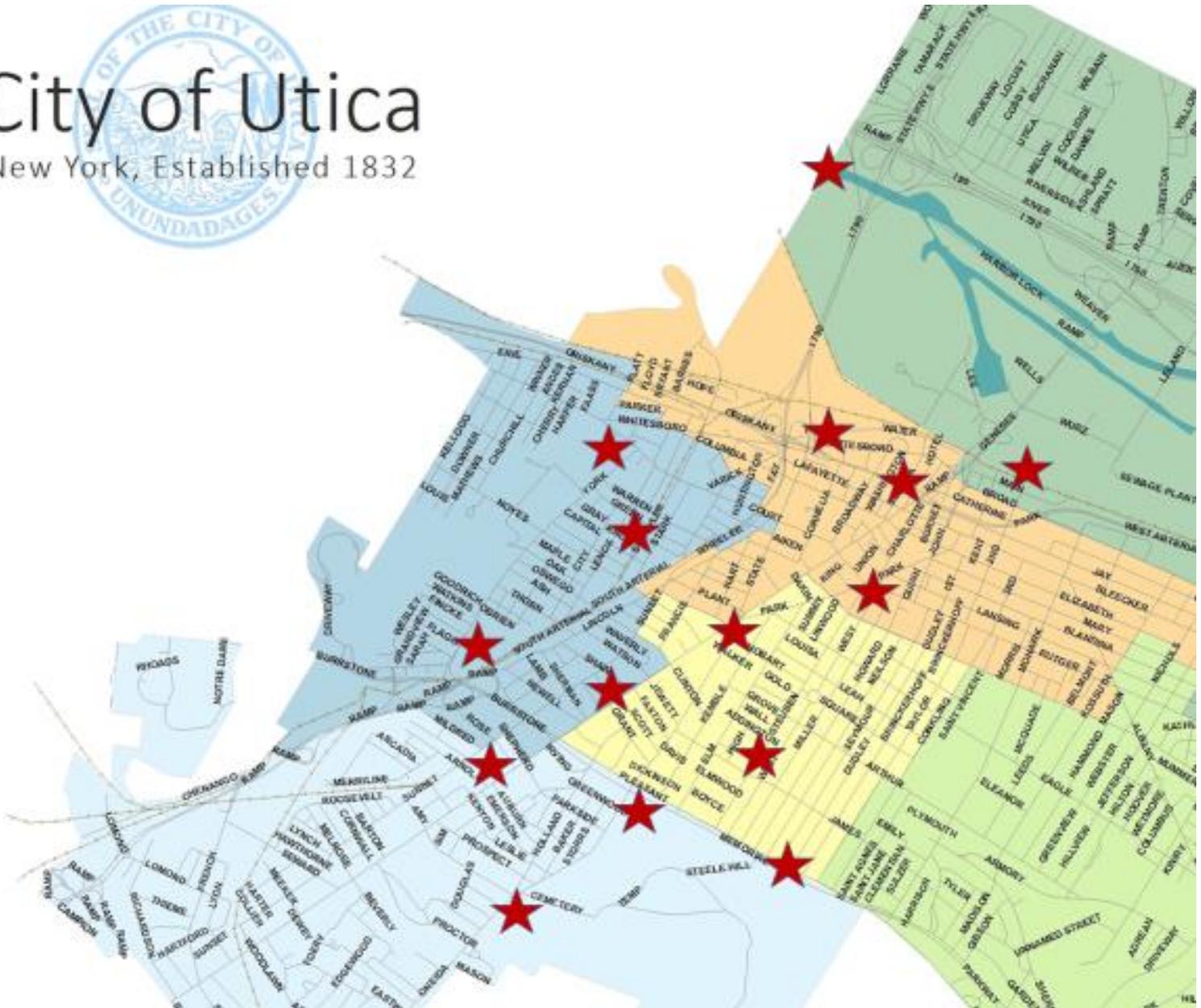
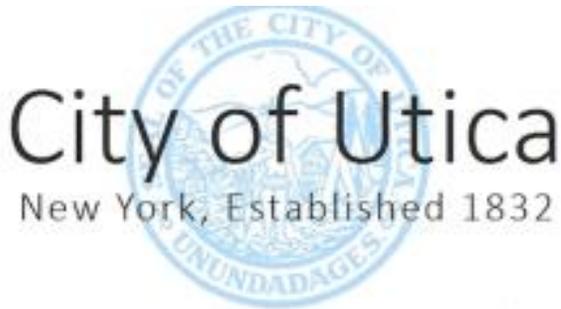


UTICA MAP

Instructions: Follow the clues and take a selfie at the following historical sites, monuments, or markers on either a camera or smartphone after learning about Utica's history! You must visit **all 15 locations**. Bring evidence of your journey through history to the Oneida County History Center by **4:00 pm on August 31, 2018**. Upon completion all participants will be entered to win the grand prize gift basket, which will be awarded on September 4th. Children 18 and under will receive a participation prize and the **first five** to complete the scavenger hunt will also receive a membership to the history center and a fun gift. Be sure to share your adventure and post your photos on social media. Don't forget to tag the history center!

Instagram: @ochc_localhistory **Facebook:** @OneidaCountyHistory **Twitter:** @OCHCTweet



Follow the clues and visit all 15 locations by August 31st!

- 1.) Founded in 1876, this organization has collected, preserved, and made accessible the history of Oneida County. Today the organization is located within a former Christian Science Church. Built in 1914, the building contains many original elements including stained glass windows and pews in the balcony. Explore the exhibit gallery and grounds of this location. Snap a selfie with our bookstore manager or one of the many other volunteers who make this organization possible.
- 2.) This building was constructed as a New York Central railroad station between 1912 and May 1914, replacing an older structure dating from 1869. The Mohawk River was moved north before this structure was built as it often flooded the original station and tracks. Today, passengers cross the tracks using a skyway, but once walked along an underground passage to board their trains. Take a photo on the skyway with the tracks or a train car in the background.
- 3.) On December 29, 1836, a crowd of African-Americans gathered and broke into Judge Hayden's Law Office where two escaped slaves were being held and rescued them. The names of these heroes are unknown, but the building still stands at 96-98 Genesee Street. Take a photo outside of the building.
- 4.) This historic building was home to Utica's oldest women's club and second oldest club in the New York Federation of Women's Club. Incorporated in 1893, the club served as a place for cultural, educational, and social activities. Susan B. Anthony, Julia Ward Howe, and Jane Addams are among the famous women who spoke here. The building is currently under renovation and is found near the Fort Schuyler Club. Snap a selfie with the building.
- 5.) Community leader Bessie Storm Hicks started this community center in 1938 as a recreational and social gathering area for youths from all parts of the city. The center served inner-city youth and all citizens for 70 years until its closing in 2008. Tony's AUDelicious Deli and Sports Bar, which recently closed, stood at the original location of the center. Snap a selfie with the building.
- 6.) This state hospital opened in 1843 and was the first publicly-funded mental institution in New York State. The building is famous for its massive Greek Revival columns and architecture, and was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1971. The hospital is also known for the 'Utica Crib.' This bed was an alternative to chains and highly resembled a crib because of the vertical metal slats enclosing the sides. A lid would be fastened over the top and patients would sleep inside. The institution was closed in 1978 and today stores archives and records for the Office of Mental Health. Take a photo with the famous Greek revival columns!
- 7.) Utica's St. Marianne of Molokai (1838-1918) grew up as Barbara Cope on Schuyler Street. She was instrumental in establishing St. Elizabeth's Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital in Syracuse. She also traveled to Hawaii to assist victims of leprosy. She was canonized a saint of the Catholic Church on October 21, 2012 for her tireless devotion to her patients and faith. A statue was erected in her honor near her childhood home in West Utica. Snap a selfie with the statue!
- 8.) This Yorkville Heights pool and bathhouse were originally built by the WPA from 1937-1939 at a cost of \$300,000! The pool is still enjoyed by city's youth today for swimming lessons in the morning and open swim in the afternoons. Take a photo with the pool in the background!

9.) Erin Hamlin isn't the only Oneida County resident to represent the USA in the Olympics. Find Utica's Ski Center named after this famed speed skater who competed in the 1924, 1928, and 1932 games. Snap a selfie with the chair lift or the mural that bears this Olympian's name.

10.) A Victorian style landscaped cemetery founded in 1850, some nationally and locally famous people are buried here. Find the final resting place of Utica Native and the 27th Vice President of the United States. Utica's own suffragist is also buried here. Born in 1855, she was a charter member of the New Century Club and a member of the Oneida County Historical Hall of Fame Class of 2007. Take a photo of both grave markers.

11.) This South Utica theatre opened in 1927 and was made into a history center puzzle. The theatre was designed by local architects Albert H. Jennison and Herbert D. Rushmer for the Kallet Corp. and originally contained 1,500 stadium-style seats and an orchestra pit. The theatre remained active until the early 2000s showing first and second-run films as well as hosting live music and theatre acts. The theatre was recently purchased for use as a creative arts center.

12.) More than 350 Cambodian refugees settled in Utica between 1979 and 1993. Community members who wanted to worship at a temple in their native language of Khmer had to travel all the way Boston, MA until their own Buddhist temple opened in East Utica in 2005. Construction began in 2003 after the community gathered together to raise funds and acquired the necessary government permits. Today the temple hosts weekly ceremonies and regularly celebrates important Buddhist holidays. Snap a selfie with the temple. Please be respectful!

13.) Polish Mathematician Nicolaus Copernicus (1473–1543) laid the foundations of modern astronomy and declared that the earth revolved around the sun in an age when it was believed that the entire universe centered around the earth. Utica's Polish community honors their most famous Polish brother with a statue and park near downtown. Snap a selfie with the statue!

14.) 363 miles long from Utica to Albany, this man-made waterway changed the fate of New York and the nation. Construction began on July 4, 1817. Rome to Utica was the first section completed. This route made New York an economic powerhouse earning the state its nickname, "The Empire State." Take a walk or bike down the towpath and snap a selfie with the water.

15.) The stretch of road from Genesee Street to Sherman Drive was designed by the Olmsted Brothers and is home to 13 monuments dedicated to everyone from the military heroes of the Revolutionary War to the soldiers that lost their lives in the wars that came after the country's independence from England. There also are statues remembering those who dedicated their lives to the city through good works and service to the community. Take a photo with at least five of these statues.

Need help finding answers to your clues? Visit the Oneida County History Center, Oneida County Tourism, New York State Path Through History, or research online. *Children: Please ask an adult for assistance when searching online.

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