2013

Kentucky Humanities Council Catalog 2013-2014

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Whole Humanities Catalog

2013-2014
Kentucky Humanities Council, Inc.

David Hurt as Eastern Kentucky Conservationist Lilley Cornett
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Whole Humanities Catalog

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Kentucky Humanities Council, Inc.
Telling Kentucky’s Story

The Kentucky Humanities Council, Inc. is an independent, nonprofit corporation affiliated with the National Endowment for the Humanities. The Council is supported by the National Endowment and private contributions. We are not a state agency, and we do not receive state funds. We are, however, a proud partner of Kentucky’s Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet.

In addition to sharing the unique experience of Kentucky Chautauqua and the diverse knowledge of our Speakers, the Kentucky Humanities Council celebrates literacy by bringing PRIME TIME Family Reading Time to libraries across the Commonwealth, and produces Kentucky Humanities magazine.

Find this catalog and much more on our website: kyhumanities.org.
Speakers Bureau

INTRODUCTION

The 2013-2014 Kentucky Humanities Council Speakers Bureau includes many of Kentucky’s finest writers, scholars, historians, and poets. From Kentucky heroes and controversial politicians to history and delectable Kentucky cuisine, our speakers have a variety of talks available. In an effort to assist you in finding the perfect presentation for your organization, this catalog provides a description of each program.

Some presenters have specific equipment needs.

- Projection screen
- Projector (will stipulate type in parenthesis)
- Lectern
- Table tops
- Microphone
- Projection stand
- Tuned piano or keyboard

BOOKING FEES

$125  $300
NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS  FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

GUIDELINES

• Speakers are available to community groups anywhere in Kentucky. Minimum audience size: 25 adults.
• The Speakers Bureau is not available at reduced cost to college sponsors as part of course credit. It is available at full cost ($300) to these groups and to for-profit organizations.
• Admission to Speakers Bureau programs must be free if you are hosting a reduced-cost event. Admission may be charged at full-cost programs.
• The Kentucky Humanities Council pays each speaker’s honorarium and travel directly. Sponsors are responsible for overnight accommodations, if needed.
• All “featured speakers” will travel statewide. Those listed under “more speakers” may, as noted in the listings, restrict their travel to certain regions.
• This booking season will end July 31, 2014. Submit your request early to get your event on the calendar. Booking instructions and forms are on pages 38 and 39 of this catalog.
• An assisted-listening device for people with hearing loss is available from the Kentucky Humanities Council. Your sponsor’s packet will include instructions for acquiring it.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: CATHERINE FERGUSON, 859.257.5932 OR CATHERINE.FERGUSON@UKY.EDU

KYHUMANITIES.ORG
Wildflower Myths and Realities
Take a wonderful journey into the fascinating world of wild plants and see how man and plants have affected each other throughout history. There is a long and interesting history of plants and people dating back thousands of years and this program will glean some information on some of the wildflowers that are used for food or fiber, some that are used for medicine, some that have interesting stories behind their names. The program will answer questions like what is the most toxic plant in the forest? How did Little Gopher affect the name of the Indian paintbrush? Is ginseng really good for you? Outstanding photography will accompany the various stories, fables, and information presented.

Caring for Creation: Scriptures and Environmental Stewardship
Kentucky's loss of 130 acres per day to development and global warming will alter the environment in ways we could never envision. Who is responsible for this assault on nature? Many believe that the Christian and Jewish religions, which preach man's "dominion" over creation, deserve a large part of the blame. In fact, there is empirical evidence that supports this thesis, but what is often overlooked is that religion also holds the key to protecting nature. Learn what scripture really has to say about caring for God's creation, including the unbridled natural beauty and diversity of Kentucky.

The History and Development of Creative Nature Photography
Take an interesting historical journey and learn how photography has evolved from a pinhole camera to modern digital cameras and how this has affected the field of photography, nature conservation, and art. View stunning images of iconic North American landscapes, flowers, and wild creatures. Travel along a journey of discovery learning about light, color, design, and composition as award-winning photographer Thomas Barnes takes you to Yellowstone, the Teton, the beach, prairies, and other beautiful natural areas around the United States and Kentucky.

Kentucky BBQ from the Big Muddy to Appalachia
Kentucky's mom and pop barbecue joints serve some of the most soulful food you can find. The pit tenders and owners (often the same person) burn a lot of hardwood and work long hours to delight us with their smoky arts. From 2009-2012, Dr. Wes Berry hit the blue highways of Kentucky to eat the barbecue and interview the pitmasters. He features his favorite places in The Kentucky Barbecue Book. Berry will talk about regional styles of Kentucky barbecue and the colorful people he met during his journeys; offer a slideshow featuring the people, pits, and plates; and share selections from the book.

Kentucky's Environmental Heritage: A Literary Perspective
Kentucky's natural resources — water, forests, coal, fertile farmland, and wildlife — have been celebrated in art from John James Audubon to James Archambeault. This gift of good land has also brought conflict to the Commonwealth — disagreements on how to best manage and use these resources. Various Kentucky writers have responded to the land issues in fiction, poetry, and essays. This talk surveys Kentucky's environmental literary legacy, focusing on key conflicts and writers of the 20th and 21st centuries.
Lincoln & Frontier Life
Stephen A. Brown

The Underground Railroad in Kentucky
In this multimedia presentation, Brown will demonstrate the influences of slavery on Abraham Lincoln’s early years in Kentucky. A National Park Service research grant made it possible for Brown to document slave-owning neighbors and Underground Railroad activity in all of Kentucky.

Abraham Lincoln: Exploring Greatness
Abraham Lincoln's formative years in Kentucky had a lasting influence on his life, shaping him into the man he was destined to become. Primary documents from recent research into his father's land speculation offer insights into the turbulent years spent in Kentucky. In addition, excerpts from a research paper, “The Misunderstood Mary Todd Lincoln,” counter charges of insanity and explain how her immersion in Kentucky politics proved invaluable to Lincoln’s political career.

Grab a Glut: Pioneer Life in Kentucky
Grab a glut, hang on to that froe and let’s rive some shingles: This is an interactive talk about pioneer life and early Kentucky history. Learn about Kentucky’s native son, Abraham Lincoln, his rail splitting skills, the clothes he wore, the food he ate, and how tools changed the frontier.

African American Music & Culture
Kathy Bullock

African, African-American Musical Connections in Appalachia
In this talk/demonstration, Bullock explores the connections between African-American and Appalachian music. Beginning with African musical heritage, she moves to the United States, revealing the origins of African-American folk songs, spirituals, work songs and blues and their substantial influence on Appalachian culture. Through stories and songs, she invites the audience to explore and participate in the exciting musical experiences shared by African-American and Appalachian cultures.

Singing in the Spirit: The African American Sacred Music Tradition
Spirituals and gospel music are much more than pleasing songs to listen to — they are powerful representations of the triumphant spirit and faith that have defined African-American music and people. Bullock takes the audience on a musical journey from West Africa, through the middle passage, to the North American shores where the African-American culture was forged. Through songs, stories, and performance, this participatory program lets the audience experience the beauty, joy, and power of this music and culture.
Mattie Griffith Browne — Kentucky Abolitionist and Suffragist

(Martha) Mattie Griffith Browne was a driven, self-motivated woman from Kentucky. Born in the early 19th century in Louisville to a family of wealth and privilege, she received a formal education, became a prolific writer and was raised with slaves serving her and her family. Yet she freed the slaves she inherited. Browne is best known for her book, *Autobiography of a Female Slave*, printed in 1857, followed by *Madge Vertnei* published in serial form in the *National Anti-Slavery Standard* in 1859-60. Through her writing, Browne gives us an insight into the thoughts and fears of an enslaved woman. She took a great risk in writing a book that would provide sympathy for the enslaved Africans throughout the South and an even greater risk in freeing the slaves she inherited from her family. Browne was a single woman and poor for many years. She married late in life to a man who supported her abolitionist work and efforts. As a part of this talk Burnett will read short selections from her books.

Women of the Settlement Schools in Eastern Kentucky

Late in the 19th century, women from Central Kentucky and New England were instrumental in creating centers of learning in Southeastern Kentucky called Settlement Schools. Alice Spencer Geddes Lloyd and June Buchanan started Caney Creek Community Center in the 1920s. This learning center eventually became Alice Lloyd College, a private work-study college in Pippa Passes. Katherine Pettit and May Stone started the Hindman Settlement School in 1902. Other settlement schools include Pine Mountain Settlement School, Stuart Robinson School, and Kingdom Come School. Many of these schools are still in existence, though some have a new mission. The women who led these efforts often spent their lives in these small, rural communities in Appalachia, dedicated to educating people in the mountains of Kentucky.

Margaret Mitchell’s Tara: Myth & Reality

Perhaps no home in popular American literature is more famous than Margaret Mitchell’s Tara, the home of Scarlett O’Hara in *Gone With the Wind*. This slide presentation will examine Mitchell’s Tara, David O. Selznick’s interpretation of Tara in the 1939 film, and Tara as an icon that continues to wield its power even today.

A Cultural History of Paper Dolls

More than just toys that little girls used to play with, paper dolls have a long and interesting history intertwined with the rise of consumer products aimed at women. This illustrated presentation will give a brief history of the paper doll and discuss its place in women’s culture. Bring any paper dolls you have to share!

Tea for Two

The ladies’ tea party, which began in England in the 19th century, became among the most popular and highly ritualized social events of the 20th century. Come and hear about the origins of afternoon tea, its evolution as a ceremonial occasion, and its place in British and American culture.
Travels of Lincoln’s Log Cabin
In an inversion of the rules of tourism, Abraham Lincoln’s birthplace log cabin traveled to America’s great 19th century World’s Fairs, where repeated showing of this “relic” established it as bona-fide. Millions came to World’s Fairs, where they encountered the most modern inventions, peoples from exotic locales, and relics and recreations of historical architecture. Cabins lived in by Presidents Grant, Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt became staple attractions at World’s Fairs, allowing Americans to encounter their own history, often for the first time. Whether Lincoln was born in this particular log cabin has been a point of contention since it was first displayed at the 1897 Nashville Centennial Exposition. Only after it was validated at the World’s Fairs was it enshrined in the temple-like building at Hodgenville, Kentucky. This talk examines the history of one of Kentucky’s greatest monuments.

Architectural Follies and Roadside Vernacular in Kentucky
Sleep in a wigwam or fill your prescriptions in a mortar and pestle. You can do both in Kentucky. Roadside vernacular architecture is a national phenomenon, where buildings serve as signage and “speak” to drive-by motorists. What began as an 18th century European vogue for architectural follies was taken up in the 19th century in this country as a commercial gambit when Lucy the Margate Elephant first lured prospective real estate purchasers from nearby Atlantic City. Roadside vernacular reached its zenith in the 1930s, when Elmer and Henry Nickie enticed motorists to fill up at their Airplane Filling Station in Knox County and Frank Redford patented his design for his Wigwam Villages, the first of which he built in Horse Cave, Kentucky. This talk explores the deep roots of this very American architectural craze.

True Tales of Kentucky in the War of 1812
As we observe the sesquicentennial of the Civil War, let us not forget the 200th anniversary of another war in which Kentucky played a pivotal role — the War of 1812. This talk features true tales from the war, including “the militia pig,” “the Sportsman’s Hill Scalp,” “rumpsey dumpsey Johnson,” and “the ballad of Ephraim Brank.”

Andrew Jackson Smith
During the Civil War, Andrew Jackson Smith escaped slavery in Lyon County to fight for his freedom. His bravery in battle earned him the Medal of Honor, but not until 2001, more than 136 years after his act of “extraordinary valor in the face of deadly enemy fire.” Seventeen African Americans won the Medal of Honor for their participation in the Civil War. Smith was the only one from the Bluegrass State.
Kentucky’s Water — Topic of Our Time

This presentation will look at the importance of Kentucky’s abundant water — surface and underground — and how that resource has shaped the geology and fate of the Commonwealth. Kentucky has more miles of waterways than any state other than Alaska. Like some other natural resources, Kentucky is rich in water. How we use and protect this resource will shape our future as it has our past. Our water has been a source of economic development and growth and it is some of that very development that now threatens this irreplaceable resource. This talk looks at how the waters of the Commonwealth have shaped our history and what must be done to protect them for the future.

Yours for Liberty and Justice, Josephine K. Henry

Dew traces the career of Josephine Henry — dynamic speaker, prolific writer, and early, strong voice for women’s rights in Kentucky. She worked closely with better known leaders like Laura Clay for women’s suffrage and property rights, and was the first woman to run for statewide office in Kentucky. Henry’s outspoken views on religion, marriage, and divorce eventually caused a split between her and other women’s leaders. She died in obscurity in 1928.

Women During the Civil War in Owensboro — One Town’s Experience

This talk delves into the often ignored history of ordinary women during the Civil War. These women experienced illness, loss of loved ones, financial uncertainty, shortages, and the constant fear of guerrilla attack in the river town of Owensboro. Because Owensboro represented a microcosm of the divided border state, the experience of the women of that small town, black and white, is of interest to all Kentuckians. This presentation focuses primarily on Owensboro, but brings in some discussion from other areas, and will provide audiences with an opportunity to discuss and discover more about their own communities during the Civil War.

James “Honest Dick” Tate

James “Honest Dick” Tate was first elected State Treasurer in 1867. During the next two decades, Tate was reelected every two years and earned his nickname “Honest Dick” for his apparent stewardship of the state’s resources. All was not as it appeared. On March 14, 1888, he filled two large sacks with gold and silver and pocketed a large roll of bills from the state treasury. Leaving a note saying he’d be away for a few days, Tate disappeared, never to be seen again, taking most of the state’s money with him. Elliott will explain how this theft was just the tip of the iceberg of Tate’s perfidy and explore the ensuing turmoil in Kentucky politics.

What Really Happened at Pearl Harbor?

In the years since that “day of infamy” in 1941, no less than nine investigations have attempted to get at the facts determining how the Japanese managed to surprise the American Navy. Despite these studies, the attack still remains shrouded in mystery. One indisputable fact is that Henderson native Husband E. Kimmel was in command of the of the Pacific Fleet that December morning and took the brunt of the blame. In this talk, Elliott follows Kimmel’s rise through the ranks, presents some of the lesser-known aspects of the attack, and highlights Admiral Kimmel’s side of the story.

Earle Bryan Combs: The Kentucky Gentleman

Most baseball aficionados would agree that the 1927 New York Yankees were the best team ever. The batting order, dubbed “Murderer’s Row,” included the legendary “Babe” Ruth and Lou Gehrig. Not as well known outside baseball circles, but equally important to the team’s success was Owsley County native Earle Combs. Combs claimed the lead-off spot for his entire Hall of Fame career. Elliott will detail Combs’ early life, his baseball career and his contributions to his native state and Eastern Kentucky University following his retirement from baseball.
Writing & Culture

Normandi Ellis

My Mother Was a Character — Aren’t Most Mothers?

Walking along the edge of fiction and memoir, Normandi Ellis helps us understand how story and humor shapes our lives — whether these stories are passed along as oral tales, memoir, or family stories crafted into fiction. She walks us through the decisions a writer makes to craft memoir or fiction, reads excerpts from her books Voice Forms, Going West, and Sorrowful Mysteries, and draws parallels to family journals and memoirs. She also gives a few tips on approaching story and memoir.

From the Kentucky River and Down the Nile

Great rivers shape great cultures; and the stories of those places and times shape our lives, too. Normandi Ellis has spent half of her life studying the great civilizations of ancient Egypt, its mythologies, its mysteries and its people. She finds similar tales arising from both the Biblical Great Flood and The Great Flood of 1937. She uses personal experience of her 30 years of travel to Egypt and a lifetime spent in Kentucky to explore the birthplace of civilization and how we think about “home.”

Music

John Harrod

In Search of the Lost Hornpipe: Kentucky’s Diverse Fiddling Traditions

The traditional fiddling of Kentucky is drawing the attention of a new generation of audiences, performers, and scholars. Because of its situation along the two main routes of western migration, the Wilderness Road and the Ohio River, Kentucky became an early melting pot of the cultures that settled the interior of North America in the 18th and 19th centuries. The elements of this cultural mixing were still to be found in the fiddle dialects John Harrod recorded throughout the state between 1970 and 2000. From the African-American Monk Estill, the first fiddler to be mentioned by name in Kentucky history, to Luther Strong who was released from jail to be recorded by Alan Lomax, John Harrod tells the story of the old fiddlers, their personalities, eccentricities, and exploits, as well as his own adventures documenting the last generation of performers who learned their music before the advent of radio and phonograph records.

Kentucky Women in Traditional Music

While it may have taken women some time to break into the male-dominated world of bluegrass music, they had always been carriers of the old music traditions that bluegrass drew upon. With the changes wrought by the Great Depression and World War II, they were getting out of the home, into jobs, and onto radio and phonograph records. Musician and scholar John Harrod, who knew and recorded some of these pioneering performers, plays disc jockey with field and commercial recordings of white female singers, banjo players, and fiddlers who continue to inspire young women today who are finding a calling in Kentucky’s rich legacy of traditional music. From Lily May Ledford who left home at age 17 to begin her radio career in Chicago to Dora Mac Wagers who played on a haunted banjo, with interviews and stories he puts their lives and achievements into context and recalls some great music that continues to remind us who we are.
Speakers Bureau

Environment & History

Tammy Horn

Women’s Work: Bees, War, and Factory Life

Dr. Tammy Horn, author of Beeconomy: What Women and Bees Can Teach Us about Local Trade and Global Markets, discusses the life of Jane Cole, an unheralded worker in a bee factory during the early years of bee industrialization. Jane divorced her Civil War vet husband and supported herself by diversifying her skills associated with making wax foundation, to crafting the cylinders for honey extractors, to binding books and magazines. These skills also led her to become an artist as well as coping with her husband’s post-traumatic stress, their divorce, and discrimination. Horn uses Cole as a case study in her larger study of women’s continual and global struggle in an economy that often pays women less than men, they live longer than men, and yet provide more care to the younger and older generations.

Apiforestation: Hives, History, and Honey Corridors in Kentucky

The United States loses one in three hives every year, with losses from 2012 averaging nearly forty percent. Based on ongoing work with surface mine companies, Horn will talk about the new EPA standards impacting pollinators and mining, the importance of establishing three-season bloom habitats, and creating honey corridors. Horn will also discuss the progress and challenges of re-establishing a beekeeping infrastructure in Eastern Kentucky. Christian Sprengel once said that every country should have standing armies of bees, and this presentation shows the rewards and difficulties of such a goal.

History & Culture

Jonathan Jeffrey

Housing the Dead: Kentucky’s Grave Houses

Grave houses, structures built directly over interred remains, once liberally peppered Kentucky’s cultural landscape. Most, but not all, grave houses protect the grave, the tombstone, and other graveside mementoes, and on occasion even offer shelter for those paying their respects to the deceased. Using photos and drawings of the remaining 100 grave houses in Kentucky, ranging from Calloway County east to Harlan County and north to Robertson County, Jeffrey explains how and why these architectural oddities found their way into and now out of Kentucky cemeteries. He also relays poignant stories about the people — often children — who are buried beneath these “posthumous displays of affection.”

Cooking by the Book

Cookbooks seem to be the kudzu of the publishing industry. You find them everywhere. Kentucky cooks and organizations have produced a plethora of these printed guidebooks, and they continue to be churned out at a maddening pace. These books document both cultural and culinary trends, products, ingredients, and processes. In 1999 Jeffrey began processing a gift of more than 3,000 cookbooks, most of which were printed in Kentucky and surrounding states. Find out what he discovered as he studied cookbooks ranging from The Kentucky Housewife (1839) to more recent publications on barbecue and tailgating. He examines the evolution of the cookbook genre as well as the gastronomic creations found in these popular works.
**African American Culture**

**Dr. Pearlie M. Johnson**

**Quilt Art: Examining the Narrative in Kentucky Quilts**
As a result of oral history interviews with quilters across Kentucky, Dr. Johnson has gathered a small, yet powerful group of quilters whose work she discusses in her presentation. Her work explores women's history, storytelling, identity politics, and empowerment. This presentation includes quilts made by women of all cultural groups. Her study of quilts in Kentucky is aimed at examining cross-cultural parallels in technique and assemblage, as well as revealing unique designs.

**Aesthetic Traditions in West African Textiles**
This talk explores African culture through an examination of textile production and design. This includes Adinka (used in funerals and ceremonies), and Kente (royal cloths that express wisdom, bravery, and strength), which are made by the Fante, Asante, and Ewe cultures in Ghana. This presentation also examines Bogolanfini cloth made by the Bamana culture in Mali, Adire cloths of the Yoruba from Nigeria, and the Raffia cloths of the Kongo and Kuba cultures in the Democratic Republic of Congo. This presentation also includes a short video clip on the textile production based on Dr. Johnson's research in Ghana.

**Kentucky History**

**James C. Klotter**

**Kentucky History Mysteries & Myths**
Do myths about Kentucky still lurk out there? In this talk, Klotter examines some of the historical “truths” many people think are correct, and looks at the origins and accuracy of such stories. Among the subjects viewed under the historical microscope are Native Americans, slavery, the Civil War, Appalachia, literature, and politics.

**A Power Trio: Henry Clay, Mary Todd, and Honest Abe**
Lincoln called Clay his beau ideal of a statesman. What influence did Clay have on Lincoln? How were the two men similar and how were they different? And what role did Mary Todd play in both men’s lives? Klotter will focus on this power trio’s personalities while emphasizing their Kentucky connections.

**Kentucky in World War II**
As the number of surviving World War II veterans shrinks with each passing day, Klotter says we should pause to remember that momentous conflict and those who fought it. This talk looks at Kentuckians who fought abroad, those who did their part at home, and the price paid by both. Klotter will conclude with an intriguing look at post-war predictions of the future.
One-Room School Days
Stories told by former teachers about the one-room school era are truly insightful and relative to life and times prior to television. Teachers and students walked along dirt or muddy roads, crossed creek beds or rode horses or mules to reach the secluded areas that were home to one-room schoolhouses. In this talk, Montell relays the stories he collected, which describe school-day events, teacher-student relationships, students' personal relationships, lunch-time foods and activities, stories about other teachers, and the importance of one-room schools as viewed by their teachers.

Ghost Stories from the 1930s
Ghost stories included in this presentation were gathered throughout Kentucky by employees of the Federal Writer's Project from 1935-1943. Persons who obtained the stories were former school teachers, factory workers, artists, musicians, etc. who had lost their jobs during the Great Depression era but were receiving monetary support from the U.S. Government for services performed. Archival stories included in this presentation are truly informative and interesting.

Preserving Family and Community Heritage
Dr. Montell loves to write about life and times of local people due to the fact virtually all persons interested in tracing their family roots may obtain ancestral names from formal documentary records but which typically contain little or nothing about ancestral daily lives, economic well-being, and social activities. As a boy Dr. Montell heard stories about deceased family and community members, and later, as a professor, stories told by persons who shared their personal memories for inclusion in his numerous books. Adult members of the audience will be encouraged to write down ancestral/parent stories as told to them so their children and grandchildren will learn much about their ancestors and by-gone years.

Culture, Religion & Identity
Nora "Rosie" Moosnick

Arab and Jewish Women in Kentucky
Based on her book, Arab and Jewish Women in Kentucky: Stories of Accommodation and Audacity, this talk will focus on Arab and Jewish families, some of whom peddle their way through Kentucky communities to establish themselves in the new world. Unlike previously told stories of the southern Jewish peddler, this talk will center on women and their role in family businesses. It will also highlight parallels between the lives of Jews and Arabs in Kentucky, a place where their presence is often overlooked. Moosnick will use oral histories to tell the stories of 10 Arab and Jewish women whose families currently or at one time had stores in Kentucky. She will share the stories of Jews and Christian Arabs who are long-time residents and compare them with those of Muslim women relatively new to the state. The accounts in Arab and Jewish Women in Kentucky and this talk offer an opportunity to explore how cultures interconnect in unexpected places.

Confronting Stereotypes of Arabs and Jews
Strong images come to mind when thinking about Arabs and Jews and their religions, ethnicities, and lands. Arabs, in particular, are in the public eye and thought to be "foreign" and Muslim, an attitude that neglects the many Arabs who may be Christian or secular and not foreign at all. A similar homogenization might apply to Jews as well insofar as Americans understand them in relation to the Holocaust or Israel. Irrespective of how Jews and Arabs are viewed separately, they are inevitably construed as opposing forces engaged in conflict of global and biblical proportions. It also ignores the fact that a person can be both Jewish and Arab. This talk is based on the book Arab and Jewish Women in Kentucky: Stories of Accommodation and Audacity and discusses the stereotypes confronting Arabs and Jews in the U.S., more broadly and specifically those in Kentucky, recognizing that Arabs and Jews can stereotype each other and be stereotyped by non-Arabs and non-Jews.

Telling Kentucky's Story

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Creating Food Memories

Everyone has a memory of food from their past, some good and some bad. The good memories stand out and create a lifetime reference point, from which all future similar experiences are judged. What if you could create such a memory for your children and grandchildren? Albert Schmid will discuss ways that you can create food memories that will last a lifetime.

Kentucky’s Cocktail Heritage

Kentucky is a unique place when it comes to cocktails. Albert Schmid will discuss the development of cocktails that are linked to Kentucky and place some of the cocktails in historical perspective. In addition, he will define a cocktail and how it differs from a julep or a toddy. His talk will explore the bourbon industry and why it is so important to Kentucky.

Kentucky’s Food Heritage

Kentucky has a unique culinary tradition. Albert Schmid will discuss the development of Kentucky cuisine and will place some of the dishes in historical perspective. His talk will explore as well the industries that create great Kentucky cuisine. Schmid will also touch on culinary dishes that are considered authentic in Kentucky and the development of local festivals that celebrate our unique heritage.

Hearing Kentucky’s Voices

Anne Shelby is the author of ten published books, including poems (Appalachian Studies), stories (The Adventures of Molly Whuppie and Other Appalachian Folktales), newspaper columns (Can A Democrat Get into Heaven? Politics, Religion and Other Things You Ain’t Supposed to Talk About), as well as award-winning books for children (Homeplace, The Man Who Lived in a Hollow Tree.) She is also a playwright and storyteller. In all genres, Shelby’s work grows out of Kentucky’s rich soil for writers. Her reading will feature works based on the voices of Kentuckians with something to say and their own unique way of saying it.

Aunt Molly Jackson: Pistol Packin’ Woman

In the 1930s, Aunt Molly Jackson (1880-1960) was arguably the most famous Kentuckian in the country. Known as the “Coal Miner’s Wife” and the “Pistol Packin’ Woman,” she became a national spokesperson for striking Kentucky miners and their families, singing her songs and telling her stories around the country. This presentation describes Aunt Molly’s years in Kentucky coal camps as midwife, folk musician, and union activist, her move to New York (at the request of Theodore Dreiser,) and her later fall into obscurity.

Humans are Storytelling Animals

Recent scientific research seems to bear out what we have suspected all along, that human beings are storytelling animals. We need stories. Indeed, our brains may have evolved around them. In this combination lecture and storytelling performance, Anne Shelby talks about stories: their functions, their universality, their differences from culture to culture and from telling to telling. After summarizing her research into Appalachian and world folktales, Shelby will tell a story from her own collection, The Adventures of Molly Whuppie and Other Appalachian Folktales.
Civil Rights & Kentucky History

GERALD L. SMITH

Race and Sports in Kentucky
This presentation examines the history of the black athlete in Kentucky. It highlights the players, coaches, and schools significant to the states' rich sports history before and after desegregation.

Black Protest in the Bluegrass:
The Civil Rights Movement in Kentucky
Dr. Gerald Smith will examine the struggle for black equality in the state during the 20th century. He reviews the issues, events, strategies, and leaders instrumental in breaking down racial barriers in Kentucky.

Kentucky Author
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African American History & Culture

BIANCA SPRIGGS

The Thirteen
"The Thirteen," is a multimedia narrative which pays homage to thirteen black women and girls who were lynched or otherwise violently murdered throughout Kentucky during the late 19th-early 20th centuries. This period is known as the nadir which began during Reconstruction, a time where racism was at its apex in America as black people were slowly being granted voting and legal rights. Despite the presence of the Freedman's Bureau throughout the state of Kentucky, the socio-political leanings mixed with economic agendas and the presence of the KKK, resulted in a high number of cases of violence against blacks. In January 2013, through a showcase of original poetry, film, photography, music, and visual art, an ensemble of gifted Kentucky musicians and artists enshrined the shared history of these documented thirteen women and girls at Transylvania University, creating a rare opportunity for an audience to both mourn and celebrate their lives. This talk proposes to recreate a smaller-scale version of "The Thirteen" which will include a sampling of film, music, visual art, and poetry from the original show, as well as a candid discussion regarding the research of lynchings and political sentiments in Kentucky during this time period.

Redefining the Region: Pushing Poetry Through Cultural Space
In the tradition of the Black Arts Movement and the Harlem Renaissance, through literary and other creative pursuits, the AfriSchuan Poets continue to reveal relationships that link identity to familial roots, cultural development, socio-economic stratification and political influence, as well as an inherent connection to the land. This talk proposes to discuss the legacy of their work in Kentucky and the Appalachian Region within the context of how poetry challenges boundaries and borders erected by public perception and historically-steeped prejudices.
Weeds, Dogs, Mounds, and Mastodons

Did you know that Kentucky was one of a handful of places around the world where select plants were independently domesticated and intentionally harvested? Or that some 5,000 years ago, people along the Green River thought so highly of their dogs that upon death, they buried some of them next to humans in specially-demarcated plots? Did you also know that some of the earliest documented mounds and earthworks of ancient North America are right here in Kentucky? Or that Thomas Jefferson commissioned an early exploration of what is now Big Bone Lick State Park? In this talk, Dr. Stackelbeck highlights these and other interesting points learned from archaeology that should make every Kentuckian proud of the prehistory and early history in their own backyard.

12,000 Years of Cultural Landscapes in Kentucky

As a general rule, it seems that Kentuckians hate to leave the Commonwealth, and if they do, they almost always manage to find their way back. People have been in Kentucky for over 12,000 years, living on and manipulating the landscape, leaving their marks — to greater and lesser degrees — ever since. In this talk, Dr. Stackelbeck draws on archaeology, history, anthropology, geography, and personal experience to discuss how human-altered landscapes have changed over time across different parts of Kentucky. She explores the deep-seated roots of the importance of ‘place’ in Kentucky from cross-cultural and long-term perspectives. While the broad themes of this talk are set, Dr. Stackelbeck will tailor the presentation by incorporating places of local significance.

The Iron Furnaces of “Hanging Rock”

The production of “pig iron” in Northeastern Kentucky ran from about 1830 to 1900 and became a basic industry in the region. Part of the “Hanging Rock Iron Producing Region,” these stone furnaces produced raw iron from local resources: iron ore, limestone, and charcoal made from hardwood forests. Employing only a few hundred men at each site, the little communities they supported eventually failed when the furnaces shut down. Still, in the 19th century, this region, which included southern Ohio and part of West Virginia as well as northeastern Kentucky, produced most of the raw-iron in use in the United States at this time. The remains of the stone furnaces are still visible around the region. After around 1900, iron ore from the vast Mesabi Range in Minnesota, twice as rich in iron as ours, and coke from coal, quickly replaced our rather primitive methods of smelting iron. Professor Tucker will explain how these furnaces operated, show pictures of some of them, and tell stories connected with this important industry.

Folk Medicine in Eastern Kentucky

Professor Tucker has interviewed thousands of eastern Kentuckians about how they treated themselves and their animals when they were sick or injured. This talk will include not only the remedies Tucker uncovered, but the wonderful stories that accompany them.
**History & Horses**

**Maryjean Wall**

**A Gallery of Rogues: Characters on (and under) the Turf**
(Racing historian and longtime horse racing writer Maryjean Wall recounts the tales of some of the most eccentric, daring, outrageous, and memorable persons who helped develop horse racing into a worldwide enterprise.)

**My Old Kentucky Home: Fast Horses and African American Free Towns**
(Numerous “free towns” or rural hamlets established during or after slavery in Central Kentucky produced much of the work force needed to maintain the horse farms that became iconic to the region. This talk is built around one of the most famous African American horseman that these hamlets produced: champion jockey Jimmy Winkfield. Racism and lack of opportunity drove him from the United States to Russia, where he rode for royalty and then escaped the Bolsheviks.)

**Between North & South: Kentucky Horses and the Civil War**
(Abraham Lincoln said, “I hope to have God on my side, but I must have Kentucky.” Many others engaged in the Civil War felt the same way about Kentucky horses. Soldiers, guerrillas, and outlaws prized Kentucky horses for their speed, endurance, and agility in battle. They raided Bluegrass farms with impunity and on one occasion, rode off with arguably the best racehorse in America. This talk covers a wide range of matters “equine” relating to Kentucky Thoroughbreds, trotters, and saddlers during the war and the Bluegrass farms they came from. The talk also covers racing which took place in Kentucky and in the North during the war years — and how the horse auctions in Kentucky were negatively affected by the war.)

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**History & Civics**

**Edward Yager**

**The Living Declaration of Independence**
(When Thomas Jefferson penned the American Declaration of Independence, he articulated the timeless truths that “all men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights.” Since July 4, 1776, these truths have been invoked, discussed, and debated with new historical circumstances in America and throughout the world. The Declaration is truly a “living” document. In this presentation, Professor Yager will closely examine the religious and political language of the Declaration with special attention given to how Abraham Lincoln invoked the first principles of the Declaration in his debate with Stephen Douglas prior to the Civil War.)

**From Religious Toleration to Religious Liberty in America**
(The fundamental natural right to religious liberty is one of the most important features of American religious and political traditions. Both Thomas Jefferson and James Madison made enormous contributions in advancing religious liberty in the early American Republic and their views were significantly informed by the work of English philosopher John Locke. Professor Yager’s presentation will examine Locke’s arguments on religious toleration and how those arguments influenced Jefferson and Madison as they argued not only for religious toleration, but for religious liberty as well. Professor Yager will conclude his talk with an analysis of contemporary understandings of religious liberty and how those understandings square with how Jefferson and Madison understood religious liberty — one of the most important of all natural rights.)
Speakers Bureau

Constance Alexander
Kentucky Writer, Columnist
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Travel: Statewide
• Connecting People & Place: Celebrating the Rich Cultural Heritage of Between the Rivers
• Kilroy Was Here: Children on the Home Front, World War II
• Who Needs June Cleaver?

Spencer & Linda Brewer
15632 US 431 N
Central City, KY 42330
270.543.5326 (C) or 270.754.9317 (H)
dalin8509@att.net
Travel: Statewide
• Kentucky Flags = Kentucky History
• Kentucky Civil War Flags: Union & Confederate

James C. Claypool
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jimclaypool38@gmail.com
Travel: Statewide
• Rascals, Heroes and Just Plain Uncommon Folks from Kentucky
• The Derby: A Celebration of Kentucky and its Heritage
• The Songs that Johnny Reb and Billy Yank Sang

Jerry Deaton
Author and Filmmaker
2312 Pea Ridge Road
Frankfort, KY 40601
502.229.1249
jdeaton@me.com
Travel: Statewide
• Appalachian Ghost Stories: Tales From Bloody Breathitt
• The Feuds of Bloody Breathitt: Kentucky’s Untold Story

John P. Ferré
Associate Dean of Arts & Sciences, Professor of Communication, University of Louisville
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University of Louisville
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Travel: Statewide
• Outrageous Offenses and Insults: Religious Films that Riled the Faithful
• Animals are People Too: Pet Heaven in Popular Books

Steve Flairty
Retired Teacher
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Travel: Statewide
• Kentucky’s Everyday Heroes
• Kentucky’s Everyday Heroes for Kids

Terry Foody
Certified Clinical Research Coordinator, University of Kentucky
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Travel: Statewide
• Infectious Disaster! The 1833 Lexington Cholera Epidemic
• A New Yorker Finds Her Old Kentucky Home

Bob Fortunato
2501 East Highway 42
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502.222.3069
geniefors@bellsouth.net
Travel: Statewide
• Baseball: America’s and Kentucky’s Game
• A Confederate Veteran’s Life After the War
DARYL L. HARRIS
Associate Professor, Department of Theatre and Dance, Northern Kentucky University
FA 205 Nunn Drive
Highland Heights, KY 41099
859.572.1472 or 859.250.1153
harrisda@nku.edu
Travel: Statewide
• Hail to the Red, White & Black: A Look at "the Colored Troops" of the Civil War
• Wanted: Freedom — Dead or Alive!
• Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing!

MAUREEN MOREHEAD
2011-2012 Kentucky Poet Laureate
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502.244.3087
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Travel: Regions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
• An Introduction to the Poetry of Thomas Merton
• From Our Brothers' War: The Martha Buford Jones Poems

J. LARRY HOOD
188 Timberlane Court
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Travel: Statewide
• What is a Kentuckian?
• American Politics in Borderland Kentucky

HUGH RIDENOUR
Historian and Author
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Hanson, KY 42413
270.825.1533
treetops@spis.net
Travel: Statewide
• Reluctant World War II Hero and the Elusive Medal of Honor
• A Confederate Surgeon's Tale: Life and Death in the Orphan Brigade
• From Pantry to Table: History, Recipes, and Other Gifts

Speakers Bureau

Speakers Bureau Regional Travel Map

Some speakers have travel restrictions. Please review their listing and check the map before booking your event.
Speakers Bureau

Allen J. Share
Distinguished Teaching Professor, Division of Humanities, University of Louisville
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502.852.6427
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Travel: Statewide
• The Chautauqua Movement and the Quest for Self-Improvement in America
• The Battle of New Orleans, Andrew Jackson, and “The Hunters of Kentucky”
• The Civilian Conservation Corps in Kentucky
• To Bind Up the Nation’s Wounds: Abraham Lincoln’s Second Inaugural Address

Frederick Smock
Chair, English Department; Director, Creative Writing Program, Bellarmine University
2001 Newburg Road
Louisville, KY 40205
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fsmock@bellarmine.edu
Travel: Regions 3, 6
• Poetry Reading — The Bounteous World
• The Poetry of Thomas Merton

Sandra Staebell
Kentucky Museum Registrar/Collections Curator at the Kentucky Museum
Western Kentucky University
Kentucky Museum
1906 College Heights Blvd., #8349
Bowling Green, KY 42101
270.745.6260
sandy.staebell@wku.edu
Travel: Statewide
• Fabulous Flappers: 1920s Fashion in the Jazz Age
• Nature’s Bounty as Interpreted in Quilts & Textiles
• No Ordinary Dame: Kentuckian Mildred Potter Lissauer & The Colonial Revival Movement

Georgia Green Stamper
Kentucky Writer, Memoirist, Essayist, NPR Local Commentator
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gleorgiagreenstamper.com
Travel: Statewide
• Butter in the Morning: Extraordinary Ordinary Kentuckians
• You Might as Well Laugh Mother Always Said
• Our Stories: Yours and Mine

William “Beau” Weston
Professor of Sociology, Centre College
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859.238.7580
beau.weston@centre.edu
Travel: Regions 3, 5, 6, 7, 8
• The World is Getting Better
Since its inception in 1992, Kentucky Chautauqua has brought to life nearly seventy people from Kentucky's past — both famous and unknown.

Kentucky Chautauqua performers travel throughout the state delivering to community organizations their historically accurate dramatizations of Kentuckians who made a difference.

The current Kentucky Chautauqua cast includes 28 presentations from Kentucky's colorful history. From Reverend Newton Bush's struggle for freedom and Pee Wee Reese's storied career with the Brooklyn Dodgers, to the troubled life of Mary Todd Lincoln and the music of Grandpa Jones, Kentucky Chautauqua is the perfect edutainment for any organization.

Don't miss out! Schedule a Kentucky Chautauqua performance today!

Guidelines

- Thanks to our generous underwriters and supporters, the Kentucky Humanities Council will again offer reduced-cost Chautauqua performances in 2013-2014.
- These reduced-cost Chautauqua performances will again be available to Kentucky schools. Please see pages 40-43 for details.
- A non-profit community sponsor may host reduced-cost Kentucky Chautauqua programs for $200 each.
- Chautauqua is intended for audiences of 40 or more. Please do not schedule smaller groups.

- For-profit organizations wishing to book Kentucky Chautauqua performances may purchase them at full cost — $450 per program. Admission may be charged to performances purchased at full price.
- Kentucky Chautauqua performances are scheduled through the booking process using the printed form on page 39 of this catalog or electronically at kyhumanities.org.
- Please remember to contact the performer and confirm arrangements for programs before submitting your request to us. If you don't, your program will not take place as planned.

For more information: Catherine Ferguson, 859.257.5932 OR CATHERINE.FERGUSON@UKY.EDU
Kentucky Chautauqua

Lucy Bakewell Audubon
Audubon's Leading Lady
1787-1874

They say well-behaved women rarely make history. Lucy Bakewell Audubon is an exception to that rule. Her proper behavior and strength helped secure the legacy of her husband, John James Audubon (famed naturalist, artist, and author of the larger-than-life *The Birds of America*). Theirs is a story about art, ambition, devotion, deception, resentment, redemption, and above all, love. It's a fascinating story because it's so implausible: Highly educated and born to wealth and privilege, Lucy not only endured her husband's eccentricity, but successfully adapted to life on the frontier. Follow the Audubons from their immigration to America in the early 1800s, to their adventures in evolving Louisville, their pioneer days in the wilderness of Henderson, economic depression during the Panic of 1819, and their times of separation when John James explored and sought his fame, while Lucy stayed behind and kept the home fires burning. It wasn't easy to be married to a dashing, handsome and creative (and often unreliable) genius as was Audubon, but Lucy rose above it all. Without her support, *The Birds of America* may never have been published. This is the story of their marriage through Lucy's eyes. It is one of the greatest, yet relatively unknown Kentucky love stories. In the words of John James, "With her, was I not always rich?"

Portrayed by **Kelly O'Connell Brengelman** • P.O. Box 4254; Midway, KY 40347
859.846.9177 (H); 859.806.6592 (C) • KellyBrengelman@windstream.net

Daniel Boone
Pathfinder
1734-1820

Daniel Boone was a legend even before his death, but much of what Americans think they know about him is off the mark. Neither a backwoods bumpkin nor an epic slayer of Indians, Boone was an intrepid explorer and natural leader whose actual exploits amply justify his larger-than-life reputation. He played a crucial role in the exploration and settlement of Kentucky and the American west. Scott New has prepared two Boone programs. Please tell him which you prefer when booking.

**Coming into Kentucky:** Boone first seriously explored Kentucky in 1769 as a market hunter. In 1775, he led the expedition that founded Fort Boonesborough in Madison County. This is the exciting story of those early days of Kentucky settlement.

**The Siege of Boonesboro:** In 1778, the Shawnees captured Boone and almost 30 of his men while they were making salt at the Blue Licks. He escaped and led the defense of Fort Boonesborough against a Shawnee and British siege. Boone's testimony to new Kentucky settlers tells the dramatic story of a key episode of the American Revolution in Kentucky.

Portrayed by **Scott New** • 54 Crawford Street, No. 2; Berea, KY 40403
859.986.7309 • sbnew@windstream.net
January 1, 1863 was an historic day in United States history. President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation took effect, freeing most slaves in the United States. But for enslaved men living in Kentucky and other border states, it was a bittersweet occasion. Lincoln desperately wanted to keep Kentucky loyal to the Union. It was not until 1864, when Kentucky became the last state allowing their enlistment, that slaves could join the Union Army. Like many Kentucky slaves, Newton Bush risked his life to escape from his owner and travel to Camp Nelson and enlist in Company E of the 5th Regiment United States Colored Cavalry.

Fighting for their freedom and a better life for the people they loved, Bush was one of 24,000 men of color from Kentucky who joined the United States Colored Troops. It didn't take long for them to discover that joining the Army didn't result in being treated with respect and dignity or that more value was placed on a horse than a colored soldier. But their loyalty to the Union and bravery in battle eventually earned the respect of the white soldiers.

For Bush and the troops in the Colored Cavalry, the fighting didn't end when the Civil War was over. They had endured slavery and risked their lives to preserve the Union, yet they spent the rest of their days in fear of being harassed and killed while fighting for freedom and equal citizenship.

Portrayed by Robert Bell • 1509 Alpha Avenue; Louisville, KY 40223 502.245.0732 (H); 502.594.7658 (C) • roberdb502@aol.com

George Rogers Clark, a tall, talented Virginian, came to Kentucky as a surveyor, but it was as a military leader during the Revolutionary War that he made his mark. In 1777 Clark won approval from Virginia governor Patrick Henry (Kentucky was then a Virginia county) for a secret mission to attack British posts north of the Ohio River. Clark's party — 175 soldiers and a small band of settlers — set up camp on Corn Island near the falls of the Ohio River in May, 1778. The next month Clark launched a brilliant campaign into present-day Illinois and Indiana, defeating the British and their Indian allies and securing the Northwest Territory for the young United States. Meanwhile, the settlers Clark had brought along moved from Corn Island to the Kentucky shore, founding the city of Louisville in late 1778. His war exploits marked the peak of Clark's career. Plagued by debts, drinking and poor health, he spent his later years living in Louisville. Overshadowed by his brother William, of Lewis and Clark fame, he never got the credit he thought he had earned.

Portrayed by Mel Hankla • P.O. Box 167; Hitchins, KY 41146 270.566.3370 (C) • melhankla@amhiss.com • www.AmericanHistoricServices.com
As the son of a slave-holding father, John Gregg Fee witnessed firsthand the benefits of having slaves and the profits that could be made from their labor. When he graduated from college and enrolled in Lane Theological Seminary, Fee began to understand the inherent wrong and destructiveness of slavery. He was determined to become an Abolitionist and work for the immediate end to slavery. Feeling betrayed, his father took him out of school and forced John to return home. Rather than staying in the relative safety of the North and writing anti-slavery pamphlets, Fee committed his life and work to ending slavery and discrimination at home in Kentucky.

Fee's anti-slavery efforts garnered the attention of Cassius Clay, a prominent politician and outspoken emancipationist from Kentucky. Although the two agreed that slavery in the Commonwealth should end, their relationship became hostile when they couldn't agree on how to go about it.

Fee's dedication and passion for the abolishment of slavery gave him the strength to persevere through the wrath and disappointment of his father, financial hardship, and threats to his safety. His work led to the founding of Union Church of Christ, an anti-slavery, non-denominational church, which planted the seeds for what would become Berea College.

When Kentucky Governor Isaac Shelby was tasked with raising troops for a war with the British and the Indians, Kentuckians responded with fervor. William Greathouse was one of more than 3,500 Kentuckians who answered Shelby's call to arms in 1813. Just a teenager, Greathouse joined the troops because he strongly opposed the British occupation and the Indian Confederacy led by Chief Tecumseh. Greathouse mustered in on August 24, 1813 in Nelson County, joining Colonel Renick's 5th Kentucky Regiment.

Greathouse took part in the Thames Campaign, marching into Canada to drive out the British forces who were assisted by Chief Tecumseh. He took part in the Battle of the Thames, considered the turning point of the war. In a battle that lasted less than an hour, the American troops, the majority of whom were from Kentucky, destroyed the Indian Confederacy and drove the British occupants out of Upper Canada.

With great humor and pride in his home state of Kentucky, Private Greathouse's story not only tells of his personal contributions to American history, but also explains Kentucky's vital role in America's "Second War for Independence."
Johnny Green was 19 when the Civil War broke out. He was one of the few soldiers in the Orphan Brigade alive when it ended. Orphan Brigade soldiers were unable to return to their home state of Kentucky until the war was over — lest they be tried for treason — because they chose to fight for the Confederacy. Though he had learned to love the Union, as his mother was from Boston, Massachusetts, Green felt passionately that states should have the right to govern themselves. And when President Abraham Lincoln called for men and arms, Green left his job in Florence, Ala., to travel to Bowling Green, Ky., to join the Confederacy on the day before his 20th birthday. Green’s story, as detailed in a journal he wrote for his daughters years later, provides extraordinary accounts of courage and bravery, and brings the story of the Orphan Brigade to life.

Portrayed by Ethan Sullivan Smith • 209 S. Miller Street; Cynthiana, KY 41031
859.235.0225 (H); 859.537.9558 (C) • esmith1841@gmail.com

Justice John Marshall Harlan
The Great Dissenter
1833-1911

During his 33-year tenure on the U.S. Supreme Court, Justice John Marshall Harlan dissented in some of the court’s most important civil rights cases, earning him the title of “The Great Dissenter.”

In one of the most famous dissents in U.S. Supreme Court history, Plessy v. Ferguson, which upheld the constitutionality of segregation, Harlan wrote: “Our constitution is color-blind, and neither knows nor tolerates classes among citizens. In respect of civil rights, all citizens are equal before the law.”

His words were an inspiration during the Civil Rights Movement to Thurgood Marshall, NAACP chief counsel who would later be appointed to the Supreme Court. Marshall cited the dissent as he argued to end segregation in the 1954 case Brown v. Board of Education.

Though Harlan was born in Boyle County to a prominent slaveholding family, and once a slaveholder himself, he fought for the Union during the Civil War after graduating from Centre College and earning his law degree at Transylvania. As he became involved in Kentucky politics — being elected as county judge of Franklin County and Kentucky attorney general, and running two unsuccessful campaigns for governor — his political leanings shifted, and he became a major force in the Republican Party.

He was often chastised for contradicting himself politically, being once a slaveholder and later one of slavery’s biggest opponents. But Harlan always maintained that the law afforded him the right to change his mind — and his support for equal rights after the Civil War never waned.

Portrayed by Dr. Edward B. Smith • 209 S. Miller Street; Cynthiana, KY 41031
859.235.0225 (H); 502.863.8042 (W); 859.492.9163 (C) • ed_smith@georgetowncollege.edu
EMILIE TODD HELM
REBEL IN THE WHITE HOUSE
1836-1930

As the sister of Mary Todd Lincoln and the wife of Confederate Gen. Benjamin Hardin Helm, Emilie Todd Helm had a front row view of history during and after the Civil War. She and her husband knew the Lincolns very well. Benjamin Helm turned down a personal offer from Lincoln to become paymaster of the Union Army with the rank of major, choosing instead to join the Confederacy and become the president's "rebel brother-in-law." After Helm was killed at Chickamauga, President and Mrs. Lincoln invited Emilie to come to the White House. As a southern loyalist and widow of the commander of the famous Orphan Brigade, her presence in the White House aroused protests. Lincoln defended his right to have anyone he chose as his guest, but Helm soon departed for Kentucky, where she lived out her long life.

She weathered the ordeals of the war and reconstruction and landed in Elizabethtown. Three consecutive presidents appointed her postmistress. Helm attended many Confederate reunions, where she was hailed as the mother of the Orphan Brigade.

Portrayed by Betsy B. Smith • 209 S. Miller Street; Cynthiana, KY 41031
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BILLY HERNDON
ONE MAN'S LINCOLN
1818-1891

Friends and law partners for 18 years, Billy Herndon felt he knew Abraham Lincoln better than Abraham Lincoln knew himself. That's why he was confident his biography of Lincoln would tell a story that was honest and true to Lincoln's character. In 1861, as he was leaving to be inaugurated president, Lincoln told Herndon to keep his name on the shingle outside their office because he intended to return someday. But he would not.

After Lincoln's assassination, Herndon dedicated his life to collecting materials for a definitive biography of the 16th president. When it was published 24 years later, Herndon's critics labeled him as an angry, contemptuous alcoholic who painted a negative portrait of Lincoln and his wife, Mary Todd. In Herndon's eyes, however, he presented Lincoln unvarnished, a great man in all his humanity, neither saint nor villain. Is Herndon's story the true story of Abraham Lincoln? You be the judge.

Herndon presents an intimate portrait of Lincoln's political awakening and the development of his views on slavery in the years leading up to and through the Civil War.

Portrayed by Robert Brock • 370 Colonial Heights Road; Glasgow, KY 42141
270.590.4803 (C) • brockr@lindsey.edu
When the Night Riders attacked the Hollowell farm in Caldwell County on the night of May 2, 1907, one of them boasted, “We Night Riders fear no judge or jury!” Young Price Hollowell, who saw everything they did, made them eat those words in one of the most remarkable episodes of the Black Patch War, a western Kentucky conflict that featured mayhem and murder not seen in those parts since the Civil War.

Low tobacco prices caused the Black Patch War, named after the dark leaf grown in west Kentucky and Tennessee. The American Tobacco Company was paying less for dark tobacco than it cost farmers to grow it. Farmers fought back by forming the Planters’ Protective Association, whose members withheld tobacco from the market. When this strategy did not produce higher prices, some members—the Night Riders—resorted to violence against farmers like the Hollowells, who refused to honor the boycott. The Night Riders ran the Hollowells out of the state, but they returned, filed a federal lawsuit, and, thanks in large part to Price’s testimony, won damages of $35,000.

Portrayed by Ethan Sullivan Smith • 209 S. Miller Street; Cynthiana, KY 41031
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Louis Marshall Jones, better known as Grandpa, was the son of Henderson County sharecroppers. Hard times drove the family north to Akron, Ohio, in the late 1920s. Jones, who had a repertoire of songs learned from his parents and the radio, won a talent contest that led to regular work on an Akron radio station. That launched a career that lasted more than 60 years. It was during tours with country music star (and fellow Kentuckian) Bradley Kincaid in the 1930s that Jones developed the Grandpa persona he used the rest of his life.

Jones wrote many of his most popular songs. Like many old-time musicians, he struggled during the rock-and-roll craze of the 1950s— he toured Canada and tried his hand at early television. Beginning in 1969, television brought Jones fame as a member of the original cast of “Hee Haw,” which showcased his skills as a vaudeville comic. Grandpa Jones was inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame in 1978. He never retired, suffering a fatal stroke after a performance at the Grand Ole Opry in 1998.

Portrayed by David Hurt • 2367 Sullivan Lane; Frankfort, KY 40601
502.352.7503 • elkhorn_david@hotmail.com
Simon Kenton
Frontiersman
1755-1836

Thinking he had killed a boy in a fight over a girl, Simon Kenton fled from Virginia at age 16. He was wrong — he had only knocked his rival unconscious — but the incident launched him on a life of high adventure. By the time he was 20, Kenton had fetched up on the Kentucky shore of the Ohio River in what is now Mason County. He proceeded to carve out a remarkable career as an explorer and frontiersman. A self-appointed welcomer-in-chief, he greeted early settlers as they arrived in what was then the far west. Kenton became a wealthy man, but lost his land. Unable to read or write, he spent his final years in poverty in Ohio.

His Life and Period: A crippled up old Simon reminisces, telling his life's story. Respected for his knowledge of the land and competence as a woodsman by pioneers and Indians alike, Kenton was a key figure in opening up and keeping the frontier safer for all of north and central Kentucky.

Kentucky Scout: The Indians knew Kenton as "the man whose gun is never empty" for his skill of running and reloading his faithful flintlock at the same time. He risked his life to save many future Kentuckians, not the least of whom was his lifelong friend Daniel Boone.

Portrayed by Mel Hankla • P.O. Box 167; Hitchins, KY 41146
270.566.3370 (C) • melhankla@amhiss.com; www.AmericanHistoricServices.com

Lily May Ledford
Coon Creek Girl
1917-1985

When Lily May Ledford was a young girl growing up in a musical family in eastern Kentucky's Red River Gorge, she wanted a fiddle so badly that she traded her most precious possession — a box of crayons — for a broken-down instrument that didn't have strings, tuning pegs, or a bow. She eventually became better known for banjo picking than fiddling, but that old fiddle helped launch a career that brought Lily May and her Kentucky mountain music to a national audience.

In 1936, Ledford went to Chicago to perform on WLS Radio's National Barn Dance. The next year her manager, John Lair, assembled a string band featuring Ledford's distinctive banjo style. Called the Coon Creek Girls, it was the first all-female string band. In 1939, the group began an 18-year run on the Renfro Valley Barn Dance radio show. That same year they played at the White House for President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their guests, the King and Queen of England. The king tapped his toe in spite of himself. The Coon Creek Girls disbanded in 1957.

Portrayed by Sandy Harmon • 843 Watson Lane; Henderson, KY 42420
270.827.2983 • honeytours@twc.com
Born on a farm in what is now LaRue County, Ky., Abraham Lincoln spent his early years in the Commonwealth. His family moved to Indiana when he was 7, partly because of his father's opposition to slavery, and never returned. But as his native brilliance and burning political ambition carried him to the presidency and greatness — a panel of historians recently chose him as the most influential American who ever lived — Lincoln always had connections with his native state.

In his law office in Springfield, Ill., he had a law partner from Green County, Ky. named William Herndon, who later wrote a biography of Lincoln. His best friend in Springfield was Joshua Speed, a son of Louisville's prominent Speed family; and in Springfield he found a wife from Kentucky, Mary Todd, the daughter of a well-known Lexington family. Lincoln visited Kentucky to see the Speeds and his in-laws, and took the great Kentucky statesman Henry Clay as his political hero. During the Civil War Lincoln was unpopular in Kentucky, but when he said, "I too am a Kentuckian," no one could dispute it.

Mary Todd Lincoln lived a life of tremendous triumph and great tragedy.

Born in Lexington in 1818, Mary Todd attended John Ward's school and Charlotte Mentelle's boarding school, making her one of the most well-educated women of the time. She followed her older sisters to Springfield, Illinois, and in November 1842 she married lawyer and state legislator Abraham Lincoln.

Mary had high expectations for her husband's political career. Those expectations were realized when Lincoln was elected President of the United States in November 1860.

Her years in the White House were some of the most tumultuous in American history as President Lincoln worked to unite a nation in the midst of a Civil War. The First Lady created controversy as she spent much of her time in the White House turning it into a stately mansion, worthy to be home of the Lincolns and the United States of America. With the country struggling through the war, many saw her actions as frivolous and extravagant.

Mary's personal life was filled with great tragedy. Her son Eddie died while the Lincolns were living in Springfield. While in the White House, her young son Willie died in 1862. Three years later, and five days after Robert E. Lee surrendered, her beloved husband was assassinated at Ford's Theatre. And, in 1871, her son Tad died of pleurisy. Four years later, a distraught Mary was committed to a private asylum for the insane by her lone surviving son, Robert. You can decide if she belonged there.
Kentucky Chautauqua

Alice Lloyd
Stay On, Stranger
1876-1962

Born in Athol, Massachusetts in 1876, Alice Spencer Geddes Lloyd was afforded the luxury of being educated at Chauncey Hall and Radcliffe College. Once she completed her schooling, Alice worked as a journalist in New England, which exposed her to people suffering because they lacked education, proper housing, and medical care. These experiences developed within her a passion for social reform.

At the age of 39, health problems forced her to find a home in a milder climate. In 1915, Alice packed up her printing equipment and left her New England home for the mountains of Kentucky. Despite the difficulties Alice faced connecting with and gaining the acceptance of the eastern Kentucky mountain people, she remained in the area because she believed in the good that one person can do for others.

With the help of her friend and co-worker June Buchanan, Alice established Caney Junior College in 1923. The college sought to provide a liberal arts education while teaching students to think critically and understand complex philosophical issues.

Alice had great passion for her students and desperately wanted to provide them with a free education. To accomplish that goal, she worked without salary and was forced to seek outside financial assistance. Despite suffering from partial paralysis on her right side, Alice successfully directed the college for almost 40 years. Upon her death in 1962, the school was renamed Alice Lloyd College.

Portrayed by Jacqueline Hamilton • 26 Cardinal Lane, Winchester, KY 40391
859.771.1711 • aliceontheroad1955@gmail.com

Dr. Ephraim McDowell
Frontier Surgeon
1771-1830

On Christmas Day 1809, 1,000 miles away from the nearest hospital and 35 years before the discovery of anesthesia, Dr. Ephraim McDowell removed a 22-pound ovarian tumor from the abdomen of a 46-year-old woman. It was the world's first ovariotomy, and it eventually brought McDowell worldwide acclaim as the father of abdominal surgery.

The patient, Jane Todd Crawford, had ridden three days on horseback to reach McDowell's home in Danville, Ky., to have the operation. The medical authorities of the day were convinced that opening the abdomen meant certain death, so McDowell was far from sure that the surgery would succeed. He told Crawford he would proceed only if she "thought herself prepared to die." She said she was ready, but they needn't have worried. Mrs. Crawford came through with flying colors and in less than a month was on the way home to Green County.

She lived another 32 years. Dr. McDowell's boldness had saved Crawford's life and paved the way for surgeries that have since saved an untold number of lives.

Portrayed by L. Henry Dowell • 329 Biloxi Drive; Nicholasville, KY 40356
859.553.2059 (C) • lhenryd@yahoo.com
On January 30, 1900, Caleb Powers, recently elected Kentucky Secretary of State, found himself at the center of an assassination in Frankfort. The victim was William Goebel, President of the Kentucky Senate, who had just been defeated in the governor's race, but was contesting the results. The day after the shooting on the Capitol grounds, Goebel was sworn in as governor. Three days later Governor Goebel died.

Powers was one of three men tried and convicted for the murder of Governor William Goebel, Powers’ political rival. Through a series of trials Powers was convicted of Goebel’s murder three times. Each time, however, Kentucky’s Appellate Court reversed the decision. His fourth trial resulted in a deadlocked jury.

After spending eight years in prison, Powers was pardoned by Kentucky Governor Augustus Willson. He went on to be elected to the United States Congress, and served four consecutive terms as a Kentucky representative. In 1918, he chose not to seek a fifth term and, for the next 13 years he served as counsel to the U.S. Shipping Board in Washington, D.C.

The murder has never been solved.

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Harold Henry Reese got his famous nickname Pee Wee from a marble he used when he was a boy. The name fit because he did turn out to be a man of modest stature, but by every measure you could apply to an athlete — teamwork, leadership, determination, winning, grace under pressure — Pee Wee Reese was a giant. Born in Meade County, Ky., Reese grew up in Louisville. At 19, he quit his job at the telephone company to play professional baseball for the Louisville Colonels. By 1940, he had reached the big leagues, playing for the Brooklyn Dodgers at storied Ebbets Field. As captain, shortstop, and lead-off man, he led the Dodgers to seven pennants and, in 1955, a World Series win over the New York Yankees. Inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, N.Y., in 1984, his plaque there also records the powerful example he set when Jackie Robinson joined the Dodgers in 1947 as the major leagues’ first black player. Reese’s acceptance and support of Robinson were instrumental in breaking down baseball’s color barrier.
Adolph Rupp
The Coach
1901-1977

During the 42 years he coached the University of Kentucky men's basketball team, Adolph Rupp raised the game to near-religious status in the Commonwealth. Basketball took its place next to horses, coal, and bourbon as a Kentucky cultural icon. Rupp's teams won 880 games, four national championships, and one Olympic gold medal. There was a flip side to all this success — the team was suspended for the 1952-53 season after a point-shaving scandal, and Rupp was heavily criticized for taking too long to integrate the Kentucky basketball program.

Adolph Rupp grew up in Kansas, the son of immigrant farmers. He played three years of varsity basketball at the University of Kansas, but never scored a point. He began his coaching career in Kansas, but soon moved on to high schools in Iowa and Illinois. The University of Kentucky hired him in 1930. Rupp's genius for public relations and his team's winning ways combined to make Kentucky basketball a statewide phenomenon, a point of pride around which Kentuckians of all stripes still rally.

Harland "Colonel" Sanders
More than Fried Chicken
1890-1980

Although he is most well-known for the eleven herbs and spices that made Kentucky Fried Chicken famous world-wide, Harland "Colonel" Sanders' life was about much more than fried chicken. The man whose face became synonymous with "finger-lickin' good" chicken used hard work and perseverance — not to mention a little luck along the way — to become recognized as Kentucky's most famous citizen.

Armed with only a sixth-grade education, Sanders worked a number of jobs over the years — an army mule tender, railroad worker, tire salesman, and farmhand.

In 1930, he moved to Corbin and opened a lunchroom behind a service station that had room for six people sitting at one table. His restaurant grew rapidly, and in a short time, he was operating Sanders' Cafe, which seated 142 patrons. His customers made fried chicken the most popular item on the menu. He might have worked in that cafe for the rest of his life if it weren't for the building of Interstate 75, forcing him to sell his place at auction.

Sanders was now in his mid-sixties, an age when most people take the opportunity to retire. He decided to go out on the road, traveling the country showing restaurants how to make Colonel Sanders' Kentucky Fried Chicken. By 1963, there were more than 600 outlets selling his chicken.
Frank and Mary Settles were planning to move from Louisville to Missouri, purchase a farm, and have a large family to help work the land. Following the birth of their second child, the midwife told Mary she would die if she became pregnant again.

With their plans derailed, Frank took Mary and the children to Pleasant Hill, leaving them with the Shakers, and headed to Missouri alone. With no rights to their money or land, Mary had no place to go and no means to care for her children.

The Shakers believed in the equality of the sexes, celibacy, simple living, perfecting themselves, and seeking salvation: They lived communally, and shared all of their profits. They welcomed Mary and the children with open arms.

As the Civil War raged around them, the Shakers remained true to their pacifist beliefs. Soldiers from both sides overran their village. The Shakers lived in constant fear, doing what they could to help. The sisters made thousands of meals for the soldiers and carried baskets of food and medical supplies into battle to tend the injured.

In time, the armies moved on, but life at Pleasant Hill was never the same. Mary began teaching again, and for twenty-seven years gave the best of her heart and mind to the young women of Pleasant Hill. Sister Mary Settles was the last member of The United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing to live at Pleasant Hill.

Portrayed by Janet Scott • 225 Owsley Avenue; Lexington, KY 40502
859.825.8946 • Janetscottl@aol.com

Mark Twain, born Samuel Clemens, was a powerful observer of human nature. Born November 30, 1835 in Florida, Missouri, Twain penned several novels including two major classics of American literature, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. He was also a riverboat pilot, humorist, lecturer, journalist, publisher and inventor. His mother, Jane Lampton, was born in Adair County, Kentucky, where she met Clemens’ father, who was clerking at a law office in Columbia, Kentucky. They married and lived two years in Columbia before moving to Tennessee and then on to Missouri.

Through his characters and stories, Twain single-handedly put American literature on the map. Ernest Hemingway was quoted as saying, “All modern American literature comes from one book by Mark Twain called Huckleberry Finn. American writing comes from that. There was nothing before. There has been nothing as good since.” Mark Twain lived many lifetimes in one, traveled much and entertained multitudes with his particular sense of humor. But that humor was borne on the back of great sorrow and many personal tragedies. He was irreverent, irascible, and had a razor-sharp wit. He is an American icon.

Portrayed by Robert Brock • 370 Colonial Heights Road; Glasgow, KY 42141
270.590.4803 (C) • brockr@lindsey.edu
How Do I Book a Program?

Tips for Hosting a Successful Program

• Publicize your program effectively. Feel free to duplicate any part of this catalog for use in your publicity efforts. (Kentucky Chautauqua program sponsors will receive a publicity kit.) A few publicity suggestions:
  • Send news releases (preferably by e-mail) to newspapers and broadcast stations
  • Send a newsletter announcing the program to members of your group
  • Post flyers in prominent community locations
  • Send Chautauqua photo postcards to any mailing lists you can get
  • Arrange a telephone publicity campaign

• Sponsors must acknowledge support from the Council and regional underwriters in all publicity materials and event programs. Printed credits should read, “This program was funded in part by the Kentucky Humanities Council, Inc. and [insert regional sponsor here].” (Regional sponsors can be found on the inside front cover of this catalog.) The Kentucky Humanities Council logo will be supplied upon request.

• Confirm more than once. One week before your program, call the presenter to review arrangements.

• The presenter may have a long drive, so please put the Kentucky Humanities Council presentation before the business part of your agenda.

• When you introduce your presenter, be sure to acknowledge the support of the Kentucky Humanities Council, Inc. and the regional underwriter(s) in your area.

• Immediately after your program takes place, send in the evaluation form.

• The Kentucky Humanities Council will pay the presenter directly.

Schedule a Speakers Bureau or Kentucky Chautauqua® Program by Following These Easy Steps:

1. Contact your selected speaker or Chautauqua performer at least four weeks before your program to find out if he or she will be available to speak to your group. Please contact your presenter before contacting the Kentucky Humanities Council. If you don’t, your program will not take place as you planned.

2. Complete the booking request (in this catalog or online at kyhumanities.org) and return it to the Kentucky Humanities Council office, along with the appropriate booking fee, at least two weeks before your scheduled program. You can find the appropriate booking fee on the next page. Speakers not listed in this catalog may also qualify for funding with advance Kentucky Humanities Council approval. Call the Council office (859.257.5932) for information.

3. Await notification from the Kentucky Humanities Council that your program has been booked. You will receive a contract packet in the mail.

4. Sign the contract, confirmation form, and the certification form and return them to the Council within two weeks of receipt. This is your contract with us.

5. Send the confirmation form to your presenter. The Kentucky Humanities Council will pay the presenter directly. Sponsors are responsible for lodging, if needed.
2013-2014 Request Form

Speakers Bureau & Kentucky Chautauqua

2013-2014 Speakers Bureau/Kentucky Chautauqua Request Form
(Please enclose booking fee)

☐ Non-profit organization  ☐ For-profit organization

Name of group__________________________

Estimated audience (40 minimum for Chautauqua): ______

Name of program coordinator:

_____________________________________

Address:

_____________________________________

Phone number: ________________________

E-mail address: ________________________

Signature: ____________________________

Speaker/Chautauquan requested:

_____________________________________

Speaker’s topic/Title of program:

_____________________________________

Date and time of program: ______________

Location (street address or building, and town):

_____________________________________

2013-2014 Speakers Bureau/Kentucky Chautauqua Request Form
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Location (street address or building, and town):

_____________________________________

Return this form, with booking fee, to:
Kentucky Humanities Council, Inc. • 206 East Maxwell Street • Lexington, KY 40508

BOOKING FEES

Speakers Bureau: Kentucky Chautauqua:

$125 $300 $200 $450

non-profit organizations for-profit organizations non-profit organizations for-profit organizations

No limit while funding is available

Telling Kentucky’s Story
Chautauqua in the Schools

Information for Teachers & School Administrators

Each Kentucky Chautauqua® program provides an entertaining and educational experience, making them the perfect addition to your classroom. Thanks to generous funding from our partners, the Kentucky Humanities Council is able to underwrite the majority of the cost of sending the living history dramas to Kentucky schools. School programs are booked on a first-come, first-served basis while funding lasts. Don’t delay, book Kentucky Chautauqua for your classroom today!

Booking Fee
$175

Chautauqua in the Schools
Available on first-come, first-served basis while funding lasts

When you book a Kentucky Chautauqua program, the Kentucky Humanities Council will provide:

- A Kentucky Chautauqua presentation of about 45 minutes followed by a discussion. Please limit the audience to 75 or fewer for each performance. You may book more than one performance on a single day.
- Common core content and Program Review guides by grade level, for each character, for both social studies and arts and humanities.
- A brief history of the character and his or her contributions to U.S. and Kentucky history.
- Pre- and post-performance questions.
- A ready-to-use introduction for the performance.
- Lodging, if needed, for the presenter.

Kentucky Chautauqua’s Simon Kenton is portrayed by Mel Hankla, who also portrays General George Rogers Clark.

Jim Sayre portrays U.S. President Abraham Lincoln for Kentucky Chautauqua. Sayre has given more than 300 performances as Lincoln.
You can make Kentucky Chautauqua an effective classroom tool by integrating a Chautauqua performance into a unit in your curriculum. This chart outlines unit topics you might be teaching. The Kentucky Humanities Council will provide teachers with a complete guide to Chautauqua and the Program Review as well as common core standards.

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CHAUTAUQUA IN THE SCHOOLS

How Do I Book a Program?

Schedule a Chautauqua in the Schools program by following these easy steps:

1. Contact your selected Chautauqua performer to find out if he or she will be available to present to your group. Please make contact before making your request to the Kentucky Humanities Council. If you don't, your program will not take place as you planned.

2. Complete the form (on this page or online at kyhumanities.org) and return it to the Kentucky Humanities Council office, along with the $175 booking fee per presentation. Call the Kentucky Humanities Council (859.257.5932) for more information.

3. Await notification from the Kentucky Humanities Council that your program has been booked. You will receive a contract packet in the mail.

4. Sign the contract, confirmation form, and the certification form and return them to the Council within two weeks of receipt. This is your contract with us.

5. Send a confirmation form to your presenter. The Kentucky Humanities Council will pay the presenter's honorarium and lodging.

Please complete this form for each presentation.

Questions? Please contact
Catherine.Ferguson@uky.edu
859.257.5932

2013-2014 Chautauqua in the Schools Request Form
(Please enclose booking fee)

Name of school:

Estimated audience(s) (75 maximum):

Name of program coordinator:

School Address:

Phone number:

E-mail address:

Signature:

Chautauqua program(s) requested:

Date and time of program(s):

Location (street address or building, and town):

Return this form, with $175 booking fee for each presentation, to:
Kentucky Humanities Council, Inc.
206 East Maxwell Street
Lexington, KY 40508
kyhumanities.org
# Chautauqua in the Schools

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