

Save Outdoor Sculpture! Girl Scout Patch Program

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Overview

Save Outdoor Sculpture! (SOS!) is proud to sponsor a program for Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. To earn the patch, scouts must complete activities designed to help them discover female role models, investigate local history, and experience the satisfaction of volunteering in their community to preserve outdoor sculpture.

To receive a patch, scouts must meet the following requirements:

Daisy and Brownie Girl Scouts	1 learning activity 1 service activity
Junior Girl Scouts	2 learning activities 1 service activity
Cadettes and Seniors	4 learning activities 2 service activities

Preparing

Review the suggested activities, or contact SOS! to adapt your own ideas. The information in this packet will help you locate sculptures in your community and images of sculpture to use as you complete the activities. Additionally, this packet refers you to Web sites and education kits that may enhance your project.

Enrolling

The enrollment form (see reverse) is not required, but allows you to request further information, and informs SOS! of your interest. If SOS! learns of a preservation or education project in your community that would be a good learning opportunity for your troop, this form will help us contact you.

Working Toward a Patch

SOS! is available to help, but troops are required to research local sculptures and discover local related activities. The information in this packet will help you with your project, and SOS! staff is available to guide your efforts.

Reporting and Receiving a Patch

You must submit a report form (with images and an SOS! Visual Release Form) to SOS! to receive patches. SOS! will post Patch recipient activities on its Web site.

Enrollment Form (not required)

This form is not required but will state your interest in pursuing an SOS! patch and help you solicit more information, if needed. SOS! is occasionally aware of sculpture preservation projects in your area and would like to tell you about them.

Date: _____

Troop Name and Number: _____

Contact Name: _____

Address 1: _____

Address 2: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____

Phone Numbers:

home: _____

mobile: _____

work: _____

Check one:

Classification/Requirement

- Daisy and Brownie Girl Scouts (1 learning activity and 1 service activity)
- Junior Girl Scouts (2 learning activities and 1 service activity)
- Cadettes and Seniors (4 learning activities and 2 service activities)

I would like more information to help my troop earn the SOS! patch.

- Local arts council/preservation organizations
- Local sculpture conservators

Return to SOS!

- Via fax at: 202-233-0807
- E-mail the information required by this form to sos!@heritagepreservation.org

About SOS! and the SOS! Girl Scout Patch Program

Public outdoor sculpture—the most user-friendly form of art and history in America—is a rich and accessible resource. Sculpture has the potential to inspire creativity, community involvement, and scientific experimentation in people of all ages. Unfortunately, as a teaching tool, sculptures and monuments have been virtually overlooked—until now.

Education programs like the Save Outdoor Sculpture! (SOS!) Girl Scout Patch Program and *Inside Outdoor Sculpture*, the interdisciplinary kit and resource guide, aim to unleash that potential by encouraging Americans to see America’s national collection of outdoor sculpture with new eyes, to relate to it in new ways, and to safeguard it for future generations.

Save Outdoor Sculpture! is a catalyst to save our sculptural heritage. SOS! began in 1989 by involving 7,000 volunteers and state and local organizations to catalogue and assess 30,000 publicly accessible outdoor sculptures. Of that total, 54 percent were determined to be in critical or urgent need of conservation to survive. The data is accessible via the Inventory of American Sculpture database at the Smithsonian American Art Museum.

Since then, SOS! has been an advocate for the proper care of America’s most forgotten sculpture resource. SOS! volunteers and others, students through seniors, are working to preserve sculptures and monuments across the United States. SOS! provides resources to spark local action and assist with preservation efforts. SOS! encourages a multi-faceted approach to increase preservation and appreciation of historical and contemporary public sculpture among a mix of learners.

Finding Sculptures and Images of Sculpture

Inventory of American Sculpture

To find sculptures in your community or more information about a sculpture, use the Smithsonian Institution’s Art Inventories database at www.siris.si.edu; select Smithsonian American Art Museum Research Databases, then select Art Inventories.

Use these TIPS to help your research:

- Search by artist, title, subject, or owner in the “Browse” mode.
- To search by location: Use the “Keyword” mode by typing the city and state (e.g., Washington, District of Columbia, or Houston, Texas) into the “Object Type” field.
- In the “Sample Searches” mode, you will find selected states and cities.

Questions? Call the Smithsonian American Art Museum library at 202-275-1932, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., EST, or e-mail artref@saam.si.edu.

Images of Sculpture

Ideally, you will visit a local sculpture(s). If there is not a sculpture in your community, you may rely on images of sculpture, which can be found on the following Web site(s).

- www.heritagepreservation.org (select For Kids): SOS4Kids has facts and fun interactive activities, plus real kids’ experiences with outdoor sculpture and monuments. The SOS4Kids site is for everyone—kids, parents, scout troop leaders, and teachers.

More Web sites to come. Please email us (sos!@heritagepreservation.org) with suggestions of other sites that helped you complete your activities.

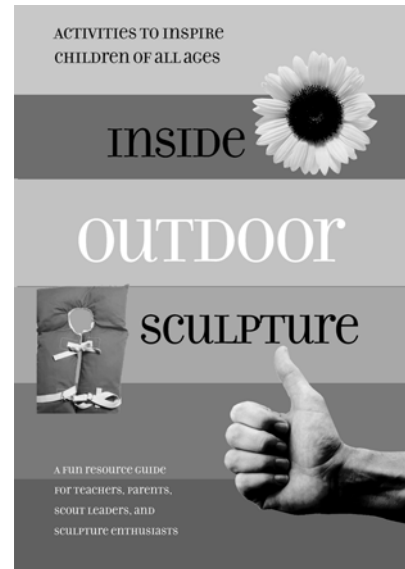
Inside Outdoor Sculpture: An interdisciplinary kit and resource guide for children 9–14 years old

Inside Outdoor Sculpture takes a hands-on approach to examining outdoor sculpture in three ways—a resource guide, a loan kit with objects, and a Web site; the components can be used alone or together. These activities may enhance your girl scout program.

Available on loan, each kit includes a full-color, illustrated resource guide, laminated images of outdoor sculpture from around the country, sculpture media, activity boxes, two children’s books, three DVDs/videos—all packaged in a conservator’s sturdy canvas work bag. For nominal rental (\$25) and round trip shipping, borrowers may use the kit for up to eight weeks. The resource guide may be purchased, and the SOS! Sculpture Cards and lesson plans are now available online. Users may keep the resource guide when they return the kit.

Inside Outdoor Sculpture has three goals:

- to generate appreciation, enthusiasm, and a sense of ownership for American outdoor sculpture;
- to promote the use of sculpture as an interdisciplinary teaching tool and a focus for community involvement;
- to raise awareness about the need for ongoing preservation of outdoor sculpture.



All activities have been designed as springboards for further discovery and support national standards of learning for history, science, and art. Our primary teaching audience is teachers, scout leaders, and other adults who direct students’ learning in formal and informal settings.

To order, e-mail sos!@heritagepreservation.org, call 202-233-0800, or return the attached Heritage Preservation Order Form.

Heritage Preservation

Publications Order Form

Quantity	Title	Member	Nonmember
	The Conservation Assessment: A Tool for Planning, Implementing & Fundraising	\$21.25	\$25.00
	Training for Collections Care and Maintenance: A Suggested Curriculum The Set (5 volumes)	\$65.00	\$75.00
	Vol. I, Vol. II, Vol. III, Vol. IV, Vol. V (per volume)	\$21.25	\$25.00
	Preserving Natural Science Collections	call	call
	Tips, Tales & Testimonies to Save Outdoor Sculpture (Selection 1)	\$10.00	\$10.00
	with videos (Selection 2)	\$12.00	\$12.00
	SOS! Inside Outdoor Sculpture Kit		
	Rental of kit (includes 1 Resource Guide to keep)	\$25.00	\$25.00
	SOS! Inside Outdoor Sculpture Resource Guide only	\$15.00	\$15.00
	Caring for Your Collections (Hardcover)	\$27.00	\$39.95
	(Softcover)	\$18.00	\$24.50
	Caring for Your Historic House (Hardcover)	\$27.00	\$39.95
	(Softcover)	\$18.00	\$24.50
	Caring for Your Family Treasures	\$18.00	\$24.95

Shipping charges will be added.

	A Public Trust at Risk: The Heritage Health Index Report on the State of America's Collections (for orders over 10, please call for pricing)	\$1.50	\$1.50
	The Emergency Response & Salvage Wheel (English or Spanish?) 1-9	\$12.95	\$12.95
	10+	\$11.95	\$11.95
	Nonprofit/Government orders 1-9	\$7.95	\$7.95
	10+	\$6.95	\$6.95

Shipping for the U.S. is included.

Name: _____ Title: _____

Institution: _____

Street address: _____

City/state/zip _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Credit Card #: _____ Expiration Date: _____

Name on card (if different from above): _____

Billing address on card (if different from above): _____

Heritage Preservation accepts American Express, MasterCard, and Visa. If paying by credit card, you may fax the completed form to 202-233-0807. Checks should be payable to Heritage Preservation and mailed to 1012 14th Street, NW, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20005.

Questions? Call 888-388-6789 or 202-233-0800 or visit www.heritagepreservation.org.

Women and Sculpture

Sculptures of Women

Anne Hutchinson, 1922, Cyrus Edwin Dallin, Boston, MA
Joan of Arc, 1970, replica (original 1836), artist unknown, Wichita, KS
Joan of Arc, 1925, Emmanuel Fermiet, Portland, OR
Pioneer Woman, 1929, Bryant Baker, Ponca City, OK
Mary McLeod Bethune, 1974, Robert Berks, Washington, DC
Queen Lili, Marianna Pineda, Honolulu, HI
Mary Dyer, 1959, Sylvia Shaw Judson, Boston, MA
As Long as the Waters Flow, 1989, Allan Houser, Oklahoma City, OK
Statue of Liberty, 1950, unknown (replica of the statue by Fredric Auguste Bartholdi), SC
Arsenal Monument, 1865, Lot Flannery, Washington, DC
Sakakawea, 1910, Leonard Crunelle, Bismarck, ND
Margaret Haughery, 1884, Alexander Doyle, New Orleans, LA
Eve, 1930, Robert Davidson, Indianapolis, IN
Pioneer Woman, 1925, Ellis L. Burman, Lincoln, NE
Madonna of the Trail, 1928, Auguste Leimbach, Springfield, OH
Mother and Child, 1937, Lenore Thomas, Greenbelt, MD
Rebecca at the Well, 1896, unknown, Block Island, RI
Hannah Dustin, 1874, William Andrews, Boscawen, NH
Pioneer Mother, 1932, Cyrus Edwin Dallin, Springville, UT

Sculptures by Women

Admiral Farragut, 1881, Vinnie Ream, Washington, DC
Daniel Webster, 1931, D.C. French and Margaret French Cresson, Franklin, NH
Quilt Kiosk #1 and #2, 1994, Barbara Abbott, Shreveport, LA
Women's Vietnam Memorial, 1993, Glenna Goodacre, Washington, DC
Two Wolves, 1955, Anna Vaughn Hyatt Huntington, Redding, CT
Puepahk Tugypahgyn, 1993, Janet Shapero, Salt Lake City, UT
Shadows and Flags, 1977, Louise Nevelson, New York, NY
The Gulf Stream, 1916, Clyde G. Chandler, Dallas, TX
MLK, 1993, Barbara Grytutis, Columbia, MO
Defenders of the Union, 1904, Theodora Alice Ruggles Kitson, Pasadena, CA
Puck, 1932, Brenda Putman, Washington, DC
Summer Night Tree, 1978, Louise Nevelson, Jackson, MI
Bajnotti Fountain, 1901, Enid Yandell, Providence, RI
Maine Sailors' and Soldiers' Monument, 1926, Bashka Paeff, Kittery, ME
Johnson Monument, 1912, Belle Kinney, Dalton, GA
Whippet, 1925, Katharine Lane Weems, Murrells Inlet, SC
Chief Chiyera Communicating with the Great Spirit, 1920, Eugenie Frederica Shonnard, Santa Fe, NM
A Boy and His Dog, 1933, Ruth Peabody, Laguna Beach, CA
Small Dancer, 1961, Sarah Jackson, Washington, DC
Fountain to the Pioneer Woman, 1928, Nancy Coonsman Hahn, St. Louis, MO
Political Prisoner, 1971, Elizabeth Catlett, New York, NY

Patriots' Trail Girl Scouts are SOS! Patch Pioneers

So far, four troops from the Patriots' Trail Girl Scouts Council in Massachusetts have completed the program. Check out what the leaders and girls have to say.

Brownie Troop 2111, Framingham, Massachusetts

Charlene Frary's girls were among the first to earn the SOS! Patch. The focus of the Brownies' project was an 1872 Civil War monument. The Soldier by Martin Milmore sits in front of the Edgell Memorial Library in Framingham and has a long and interesting history, including damage sustained during the Hurricane of 1938. Troop 2112 learned all this and more through its patch activities and have since adopted the sculpture. The girls received an SOS! Assessment Award in 1999, and the ensuing assessment was used to apply for an SOS! Conservation Treatment Award. Some folks may think that a 128-year-old soldier and a group of 13 little girls would make an unlikely team, but many argue that the match is perfect.

"We feel that the assessment was an enormous success for a number of reasons. Our Girl Scout troop had an opportunity to see a professional female conservator in action; they actually assisted in some of the measuring and other observations. The presence of the media and other organizations made the girls recognize that we are part of an important, newsworthy, and hopefully inspiring community service project." —Charlene Frary, leader

"It amazes me that children 8 or 9 can identify a needed project that many adults in the community have overlooked." —Debbie, Patriots' Trail Girl Scout Council Associate Director

"I learned you can save a statue by getting all that green stuff off. I learned how it got on, from storms and acid rain." —Angela

"We're used to green...I think it's going to look better." —Natalie

"It was fun and interesting. We're saving a statue!" —Jessica

Junior Troop 9414 and Cadette Troop 9366, Dorchester, Massachusetts

Leader Margeret McMahon and the girls in Junior troop 9414 and Cadette troop 9366 surveyed the statue of Edward Everett in their town square. They visited the Boston City Archives to research the famous Bostonian and created a scrapbook and video to document all their hard work. The Dorchester troops have since adopted the Edward Everett Monument (1867) by William Wetmore Story and have completed an SOS! Assessment Award to help fund the first crucial step of the conservation process. The patches and a treated statue are remarkable and tangible achievements for the girls, but the pride the scouts have in the project is perhaps the greatest reward. Their words make clear the lasting impression this program has had on them.

"It makes me feel good that this statue reminds us that a great person came from Dorchester and that we can all speak up for what we believe." —Lauren

"I like researching the statue because it lets me get to do something for my city. It was exciting to learn about the statue that was built so long ago." —Dawn

"I will be proud to know I have helped this statue shine for future generations." —Elisabeth

"We're saving Edward Everett. We can't wait to have the statue all cleaned up and are looking forward to having the statue rededicated with everyone who is now holding his former jobs."

"I think it's cool that he was a famous governor and he was from the same neighborhood as me!" —Erin

"The statue makes me think about Dorchester's history. It is great that someone with so much fame and effect on other people came from where I come from." —Katie

SOS! Patch Requirements

Daisy and Brownie Girl Scouts (1 learning activity and 1 service activity)

Junior Girl Scouts (2 learning activities and 1 service activity)

Cadettes and Seniors (4 learning activities and 2 service activities)

Learning Activities

Activity 1: Women in Stone and Bronze

Women have played a unique role in our nation's history. What obstacles did they overcome? How did women contribute, in ways both great and small, to the development of your state? Which heroines are memorialized in stone or bronze? In this activity you will learn about the women who contributed to your state and local history by studying sculptures made by and about women.

Go to a local museum, historic house, historical society, library or archives to discover significant women in your history. Choose one woman and write and illustrate a report about her. Use the List of Sculptures in America by or about Women or the online Inventory of American Sculpture to learn about women memorialized as statues. Is your chosen woman honored as a statue?

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: artist, sculptor, heroine, subject
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotapes: 1 provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Other Activities

- Using the Inventory of American Sculpture and a United States map, use push pins to show each state that has a sculpture by or about a woman.
- Choose one woman who is not depicted in a monument. Write a report for the other girls about why she should be commemorated and recommend a suitable memorial. Remember that not all sculptures must be figurative or made of metal or stone. They can be functional or decorative—or both. Be creative.
- Choose a sculpture of a woman from the list of sculptures by or about women. If your sculpture suddenly came to life, what would she have to say to people today? Write a speech for your heroine to address an audience (your classmates, your troop, your governor, or citizens of your town).



In 1984, a former Army nurse founded the effort to acknowledge the valiant contribution of women who served their country during the Vietnam War. This sculpture is the result.

Photo by Vera Zarecknak. Vietnam Women's Memorial ©1993 WMVP Inc., Glenna Goodacre, Sculptor.

Activity 2: Women Help Preserve America's Sculpture

To keep your teeth healthy, you have a comprehensive dental exam by a trained dentist and then follow up with daily brushing and flossing. Sculpture requires the same sort of examination and regular care. Trained conservators are like doctors; they work to make public sculptures healthy. Owners of sculpture provide regular maintenance to keep the artworks healthy.



Healthy teeth need regular brushing and flossing, just as healthy sculptures need regular cleaning and maintenance.

If a sculpture was installed quite a while ago and has not been washed, waxed, and scrutinized for cracks, graffiti or other damage, a conservator, like a doctor, should be brought in to give the sculpture a general checkup. Once a diagnosis is made, the conservator will repair the damage as best she can. If the sculpture is not maintained—washed and examined regularly—it will likely deteriorate.

Discover what can be done to preserve outdoor sculpture. Watch the SOS! video and read the print resources to learn what sad things can happen to outdoor sculpture. Talk with a conservator, physical scientist, or public art manager online or by letter to learn what steps are necessary to take good care of a community's sculpture. Learn about her career and how she got her job.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: public art, commemorate, stewardship, preservation, assessment, maintenance, public awareness, commission
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: SOS4Kids at www.heritagepreservation.org and Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Activity 3: Madonna of the Trail

In the 1920s, a dozen identical sculptures called *Madonna of the Trail* were put up along the major Native American and migration trails westward. The sculptures honor the important role of women in settling the West. Learn more about this fascinating collection of sculptures and discover what life was like for women in 19th century America. What rights do women have today that 19th century women did not? What types of monuments would honor contemporary mothers? How would they resemble or differ from the *Madonna of the Trail*?



Photo by Susan Nichols

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: madonna, series, copies
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotapes: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Other Activities

- What other sculptures dedicated to women are located in your home town, your state, or the country? Choose

Twelve Madonna of the Trail sculptures, by Auguste Leimbach (1927-1928), honor the pioneer mothers who helped settle the West.

a woman whom you believe should have a sculpture dedicated to her. Use the Inventory of American Sculpture to determine if a sculpture exists in her honor.

- On a map of the United States, mark the 12 locations of the *Madonna of the Trail* sculptures. Think about a series of sculptures you might install. Who would they commemorate? Where would you put them—all in one state, in one region, along a hike and bike trail? Write a persuasive statement to have your series installed. Include a sketch of what your sculpture might look like.

Activity 4: Public vs. Private

SOS! concerns public sculpture, sculptures that are outdoors and owned by a city, county, or state. Think of some examples of public sculpture. Private sculptures are owned by individuals or businesses. They can be found in a friend's garden or in a shopping mall. A memorial in a cemetery is often private because it honors a family member.

Compare and contrast public sculpture found in places like parks and on street corners with private memorials found in cemeteries. Write about one similarity and one difference between the two. Design and/or make a memorial to your pet or someone you admire, famous or not. Think about which attributes your memorial might highlight, its size and materials, its location, and what inscriptions it will include. Try your hand at a poem about your loved one. Can you display your creations in the school library or in your meeting hall? Write about your experiences for your school or for SOS!



Getting Started

- Vocabulary: public, commemorate, memorial, tribute, attributes
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Activity 5: This Makes Cents

Many outdoor sculptures are made of bronze. They are not solid, but merely a few millimeters thick. When not adequately protected with, for example, a coating of wax, bronze sculptures can deteriorate and turn various shades of green.

Acid rain, vandalism, and weather affect the metal and cause it to corrode.

Corrosion, in turn, causes bronze statues to turn green.

Learn how fragile bronze sculptures are by observing what happens to pennies over time. Pennies are, after all, miniature relief sculptures. Pennies are tarnished from wear just as sculptures are damaged by corrosion. Take 30 to 40 pennies of different colors (degrees of tarnish) and observe the markings on the front and back of each coin. Create a time line of the pennies, sorting them by date from oldest to newest. Within each year, arrange the pennies from darkest to shiniest. What colors are the older pennies? What colors are the newer pennies? What about those in between? How long does a penny stay shiny and bright? How old is the youngest black-colored penny? Turn the coins tails-up. Is the pattern the same? Try to read *e pluribus unum* on each coin. Which pennies are easiest to read? The shiny or dull ones? Dark or bright? Old or new? On outdoor sculpture, the artist's details are often



obscured or obliterated by corrosion, which causes some of the message to be lost. Does the same thing happen to pennies?

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: relief, pollution, types of pollution (acid rain, ozone, smog), tarnish, precipitation, statistics, weathering, corrosion
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotapes: 2 provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: SOS!4Kids at www.heritagepreservation.org (select For Kids)

Activity 6: Seeking Lady Liberty

The Statue of Liberty is familiar around the world. The original sculpture was created by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi and installed in New York's harbor in 1886. The 151-foot-tall sculpture (305 feet including the base) has been welcoming immigrants and visitors ever since. What is the full and formal title of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty? What was the original purpose of the Statue of Liberty, and how has her message changed over time? You may not have known that the Statue of Liberty has more than 200 sisters. While most of the replicas live in the Midwest, where they were placed in the 1950s to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America, many live throughout the United States. One even lives in Paris!

A few years ago the Statue of Liberty was conserved to help celebrate the 200th anniversary of the United States. Holes in her copper dress were mended. Her torch was rebuilt and covered in gold leaf. Her crown and nose were repaired, and her pedestal strengthened. A new elevator and visitors' viewing platform were installed. The restoration was a great national undertaking.

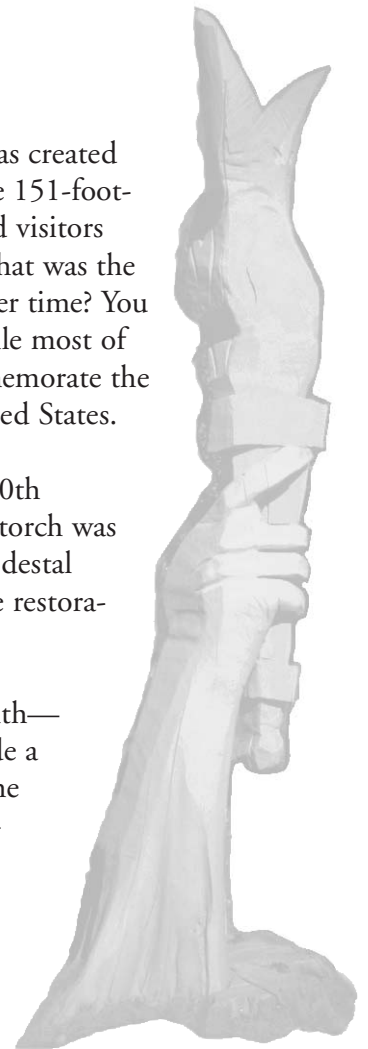
Like the Statue of Liberty, her replicas have deteriorated over time as well. Conservation professionals are needed to return the Miss Libertys to good health—and you can help! Make a poster to encourage others to help save them. Include a catchy slogan and use eye-catching colors—make people care as much about the little Libertys as they did about the original Statue of Liberty during the bicentennial. How do you suggest SOS! get the word out that the replicas need help? Send your poster and suggestions to sos!@heritagepreservation.org or SOS!, Heritage Preservation, 1012 14th Street, NW, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20005.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: liberty, replica, deterioration, series, contiguous, pedestal, deed, unique, document
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Other Activities

- The replicas of the Statue of Liberty are a series, a collection distributed through several states. If



you could place a series of statues in towns across the country, who would you memorialize and why? A heroine? An event? Or Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.? In which cities would you put them and why? How would you be sure they were cared for?

- To place a public sculpture, you must acquire certain documents and follow established procedures. Girl Scouts do good deeds. But a deed is also a document that shows ownership of a place or a thing. When a building is sold, the Deed of Ownership passes from the old owner to the new one. Even public sculpture needs a deed to be placed in your community. When the National Park Service wanted to place Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty on Bedloe Island in New York Harbor, they requested and received a deed to prove they had permission to place the statue there.
- In Washington, D.C.—a place where many people want monuments to honor their special interests—the process includes the U.S. Fine Arts Commission, which decides where new sculptures will be placed and what they will look like. In 1945, the commission refused a request for a sculpture of a German shepherd to honor dogs who served in World War II. Check with your town administration to learn the steps and documents required in your town.
- Use the Inventory of American Sculpture to find cities in five contiguous states that have Statue of Liberty replicas. Note the condition or health of each. Create a map of the five states and mark the sculptures' locations. Use color to indicate the various conditions. How many statues are there? What might people think when they walk, bike, or drive by their Statue of Liberty? How can scouts in those towns make citizens aware of the treasures in their midst? If your town has a Statue of Liberty, what can you do?

Activity 7: Carve Your Own Mark

How difficult is it to create a work of art? Artists make sculptures by adding materials, as with assemblages and fabrications. They also make sculptures by removing materials, as with carvings. Discover firsthand what it takes to carve your own masterpiece.

First, make your soft stone. Use two parts plaster of paris, three parts vermiculite, and two parts water. Fill an empty milk carton or place your mixture in an open plastic bag (the consistency should be like that of oatmeal). Allow to harden for 30 minutes. Using table knives, begin to carve. The soft stone will remain carvable for up to two to three days if it is wrapped in plastic between sessions. The finished sculpture can be varnished or painted after it has been allowed to dry for one week.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: cast, carve, fabricate, assemble
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Other Activities

- Go to an outdoor sculpture garden or a park with stone



Vinnie Ream, at 18, was the youngest sculptor and first woman to get a federal commission for a statue when she was hired to create a bust of President Lincoln.

Photo courtesy Library of Congress

sculptures. How difficult do you think it was for the artist to create the piece? What would be the ideal material for making a sculpture? Why? Would you want to place your sculpture outside? Inside? How would you protect your masterpiece?

Activity 8: Women's Rights

Women have not always had equal rights with men. For what rights have women had to fight? Who led these struggles? Are there sculptures dedicated to these pioneers? This activity will help you learn about the struggle of women and other groups in our nation's history.

Write a report about a leader who fought for equal rights for women. Or, write about a person who has been a champion for civil rights, human rights, animals, the environment, or some other cause. What impact did the person have? What kinds of sculpture memorialize their achievements? Use the Inventory of American Sculpture to find the location of these pieces. If none can be found, describe the type of sculpture you would design for them.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: equality, champion, memorialize, suffrage
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotapes: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Other Activities

- What do you feel passionate about? If you were a leader today, how would you change things? How would you want sculpture to remember your efforts? Write an editorial for your local or school newspaper about something you would like to change to make your community a better place to live.
- Create a collage commemorating a heroine who fought for women's rights, environmental rights, or human rights.

Activity 9: The Environment: Friend and Foe

Sculpture with recycling water can beautify a park, school, or street, and offer pleasure for your ears, eyes, and sometimes your toes. However, when water—rain, snow, fog, dew—mixes with air pollution, it sets in motion acid precipitation, which can eat holes in metal sculptures and wear away stone sculptures. When marble sculptures have been outside for several years, they begin to sugar, which means the surface breaks apart, causing the artist's details to be lost.

Try this activity to see how stone deteriorates under various conditions. Pretend that a cube of sugar is an outdoor sculpture (marble and other stone figures have a chemical compound similar to that of sugar). Add a drop of water right on top of the cube. You are acting as a mini rainstorm. What happens to the cube? Add two more drops in the same place. What is happening to the surface of the cube? Add five more drops. Do you notice a difference? Take a second cube and put a



Photo by Susan Nichols

Besides being First Lady for 12 years, Eleanor Roosevelt was an American diplomat, writer, humanitarian, and political figure. Her significant role in our national history is commemorated by Neil Eastern's 1997 bronze sculpture in Washington, DC.

drop of lemon juice on the top surface. Lemon juice is acidic just like acid rain, which develops when pollutants mix with moisture in the air. Try another drop. Notice how much more quickly the sugar dissolves. Stone sculptures have the same reaction as they face the elements. If the stone surface is left unprotected, details of the piece slowly melt away.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: acid precipitation, vulnerable, sugaring, corrosion
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotapes: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Other Activities

- Read SOS! materials and find your own resources on acid precipitation. If possible, scrutinize the surface of a metal outdoor sculpture for pin holes. Study the natural water cycle. Make a wall chart of the water cycle using an outdoor sculpture as the centerpiece. Show sources of acid precipitation and water and how the two mix to affect outdoor sculpture.



In Pennsylvania, acid rain and weathering are eroding Fame, a 19th-century work by Isaac Bloom.

Service Activities

Activity 1: Here's a Sculpture, There's One More

The first step to making decisions about conserving outdoor sculpture is to know how many sculptures you have, how healthy each is, and who the owners are. Volunteers for SOS! located 32,000 outdoor sculptures in the United States. Approximately half were judged to be healthy and well cared for, or at least in decent shape. The other half, however, were in serious need of care, and ten percent of those were in urgent need of care! America's sculpture legacy was in peril.

Does your community have outdoor sculpture? If so, use the SOS! Survey Form to help inventory your hometown collection. Learn about the artworks—locate, measure, photograph, write a description and research the history of each. Depending on your age, investigate one or more public sculptures and complete the SOS! Survey Form for each artwork that is surveyed. In the library, newspaper office, or historical society, or online, dig up information about who made it, why it was decided to have the sculpture, who paid for it, and whether there was a celebration when it was finished.



Perhaps the newspaper for your town or school would like to know what you discover. Include with your surveys photocopies of the most useful articles you find in your research and any articles that appear about your troop's work to survey your sculpture. Also attach a letter about your experience. E-mail your contribution to sos!@heritagepreservation.org or mail it to SOS!, Heritage Preservation, 1012 14th Street, NW, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20005. The National

Activity Requirements for SOS! Patch: Daisies and Brownies, 1 learning, 1 service; Juniors, 2 learning, 1 service; Cadettes and Seniors, 4 learning, 2 service

Museum of American Art's Inventory of American Sculpture holds a database of outdoor sculpture in the United States. Check the IAS database at www.siris.si.edu to compare your survey form to others that have been entered.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: inventory, survey, data, database, condition assessment, collection, peril
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Activity 2: Read All About It

When you stage an event or have information that is useful to a lot of people—your troop's work with your town's sculpture, for example—it is nice to share the story. One good way to reach many people is to have the story printed in a local newspaper, shown on television, or talked about on the radio. Conducting tours and mounting exhibits are other ways to share information.

Ask a local reporter for tips on how to spread the word about your town's sculpture and its vulnerability. Using her advice, develop a public-awareness plan that will reach many people in your community.



A tabletop exhibit about your SOS! Patch work can be set up in a school, library, shopping mall, or bank. This exhibit by Kansas SOS! is inexpensive, portable, and colorful.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: public awareness, reporter, news story, feature story, vulnerability
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Activity 3: Get the Picture?

Have you heard the phrase, “a picture is worth a thousand words”? What does that mean? Page through some magazines, paying special attention to the advertisements. Cover the words and ask a parent or friend to figure out the ads' messages.

With mostly pictures and a few words you can tell the story of your community's sculpture. Using a camera and print film, photograph sculptures that are cared for, are in danger, have deteriorated, or have been vandalized. Photograph details of damaged areas as well as the entire sculpture.

Another idea is to photograph interesting details as clues to a sculpture. Ask viewers to identify your town's monuments by showing only the belt buckle of a soldier or part of an inscription, for example. Mount the photos with captions on poster board. Ask a local business or school to exhibit



Without words, what do gestures say? Can a picture show what a sculpture means, or if it needs conservation? Mary McLeod Bethune, by Robert Berks (1974), is the first memorial in the nation's capital to both an African American leader and an outstanding woman.

them, and be sure to alert newspaper and television reporters!

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: public awareness, reporter, news story, feature story, vulnerability
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Activity 4: Who Owns America's Sculpture?

To convince people that preserving outdoor sculpture is important, you must make the information understandable to those you want to convince. A list of information is not as easily understood as a picture of information. From the lists provided, take the data about who owns America's public sculpture and present the information in a pie chart. Then use the data about the health or condition of America's sculpture collection to make a bar graph. Explain your chart and graph to your family and troop.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: inventory, survey, data, database, collection, peril, pie chart, bar graph, percentage
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Other Activities

- Write a letter about your patch project to the editor of your local or school newspaper. Begin with an informative

Who Owns America's Sculpture?

Municipal Government	34%
Corporations	15%
State Governments	10%
Museums	10%
Religious Groups	8%
County Governments	7%
Individuals	7%
Federal Government	5%
Nonprofit Organizations	4%

How Healthy Is America's Sculpture?*

Urgent Treatment Needed	9%
Treatment Needed	41%
Well Maintained	50%

*Based on information reported to SOS! from 1990 to 1998.

paragraph or two about why outdoor sculpture is important, and why it is in peril. Include information about one particular sculpture in your town or state, telling why it was created and by whom, and describing its general health. Perhaps you can include the bar graph from this activity. Make a persuasive case for preserving outdoor sculpture—for our history? For our descendants? As a gift to the next century? Conclude with a suggestion or two about action they can take to make a difference.

Activity 5: Adopt a Sculpture

Adopting animals, roads, and parks in need is pretty common. SOS! helps neighbors adopt their public sculpture. Always working with the owner and a qualified conservator, the sculpture's friends raise money to preserve it, pick up litter or plant flowers, or publicize its history and need for care.

Choose one local sculpture to adopt. Call a reporter to suggest an article for the local newspaper, or work with a radio station to develop a public service announcement that discusses what your troop is doing to make the sculpture an asset to your community—planting and weeding, sharing information in several ways, raising public awareness about the history, the significance, and the need for care of the sculpture.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: adopt, asset, correspond, maintenance, public awareness, public service announcement
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Activity 6: Follow Me, Please



Photo by Roy Plasschaert

During a cemetery tour in Rock Island, Illinois, this girl and boy depicted siblings who died in a diphtheria epidemic long ago. By acting and reading, they put a human face on sculpture.

A tour is a good way to introduce your human friends to your sculpture friends. There are several tour possibilities. You alone can lead your tour group to several sculptures, telling a bit about the history and health of each. Or as a troop project, scouts can be stationed at each sculpture stop to talk about the artwork and answer questions. You might read a related poem, letter, or diary

excerpt about the subject or artist, or a newspaper article from the period. Another option is to design a pamphlet that includes a tour of your town's outdoor sculpture, new and old. Include descriptions, illustrations, and directions. Your tour can be a walking, biking, or driving tour. Note nearby attractions, such as a cafe or park, to make the tour a fun



Photo by P. Gerard Nowicki

Members of the ecology group Bayonne Cleaner and Greener planted a "Heroes Garden" around The Hiker, by Allen G. Newman (1912) in Bayonne, New Jersey.

outing. Perhaps end the tour at the library where people can check out books about sculpture of all kinds and local history, or view your troop's exhibit about your SOS! Patch.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: tour, station, audience
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Other Activities

- How might you share your sculpture tour with people who cannot get to it? You could share with nursing home residents a photo album of photos with large-type labels. Or visit a child-care center with your pictures. Which sculptures might be most interesting to your audience?

Activity 7: Design a Display

Libraries offer much more than books—they also have programs that inform their communities about all sorts of subjects. Libraries can help you learn about your town's history and the stories behind its people, its community, and its sculpture. They display new books and information about authors, and sponsor activities such as plays and community events.

Ask your librarian for help in locating books about sculpture, new and old, in your town and elsewhere. Find books about sculptors, sculpture, preservation, local history, and notable people who are memorialized in sculpture. Use the online Inventory of American Sculpture. Ask permission to create a library exhibit using those books and other resources. Does the newspaper archives have stories about dedications of sculpture? Photographs from different time periods will show library visitors how a sculpture and its setting change over time. Ask your SOS! Patch Pal for tips on locating pictures from other cities that might link to artworks in your exhibit. As part of your exhibit, design a talk or skit that describes your work to earn an SOS! 2000 Patch.



When first installed, a sculpture is honored with a celebration. Like unwrapping a present, a cloth that conceals the sculpture is pulled away, unveiling the artwork. When a sculpture has been conserved, there is often another celebration called a rededication, as shown above in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Getting Started

- Vocabulary: diorama, library catalogue, rededication, replica, figurative, representational, commission
- Slides: 5–7 provided upon request
- Videotape: Provided upon request
- Readings: Provided upon request
- Online: Inventory of American Sculpture at www.siris.si.edu

Other Activities

- You might also create a diorama of a setting for a sculpture, perhaps as part of your exhibit. Use construction paper, painted scenery, model railroad buildings, and trees. Create a replica of a sculpture you have in your town or one you'd like to have. Use legos, models, clay, dolls, paper, and other materials. Remember that your sculpture can be figurative or representational. Is there an important date for the sculpture? Does it commemorate a person's birthday or death, or an anniversary of an historic event? Unveil your replica at a rededication that you plan to coincide with a date critical to your sculpture, real or made up. Talk about why the sculpture was put up, the artist, and who commissioned the artwork.
- Organize a public lecture to be given at your library to inform the public about sculpture in your town, county, and state. Work with your Patch Pal to locate an art historian, conservator, author, professor, or other expert who can speak well about the importance of sculpture, the history it commemorates, and the importance of preserving it. Post notices and posters around town. Write an advertisement and have it printed in your library's newsletter.
- Does your school library have an exhibit space or a display case? Ask your teacher or librarian about putting your diorama on display. Make a poster or display card about the sculpture you replicated and its importance. Include the title, artist, date, and a brief paragraph about the piece. When was it dedicated? What does it commemorate?

Final Report

Troop Name and Number: _____

Contact Name: _____

Address 1: _____

Address 2: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____

Phone Numbers: home: _____

mobile: _____ work: _____

Check one:

- Daisy and Brownie Girl Scouts (1 learning activity and 1 service activity)
- Junior Girl Scouts (2 learning activities and 1 service activity)
- Cadettes and Seniors (4 learning activities and 2 service activities)

List activities:

Service:

Learning:

Attachments:

- Paragraph describing your activities
- Images with descriptions and people shown (first names only) and the SOS! Visual Release Form or e-mail images to sos!@heritagepreservation.org
- Related media (printed press or DVD copy of video)
- Documents produced as part of activity, if applicable

For patch recipients, SOS! will post a description of the troop's activities and image(s) on its Web site.

Visual Release Authorization for SOS!

Save Outdoor Sculpture!, a private/public initiative to document and increase public awareness of America's precious legacy, is actively saving these cultural resources from gradual destruction.

Permission is requested to reproduce the following image for educational and non-profit purposes. The image will be used in general print, media and/or Internet formats in conjunction with the Save Outdoor Sculpture! project. This permission covers multiple uses.

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Phone: _____ FAX: _____ E-mail: _____

Contact Person: _____

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Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ FAX: _____ E-mail: _____

Please keep a copy for your records, fax to 202-233-0807 or mail original to SOS! We deeply appreciate your assistance in helping us to celebrate our cultural heritage.