

A JOURNEY THROUGH TIME—OUR STATE AND NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Statues are snapshots in time. Just like photos, they serve to remind us of things that are important, things we never want to forget, things that inspire us now and ensure they are remembered by future generations.

We all do this for ourselves. We take pictures of family gatherings, children on the first day of school, that first haircut, the day before we start a diet, four generations of our family, 50th wedding anniversaries, graduations, reunions and homecomings. We memorialize significant events in our lives. In the same way, as a City, a State, the Country we memorialize important moments in the lives of our community: A plaque of the founder of a City, a statue of a community philanthropist, a gift representing our founding principles.

Monuments, like pictures, are reminders of important past events. They are not limited to good events or bad events, happy or sad events, but rather events, that for better or worse, have shaped who we have become.



Unknown Sailor's Grave Commemorative. Seaside, OR



In this way, we preserve those snapshots in time, honoring those whose sacrifices, talents, philanthropy, bravado shaped our character and strived to move us closer to that perfect union our Founding Fathers sought to create.

As human beings, we all desire to be judged by our best efforts and not our imperfections. But, we are all shaped by the values and mores of our times. Mores and values which are inevitably judged by future generations.

Our monuments merely serve as markers of the past so we can measure how far we have come and ensure that we are ever moving forward.

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS IN OREGON

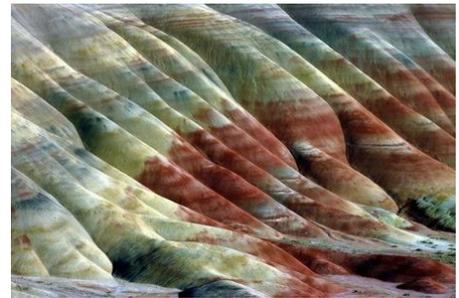
What is the difference between a memorial and a monument?

A *memorial* is generally an object which serves as a focus for remembering something, usually a person or event. Examples of memorials are landmarks, objects of art or parks.

A *monument* is usually three dimensional and commemorates a person or event which is relevant because of its historical or cultural significance. Examples of monuments are statues, memorials, historical buildings, archeological sites and cultural assets. Oregon has four national monuments which are protected by the federal government because of their natural, historical or scientific significance.

John Day Fossil Beds National Monument

These fossil beds contain an extensive record of plant and animal evolution, climate change and past ecosystems over a span of 40 million years.



Oregon Caves National Monument

These marble caves are located in Southern Oregon and were culturally significant to local tribes. They were designated a national monument in 1909 by President Taft.

Newberry National Volcanic Monument

This area is remarkable for its spectacular geologic landforms. Among them is the Big Obsidian Flow which is 1300 years old and is the youngest lava flow in Oregon.



Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument

Located in Southern Oregon, this was established as a National Monument in 2000 by President Clinton because of its unmatched biological diversity.

Lewis and Clark, Seaside

This bronze statue at the Turnaround on Broadway is a relatively new addition to the Seaside Promenade, which was dedicated in 1921. The statue commemorates Lewis and Clark's arrival at the Pacific Ocean in November, 1805. They are standing over their hulking Newfoundland dog, named Seaman, who is possessively holding on to a salmon. Vignettes around the base of the statue portray different episodes on their epic journey. The statue was created by Stanley Wanlass and erected in 1990.



Oregon Holocaust Memorial, Portland

Located in Portland's Washington Park, this memorial is dedicated to the victims of the Holocaust in Europe. It is owned by the American Jewish Committee and was dedicated on 29 August in 2004.



Portlandia, Portland

Portlandia was commissioned by the City of Portland in 1985. Sculptor Raymond Kaskey was paid \$228,000 in public funds and reportedly an additional \$100,000 in private donations.

The statue is based on the design of the Portland city seal. The statue depicts a female figure dressed in classical clothes, holding a trident in her left hand and reaching down with her right. The statue is above street level and faces a relatively narrow, tree-lined street.

"She kneels down, and from the quietness of copper reaches out. We take that stillness into ourselves, and somewhere deep in the earth our breath becomes her city. If she could speak this is what she would say: Follow that breath. Home is the journey we make. This is how the world knows where we are."



The Dream, Portland

The Dream, also known as the *Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Sculpture*, is an outdoor bronze sculpture of Martin Luther King Jr. by Michael Florin Dente, located outside the Oregon Convention Center in Portland, Oregon. The 8-foot (2.4 m) memorial statue was dedicated on 28 August 1998, the 35th anniversary of King's "I Have a Dream" speech. It depicts King plus three allegorical sculptures: a man who symbolizes the American worker, a woman who represents immigration, and a young girl shown releasing King's coattail, who represents, according to Dente, the "letting go" that occurs when people sacrifice their time and energy to engage in a struggle. The sculpture is part of the City of Portland and Multnomah County Public Art Collection, courtesy of the Regional Arts & Culture Council.



Sacajawea, Portland

The bronze statue *Sacajawea and Jean-Baptiste* was created by sculptor Alice Cooper to be the centerpiece of the 1905 Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition in Portland. The unveiling of this work was attended by major feminist leaders of the day, including Susan B. Anthony. The statue was moved to its current location in Washington Park in 1906.

Spanish-American War Monument, Portland

The *Spanish–American War Soldier's Monument*, also known as the *Spanish–American War Memorial* or simply *Soldiers Monument*, is an outdoor sculpture and war memorial monument honoring the 2nd Oregon Volunteer Infantry Regiment of the Spanish–American War, created by American artist Douglas Tilden and located in Lownsdale Square, in the Plaza Blocks of downtown Portland, Oregon. It features a bronze statue on a marble pedestal and granite base. The monument is part of the City of Portland and Multnomah County Public Art Collection courtesy of the Regional Arts & Culture Council.





George Washington, Portland

A 1926–27 statue of George Washington by Italian American artist Pompeo Coppini, sometimes called *George Washington*, was installed in northeast Portland, Oregon. The bronze sculpture was the second of three statues of Washington by the artist. A similar statue was installed in Mexico City in 1912 and the third on the University of Texas at Austin campus in February 1955. The Portland statue was created to commemorate the 1926 sesquicentennial of the Declaration of Independence and dedicated in 1927. It was part of the City of Portland and Multnomah County Public Art Collection courtesy of the Regional Arts & Culture Council.

UPDATE: This statue was vandalized and torn down by rioters on 18 June 2020.

Abraham Lincoln, Portland

An outdoor bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln by George Fite Waters is installed in the South Park Blocks in Portland, Oregon, United States. The 10-foot statue was donated by Henry Waldo Coe. It was cast at Claude Valsuani's foundry in France in 1927, on Lincoln's birthday, and was dedicated on 5 October 1928.



Joan of Arc, Portland

Joan of Arc, also known as *Joan of Arc, Maiden of Orleans*, is an outdoor copy of Emmanuel Frémiet's equestrian statue *Jeanne d'Arc* (1874). It is installed in the Laurelhurst neighborhood of Portland. The bronze sculpture, which depicts Joan of Arc, was donated to the city by Henry Waldo Coe, who saw Frémiet's original statue in Paris. Portland's copy arrived from France in 1924 and was dedicated on Memorial Day in 1925 in honor of the Doughboys of World War I.



The Pioneer, Eugene

The Pioneer is a thirteen-foot-tall bronze sculpture located on the University of Oregon campus in Eugene, Oregon. It was the artistic work of Alexander Phimister Proctor, commissioned by Joseph Nathan Teal, a Portland attorney. The Pioneer was the first statue on the University Of Oregon Campus. A ceremony celebrated its unveiling on 22 May 1919. It included attendance from persons all across the state, including the majority of enrolled students. A special seating section was reserved for the remaining pioneers.

UPDATE: This was one of several statues toppled by rioters on 13 June 2020.

Pioneer Family, Portland

A bronze monument in downtown Portland's Chapman Square installed in 1993 commemorates the 150th anniversary of the Oregon Trail by depicting a pioneer family - father, mother, and son - at the end of their journey.



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