016199 **299**  
Oxon Hill MD

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Frederick Douglass.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BED01** Joseph Nicollet 44.323347 -93.969255 **142**  
St. Peter MN

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Joseph Nicollet.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BCR02** Martin Luther King, Jr. - Omaha 41.257184 -95.939396 **341**  
Omaha NE

Requirement: **Take a photo of the statue of MLK.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BED04** John Harvard 42.374482 -71.117197 **407**  
Cambridge MA

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of John Harvard.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE



**BED05** Reverend 37.271543 -76.711305 **POINTS**  
James Blair Williamsburg VA **845**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**James Blair.**

**BED06** John 38.907169 -77.041787 **POINTS**  
Witherspoon Washington DC **299**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of John** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**Witherspoon.**

**BED07** Thomas 41.771253 -72.746014 **POINTS**  
Hopkins West Hartford CT **385**  
Gallaudet

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet.**

**BEX03** Captain John 47.819417 -110.665203 **POINTS**  
Mullan - Fort Benton MT **644**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.**

**BEX04** Captain John 47.506633 -111.306535 **POINTS**  
Mullan - Great Falls MT **579**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**sculpture of Cpt. Mullan. There is an**  
**empty parking lot across the street.**

**BEX05** Captain John 46.399048 -112.733370 **POINTS**  
Mullan - Deer Lodge MT **604**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.**

**BEX06** Captain John 46.667212 -113.146650 **POINTS**  
Mullan - Drummond MT **685**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.**

**BEX07** Captain John 46.874902 -113.885391 **POINTS**  
Mullan - Bonner Missoula MT **710**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.**



**BEX08** Captain John 46.875023 -113.991803 **POINTS**  
Mullan - 554  
Missoula MT

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* PAGE  
sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.

**BEX09** Captain John 47.299566 -115.102334 **POINTS**  
Mullan - St. 611  
Regis MT

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* PAGE  
sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.

**BEX10** Captain John 47.470349 -115.801480 **POINTS**  
Mullan - 455  
Mullan ID

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* PAGE  
sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.

**BEX11** Captain John 47.474030 -115.925316 **POINTS**  
Mullan - 566  
Wallace ID

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* PAGE  
sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.

**BEX12** Captain John 47.535066 -116.121565 **POINTS**  
Mullan - 577  
Kellogg ID

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* PAGE  
sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.

**BEX13** Captain John 47.619548 -116.517309 **POINTS**  
Mullan - 578  
Fourth of July Cataldo ID

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* PAGE  
sculpture of Cpt. Mullan. Follow signs to  
Mullin Historical site, GPS might not  
recognize the road.

**BEX14** Captain John 47.318308 -116.587028 **POINTS**  
Mullan - St. 479  
Maries St Maries ID

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* PAGE  
sculpture of Cpt. Mullan.

**BEX15** Captain John 47.711648 -116.947924 **POINTS**  
Mullan - Post 590  
Falls Post Falls ID

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the high relief** *anytime* PAGE  
sculpture of Cpt. Mullan. There is  
parking around the corner or across the  
street.



**BEX22** Francisco 37.033973 -100.910133 **POINTS 299**  
Vazquez de Liberal KS

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Coronado** *anytime* PAGE

**BEX37** Hernando de 34.401558 -93.619027 **POINTS 242**  
Soto - Caddo Caddo Gap AR  
Gap

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of de Soto.** *anytime* PAGE

**BEX23** Daniel Boone - 38.775666 -90.484101 **POINTS 101**  
St Charles St Charles MO

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Daniel Boone.** *anytime* PAGE

**BEX38** Hernando de 27.497701 -82.571283 **POINTS 1131**  
Soto - Bradenton FL  
Bradenton

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of de Soto.** *anytime* PAGE

**BEX25** Daniel Boone - 37.740749 -84.299691 **POINTS 189**  
Richmond Richmond KY

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Daniel Boone.** *anytime* PAGE

**BEX47** Jean Nicolet 44.569108 -87.878809 **POINTS 114**  
Green Bay WI

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Jean Nicolet.** *anytime* PAGE

**BEX26** Pierre Le 30.394982 -88.901249 **POINTS 341**  
Moyné Biloxi MS  
d'Iberville

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of d'Iberville.** *anytime* PAGE

**BEX92** Giovanni 40.704385 -74.016393 **POINTS 362**  
Verrazzano New York City NY

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Verrazzano.** *anytime* PAGE



**BEX93** Timothy 36.166491 -86.776451  
Demonbreun Nashville TN **POINTS 189**

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Demonbreun.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BFF06** Ethan Allen 44.484290 -73.187046  
Burlington VT **POINTS 362**

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Ethan Allen.**  
Availability: **Daylight only**  
PAGE

**BFF01** Benjamin Franklin - 39.793194 -89.647784  
Springfield IL **POINTS 56**

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Franklin.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BFF08** George Calvert 39.390729 -76.580417  
Townson MD **POINTS 320**

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Calver.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BFF02** Benjamin Franklin - 41.312860 -105.582766  
Laramie WY **POINTS 362**

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Franklin.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BFF10** George Cleeve 43.662568 -70.242694  
Portland ME **POINTS 431**

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Cleeve.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BFF03** Cecilius Calvert 39.290819 -76.613839  
Baltimore MD **POINTS 320**

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Calvert.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BFF11** George Mason 38.830428 -77.308407  
Fairfax VA **POINTS 785**

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of George Mason.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE



**BFF13** Ira Allen 44.477781 -73.199939 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**362**  
Burlington VT

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Ira** *anytime* PAGE  
**Allen.**

**BFF19** Peter 40.730848 -74.065312 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**362**  
Stuyvesant Jersey City NJ

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Stuyvesant.**

**BFF14** John Adams, 27.891318 -82.668849 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**1331**  
Ben Franklin, Clearwater FL  
Thomas

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statues of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Adams, Franklin, and Jefferson.**

Jefferson - St

**BFF20** Mary Ludwig 40.197553 -77.188252 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**882**  
Hays Carlisle PA

Requirement Availability  
**Take a picture of the statue of "Molly** *anytime* PAGE  
**Pitcher."**

**BFF15** John Adams, 40.877070 -111.845384 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**1179**  
Ben Franklin, Bountiful UT  
Thomas

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statues of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Adams, Franklin, and Jefferson.**

Jefferson -

**BIN01** Charles 34.980453 -101.916514 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**341**  
Goodnight Canyon TX

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Charles Goodnight.**

**BFF16** John Cabot 45.489469 -73.583622 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**362**  
Montreal Quebec

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Cabot.**

**BIN02** Enos A Mills 40.377364 -105.521073 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**1762**  
Estes Park CO

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Enos** *anytime* PAGE  
**Mills.**





**BIN03** Fisherman 44.904480 -66.984111 **POINTS**  
Statue Eastport ME **479**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the fisherman** *anytime* PAGE  
**statue.**

**BLC05** Ira Burton 42.598725 -114.455108 **POINTS**  
Perrine Twin Falls ID **529**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Perrine.**

**BIN04** John Chisum 33.397059 -104.523346 **POINTS**  
Roswell NM **407**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of John** *anytime* PAGE  
**Chisum.**

**BLC06** Carl and 43.611797 -84.248563 **POINTS**  
Esther Midland MI **157**  
Gerstacker

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statues of Carl** *Daylight only* PAGE  
**and Esther Gerstacker.**

**BIN06** Sam Walton 35.828031 -97.935448 **POINTS**  
Kingfisher OK **260**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Sam** *anytime* PAGE  
**Walton.**

**BMI01** Father Edward 41.262302 -96.134686 **POINTS**  
J Flanagan Boys Town NE **157**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *Daylight only* PAGE  
**Father Flanagan.**

**BLC02** Vardry McBee 34.848737 -82.399721 **POINTS**  
Greenville SC **4260**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Vardry McBee.**

**BMI04** Jacques 46.540015 -87.393508 **POINTS**  
Marquette - Marquette MI **2439**

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Father Marquette.**



**BMI05** Jacques 41.616031 -87.260042 **1599**  
Marquette - Gary IN

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *Daylight only* PAGE  
**Father Marquette.**

**BMI06** Jacques 45.851127 -84.616635 **7783**  
Marquette - Mackinac Island MI

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Father Marquette.**

**BNA02** Dignity 43.787118 -99.338361 **242**  
Chamberlain SD

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the Dignity statue.** *anytime* PAGE

**BNA03** Cockacoeske 37.539380 -77.434425 **1520**  
Richmond VA

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *6a-9p* PAGE  
**Cockacoeske.**

**BNA04** Quannah Parker 32.788406 -97.346544 **1488**  
Fort Worth TX

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Quannah Parker.**

**BNA05** Sacagawea 46.819799 -100.781281 **1899**  
Bismarck ND

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Sacagawea.**

**BNA06** Sequoyah 35.513875 -94.651886 **669**  
Sallisaw OK

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *T-Sa 10a-4p* PAGE  
**Sequoyah.**

**BNA21** Hallalhotsoot - 43.616828 -116.201048 **255**  
"Lawyer" Boise ID

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of meetings of Lewis,** *anytime* PAGE  
**Clark, Chief Twisted Hair, and Laywer.**  
**Lawyer is the young boy.**



**BPI01** Madonna of the Trail - Council Grove KS 38.662089 -96.486876 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**923**  
 Requirement: **Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability: **anytime** PAGE

**BPI05** Madonna of the Trail - Springfield OH 39.924768 -83.811209 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**785**  
 Requirement: **Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability: **anytime** PAGE

**BPI02** Madonna of the Trail - Lexington MO 39.186625 -93.886283 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**719**  
 Requirement: **Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability: **anytime** PAGE

**BPI06** Madonna of the Trail - Wheeling WV 40.055798 -80.669213 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**823**  
 Requirement: **Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability: **anytime** PAGE

**BPI03** Madonna of the Trail - Vandalia IL 38.960827 -89.094510 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**642**  
 Requirement: **Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability: **anytime** PAGE

**BPI07** Madonna of the Trail - Daisytown PA 40.060371 -80.012917 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**899**  
 Requirement: **Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability: **anytime** PAGE

**BPI04** Madonna of the Trail - Richmond IN 39.830453 -84.872194 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**687**  
 Requirement: **Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability: **anytime** PAGE

**BPI08** Madonna of the Trail - Bethesda MD 38.983939 -77.094217 <sup>POINTS</sup>  
**601**  
 Requirement: **Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability: **anytime** PAGE



**BPI09** Madonna of the Trail - Lamar CO 38.089352 -102.619051 POINTS  
**850**

Requirement  
**Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability  
**anytime** PAGE

**BPR01** Abraham Lincoln - Hutchinson KS 38.053447 -97.929990 POINTS  
**223**

Requirement  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.** Availability  
**anytime** PAGE

**BPI10** Madonna of the Trail - Albuquerque NM 35.092894 -106.649833 POINTS  
**975**

Requirement  
**Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability  
**anytime** PAGE

**BPR02** Abraham Lincoln - Fargo ND 46.857383 -96.863669 POINTS  
**242**

Requirement  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.** Availability  
**anytime** PAGE

**BPI11** Madonna of the Trail - Springerville AZ 34.133204 -109.285135 POINTS  
**1012**

Requirement  
**Take a photograph of the Madonna statue.** Availability  
**anytime** PAGE

**BPR03** Abraham Lincoln - Sioux Falls SD 43.513698 -96.752369 POINTS  
**189**

Requirement  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.** Availability  
**anytime** PAGE

**BPO02** Senator Hoar Worcester MA 42.262985 -71.801976 POINTS  
**5000**

Requirement  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Senator Hoar.** Availability  
**anytime** PAGE

**BPR04** Abraham Lincoln - Lincoln NE 40.808078 -96.707287 POINTS  
**173**

Requirement  
**Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln. There is limited parking, if any, in front of the building.** Availability  
**anytime** PAGE



**BPR06** Abraham 42.515349 -96.407874 **POINTS 173**  
Lincoln - Sioux City IA

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR07** Abraham 39.047148 -95.677765 **POINTS 173**  
Lincoln - Topeka KS

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR08** Abraham 39.100018 -94.577964 **POINTS 142**  
Lincoln - Kansas City MO

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR09** Abraham 32.337056 -90.860282 **POINTS 280**  
Lincoln - Vicksburg MS

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *8:30a-4:30p* **PAGE**  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR10** Abraham 39.549075 -89.295904 **POINTS 266**  
Lincoln - Taylorville IL

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR12** Abraham 40.879637 -88.629126 **POINTS 438**  
Lincoln - Pontiac IL

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR13** Abraham 44.269051 -88.471915 **POINTS 1801**  
Lincoln - Appleton WI

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR14** Abraham 42.676236 -88.276794 **POINTS 166**  
Lincoln - Burlington WI

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* **PAGE**  
**Lincoln.**



**BPR15** Abraham 43.040325 -87.897829 **577**  
Lincoln - Milwaukee WI

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR19** Abraham 40.798596 -85.821093 **501**  
Lincoln - Wabash IN

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR16** Abraham 42.735415 -87.804703 **677**  
Lincoln - Racine Racine WI

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR20** Abraham 38.244460 -85.758470 **142**  
Lincoln - Louisville KY

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR17** Abraham 41.877313 -87.621523 **266**  
Lincoln - Chicago IL

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR21** Abraham 39.101149 -84.504305 **157**  
Lincoln - Cincinnati OH

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR18** Abraham 39.771463 -86.156407 **314**  
Lincoln - Indianapolis IN

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR23** Abraham 36.580445 -83.656668 **223**  
Lincoln - Harrogate TN

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.



**BPR24** Abraham 38.335615 -81.612600 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 223  
Charleston WV

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR28** Abraham 38.928239 -76.951218 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 299  
Brentwood MD

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *8:30am-* PAGE  
Lincoln. *4:00pm Su-F*

**BPR25** Abraham 42.935302 -78.876143 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 260  
Buffalo NY

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR29** Abraham 43.038439 -76.135811 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 320  
Syracuse NY

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR26** Abraham 39.830674 -77.230774 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 299  
Gettysburg PA

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR30** Abraham 40.737103 -74.177918 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 341  
Newark NJ

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.

**BPR27** Abraham 38.784654 -77.016199 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 299  
National Oxon Hill MD

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln. Harbor

**BPR31** Abraham 40.722480 -74.076104 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 362  
Jersey City NJ

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
Lincoln.



**BPR32** Abraham 42.883140 -73.209802 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 362  
Bennington Bennington VT

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Abraham Lincoln. You may have to get**  
**the picture through the closed gate.**

**BPR33** Abraham 41.788596 -71.413523 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 407  
Providence Providence RI

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Abraham Lincoln.**

**BPR34** Abraham 42.242931 -70.891616 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 407  
Hingham Hingham MA

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR35** Abraham 44.081904 -103.232723 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - Rapid 665  
City Rapid City SD

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR37** Abraham 33.602138 -111.715634 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 4530  
Fountain Hills Fountain Hills AZ

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR39** Abraham 43.616733 -116.200697 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - Boise 555  
1 Boise ID

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR40** Abraham 43.609613 -116.203555 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - Boise 555  
2 Boise ID

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Lincoln.**

**BPR41** Abraham 47.659140 -117.426145 **POINTS**  
Lincoln - 582  
Spokane Spokane WA

Requirement Availability  
**Take a photograph of the statue of** *anytime* PAGE  
**Lincoln. There is parking on the street**  
**within a block from the statue.**





**BPR46** Alexander Hamilton 39.399564 -84.561125 **142**  
Hamilton OH

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Alexander Hamilton.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BSC01** Albert Einsten - Sioux Falls 43.599118 -96.781228 **189**  
Sioux Falls SD

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Albert Einstein.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BPR91** Abraham Lincoln - Laramie 41.236939 -105.436309 **362**  
Laramie WY

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the head of Lincoln.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BSC02** Albert Einsten - Spartanburg 34.951422 -81.924123 **1680**  
Spartanburg SC

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Albert Einstein.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BPR93** Abraham Lincoln - Davenport 41.521044 -90.568906 **30**  
Davenport IA

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Lincoln.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BSC03** Albert Einsten big one in DC 38.892426 -77.048456 **299**  
Washington DC

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Albert Einstein.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BPR96** Thomas Jefferson 37.270110 -76.711285 **1720**  
Williamsburg VA

Requirement: **Take a picture of the statue of Jefferson.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**BSC04** Albert Einsten bench laughing 39.640715 -106.374981 **2385**  
Vail CO

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Albert Einstein.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE



**BSC05** Claude Shannon 45.027630 -84.674922 **173**  
Gaylord MI

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the bust of Claude Shannon.**  
Availability: *anytime*  
PAGE

**BSP01** Carl Howelsen 40.485453 -106.833846 **1785**  
teamboat Springs CO

Requirement: **Take a picture of the statue of Carl Howelsen.**  
Availability: *anytime*  
PAGE

**BSC06** Dr. Robert Goddard 33.404431 -104.523016 **1107**  
Roswell NM

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Goddard.**  
Availability: *anytime*  
PAGE

**BSP02** John Reid 39.659540 -105.130063 **1162**  
Lakewood CO

Requirement: **Take a picture of the statue of John Reid.**  
Availability: *7a-7p*  
PAGE

**BSE01** Major John Mason 41.858028 -72.636638 **385**  
Windsor CT

Requirement: **Take a picture of the statue of Major John Mason.**  
Availability: *anytime*  
PAGE

**BSP03** Fred Bear 44.660882 -84.715931 **157**  
Grayling MI

Requirement: **Take a picture of the bust of Fred Bear.**  
Availability: *R-Sa 10a-4p*  
PAGE

**BSE03** Pilgrim John Winthrop 42.353752 -71.075044 **407**  
Boston MA

Requirement: **Take a picture of the statue of John Winthrop.**  
Availability: *anytime*  
PAGE

**BST02** Brigham Young 40.769584 -111.891110 **979**  
Salt Lake City UT

Requirement: **Take a photograph of the statue of Brigham Young.**  
Availability: *anytime*  
PAGE



**BST05** George Rogers 38.033415 -78.498719  
Clark - Charlottesville VA

POINTS  
**280**

Requirement

Take a photograph of the statue of Clark.

Availability

*anytime*

PAGE

**BTX01** Mirabeau 29.581839 -95.761810  
Buonaparte Lamar Richmond TX

POINTS  
**1865**

Requirement

Take a photograph of the statue of Mirabeau B. Lamar.

Availability

*anytime*

PAGE

**BST07** George Rogers 38.679196 -87.535663  
Clark - Vincennes IN

POINTS  
**514**

Requirement

Take a photograph of the statue of George Rogers Clark located inside the building.

Availability

*9a-4:45p*

PAGE

**BTX02** José Antonio 32.095121 -96.468397  
Navarro Corsicana TX

POINTS  
**1836**

Requirement

Take a photograph of the statue of Jose Navarro.

Availability

*anytime*

PAGE

**BST09** James 32.075894 -81.093163  
Oglethorpe Savannah GA

POINTS  
**341**

Requirement

Take a photograph of the statue of James Oglethorpe.

Availability

*anytime*

PAGE

**BTX03** Stephen 29.807224 -96.097777  
Austin - San Felipe San Felipe TX

POINTS  
**2301**

Requirement

Take a photograph of the statue of Stephen F. Austin.

Availability

*anytime*

PAGE

**BST50** George Rogers 39.768808 -86.158375  
Clark - Indianapolis IN

POINTS  
**114**

Requirement

Take a photograph of the statue of George Rogers Clark.

Availability

*anytime*

PAGE

**BTX04** Stephen 29.150543 -95.450492  
Austin - Angleton TX

POINTS  
**2301**

Requirement

Take a photograph of the statue of Stephen F. Austin.

Availability

*anytime*

PAGE



**BXX11** IBA Memorial 40.681887 -119.360836 **12000**  
Gerlach, NV Gerlach NV

Requirement: **Take a photograph of Fran Crane's memorial stone.**  
Availability: **anytime**  
PAGE

**ZSLP2** Leg B Sleep Bonus  
POINTS

Requirement: **Take up to 8 continuous hours of rest (one single block) between 10p Wed 29 - 8a Sat Jul 2. Email in rest start and stop receipts with flag.**  
Availability: **10p Jun 29 - 8a Jul 2**  
PAGE

**XEAT4** Meal Bonus  
Jun 29

Requirement: **Record a 45 minute meal break minimum along with submitting receipt photo showing food was purchased. Wed Jun 29 only.**  
Availability: **June 29, 2022**  
PAGE

**XEAT5** Meal Bonus  
Jun 30

Requirement: **Record a 45 minute meal break minimum along with submitting receipt photo showing food was purchased. Thurs Jun 30 only.**  
Availability: **June 30, 2022**  
PAGE

**XEAT6** Meal Bonus Jul  
1

Requirement: **Record a 45 minute meal break minimum along with submitting receipt photo showing food was purchased. Fri Jul 1 only.**  
Availability: **July 1, 2022**  
PAGE



# NOTES



# Founding Fathers

