# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Summary</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen Ideas for Celebrating Anchorage’s Centennial</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Creating Awareness and Advertising for Anchorage’s Centennial</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Legacy Projects</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Educational Projects</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Cultural, Artistic and Athletic Projects</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tours and Lectures</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Oral Histories, Memoirs, and Recollections</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The Future</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Missing but Needed Projects</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appendices:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A—Original Submission Forms (not individually numbered)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B—Alaska Railroad Amphitheater Site Concept</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C—Suggested Centennial Timeline</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D—Other Community Celebrations</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E—Members of Anchorage Centennial Committee</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Photo credits: photo archives of Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks, National Archives Anchorage, and Library of Congress]
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following Mayor Dan Sullivan’s Proclamation and the Cook Inlet Historical Society’s November 9, 2011 Invitation, the Cook Inlet Historical Society received more than 40 ideas for how to celebrate Anchorage’s centennial. Each idea is discussed in the following report and citizen’s original submission forms are attached in Appendix A.

Having reviewed the ideas submitted, the Cook Inlet Historical Society Centennial Committee (CIHS CC) recommends that Anchorage’s centennial official celebration begin in May 2013 with the opening of the Anchorage Museum’s *Dena’inaq’ Huch’ulyeshi: The Dena’ina Way of Living* exhibition, continue through 2014 with the celebration of the Alaska Railroad’s centennial, the Museum’s *Arctic Ambitions: Captain Cook and the Northwest Passage* Exhibit, and conclude with the Museum’s 2015 exhibit, tentatively titled *Anchorage: the First 100 years* and recognition of the July, 1915 auction and sale of Anchorage’s first lots. In this way, Anchorage’s centennial celebration will be put in context from pre-contact through the first contact with Europeans to today. Further, although some may suggest that emphasis should be on spring-summer 2015, extending the celebration to cover May 2013 through September 2015 expands the opportunities for residents and visitors to participate as well as the opportunities for tourism and economic growth associated with the centennial celebration.

The CIHS CC makes the following three recommendations to ensure a complete and successful celebration:

First, as attention is focused on the centennial, additional projects will be generated. These projects will need to be reviewed and if appropriate, included in the program of events. Further, some projects will need refining, assistance, and direction. Therefore, the CIHS CC
strongly recommends that the Mayor appoint someone on his staff as the advocate and clearinghouse for all “official” Anchorage centennial celebrations. Funding for this position should be obtained as soon as possible. The CIHS form for submitting centennial ideas should be converted to a Municipal form and made available on a municipal centennial website managed by the Mayor’s staff person so that centennial activities can continually be added to celebration plans. CIHS CC also recommends that the Mayor appoint a volunteer advisory committee to assist the appointed staff person in ensuring that Anchorage’s centennial celebration is appropriately advertised, complete, historically accurate, inclusive, safe, and fun.

Second, the Municipality of Anchorage should support four legacy projects that outlast the centennial celebration and provide long-term benefits to the citizens of Anchorage. The Municipality staff person should work with legacy project partners to secure funding for all four projects: 1) the three Anchorage Museum Exhibits: *Dena’inaq’ Huch’ulyeshi: The Dena’ina Way of Living*, *Arctic Ambitions: Captain Cook and the Northwest Passage*, and *Anchorage: Its First 100 Years*; 2) the Alaska Railroad Amphitheater commemorating the role of the Alaska Railroad
in Anchorage’s history, including a statue and interpretive signs; 3) a documentary film and book; and 4) an “app” that can be downloaded to capture Anchorage’s history including GPS coordinates and linkage to all major primary and secondary sources about Anchorage, including the Museum’s exhibits once retired, the film on Anchorage’s history, and a “go to” comprehensive primary and secondary source Anchorage bibliography. A very rough budget for each project is included in the body of this report. The CIHS CC recommends that the MOA and legacy partners begin work with the Alaska Legislature and other sponsors to secure funding for the four legacy projects as soon as possible.

Third, the Municipality should finalize a centennial logo, posters, and banners as well as a program of events as soon as possible. Doing so will market the centennial to citizens and tour operators, generate further centennial activities, and provide a framework for tour operators to begin promoting travel now to Anchorage during centennial celebrations. Competitions for establishing a logo, posters, and banners are discussed in further detail in the body of this report.

In reviewing the ideas submitted, the CIHS CC grouped the ideas into eight categories: 1) Creating Awareness and Advertising for the Centennial; 2) Legacy Projects; 3) Educational Projects; 4) Cultural, Artistic and Athletic Projects; 5) Tours and Lectures; 6) Creation of Memoirs; 7) the Future; and 8) Missing but Needed Projects. Following this executive summary, ideas proposed are discussed in more detail. Most of these projects should be promoted and undertaken by the entities that suggest them. As additional ideas are generated, citizens should be encouraged to submit the one page form to the Municipality so that ideas can be continually vetted and included in centennial programming.
CITIZEN IDEAS FOR CELEBRATING ANCHORAGE’S CENTENNIAL

Ideas submitted by citizens in response for how to celebrate Anchorage’s centennial can be divided into eight categories: 1) Creating Awareness and Advertising for the Centennial; 2) Legacy Projects; 3) Educational Projects; 4) Cultural, Artistic and Athletic Projects; 5) Tours and Lectures; 6) Creation of Memoirs; 7) the Future; and 8) Missing but Needed Projects. Following is a discussion of each category.

Creating Awareness and Advertising for Anchorage’s Centennial

As soon as possible, the Municipality should organize competitions to select official centennial logos, posters, banners and advertising. Anchorage should be dressed to celebrate its centennial. Residents and visitors alike should know Anchorage is celebrating. The Anchorage School District, Visit Anchorage, and the Downtown Partnership should be asked to
collaborate with the Municipality to design and organize competitions and effective additional centennial promotion materials, targeting centennial awareness and increase tourism during Anchorage’s centennial celebration. The Municipality should also erect centennial signage on the Parks and Seward Highways and near the Airport in conformity with Municipal and State regulations.

The Municipality should also create an official MOA centennial Facebook and Webpage, and transfer to the Webpage the CIHS CC idea submission form so that the centennial celebration can be ever growing and responsive to the community. Further, the Municipality should publish a Centennial Program as soon as possible so that residents and visitors alike can begin making plans for Anchorage’s centennial celebration. Attached at Appendix B is a suggested time line for how to move forward expeditiously to celebrate Anchorage’s centennial in an organized and efficient manner.

Legacy Projects

The CIHS CC recommends that the following four projects be recognized as legacy projects and that the Municipality work with legacy project partners to secure funding.

1) The Anchorage Museum Exhibits including Dena'inaq' Huch'ulyeshi: The Dena'ina Way of Living, Arctic Ambitions: Captain Cook and the Northwest Passage, and Anchorage its First 100 Years;

2) The Alaska Railroad Amphitheater commemorating the role of the Alaska Railroad in the founding of Anchorage, including a Mears statue and interpretive signs;

3) A documentary film and commemorative book capturing Anchorage’s First 100 years; and
4) An “app” that can be downloaded to capture Anchorage’s history tied to GPS coordinates and linked to all major primary and secondary sources about Anchorage including the Museum’s exhibits once retired, the film and book on Anchorage’s history, and a “go to” comprehensive primary and secondary source bibliography for Anchorage.

CIHS CC recommends that the Municipality assist legacy project partners in seeking funding for these four projects. A very rough budget for each legacy project is as follows:

1) Anchorage Museum Exhibits
   a. 2013 Dena’ina Exhibit $1.0 million
   b. 2014 Captain Cook Exhibit $2.0 million
   c. 2015 Anchorage: Its First 100 Years $750,000
2) Alaska Railroad Amphitheater $3.0 million
3) One hour Documentary Film and Commemorative Book $750,000
4) The Anchorage “App” $100,000

Individual businesses, organizations and people should be encouraged by the MOA and its Centennial Committee to take full financial responsibility for all other centennial projects that have been suggested. The Municipality should vet projects to ensure that all centennial programming is safe, complete, and accurate. Based on a vetting process, the MOA can also determine whether to officially recognize centennial events.
Educational Projects

The Anchorage School District wants not only to participate in the centennial celebration but also to sponsor a number of educational events. First and foremost, Anchorage’s centennial provides an opportunity to update and expand the ASD Social Studies and Anchorage portion of the Alaska Studies curriculums for elementary and secondary school students. This can be done by creating and providing age appropriate educational packets celebrating the centennial. Further, the ASD envisions having a number of skits and plays that Anchorage schools can produce throughout the centennial celebration. In order to foster community service, the ASD also suggests a competition nominating the best 100 community service projects that can be performed by 100 students from each school. The ASD will need assistance in seeking funding to develop these programs but is enthusiastic about celebrating the centennial in each and every classroom and school in Anchorage.
Through the Friends of the Library and the Library Foundation, the Loussac Library should be encouraged to celebrate the centennial as well. It could create a centennial reading list, publish the reading list, host book club events to discuss listed books, sponsor an Anchorage Reflected speaker’s bureau, host events in the Ann Stevens Room, advertise its own collection of Anchorage history, celebrate the role of libraries in Anchorage, and generate future municipal library support.

Local, federal and state agencies should also be encouraged to use the centennial as an opportunity to host public and educational outreach events, tours, create online web exhibits, as the like. For instance, the National Park Service operates the Alaska Public Lands Information Center in the Historic Old Federal Building and offers public and educational outreach programs to thousands of visitors each year. The Anchorage Municipal Parks and Recreation Department, Anchorage Parks Foundation, Chugach State Park, and the U.S. Forest Service should work together to also promote visitation to the Chugach National Forest, Chugach State Park, and to Anchorage's parks and trails. Federal cultural heritage agencies, such as the National Archives at Anchorage, National Park Service Alaska Regional Office, and the Smithsonian Institution's Center's Arctic Studies Center, should also be encouraged to create website exhibits and to enhance their public and educational outreach offerings to include the Anchorage centennial. The Public Affairs Office, Historian's Office, and others at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson should also be supported in any similar outreach efforts. Organizations in need of historical photographs and other primary sources about Anchorage should contact local archivists and librarians at the Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center, National Archives at Anchorage, and
Cultural, Artistic and Athletic Projects

Perhaps the most exciting part of a centennial celebration will be the individual cultural, artistic, and athletic events. Many of the submitted ideas fell into this category. Further, each time the CIHS CC met, more ideas were generated. Below is a short list of the types of activities envisioned and to be further developed and funded by project sponsors.

Cultural and Artistic

- A One Time Kick Off Dinner with historically based actors and “Alive and Kicking” Famous Anchorage Residents.

- Actors representing famous Anchorage residents appearing throughout the summer tourist months in downtown restaurants to entertain and share Anchorage’s history.

- A One Time Gala celebrating the Auction of Anchorage’s first lots encouraging current owners to provide the minimum starting bid for a commemorative title to their lots.

- A series of plays written and performed to commemorate historical events and important people throughout Anchorage History.

- A Hat Luncheon and period fashion show to celebrate Lorraine Harrison’s HAT BOX and the rush on hats when it opened.

- Mr. Whitekey’s “Takes On Anchorage’s First 100 Years”.

- A “Paint Out” inviting all Anchorage artists and citizens to paint a picture of their favorite place in Anchorage followed by an exhibit and book/card sale. Photography clubs could likewise be involved in a similar project.
• A citywide Essay/Poetry competition on important centennial subjects, e.g. what does it mean to live in Anchorage, Alaska?

• A citywide competition rewriting the lyrics to a famous song celebrating Anchorage’s centennial.

• Host “Music through the Decades” in order to share what the music was during the various periods in Anchorage’s history.

• Commission a serious musical piece commemorating Anchorage’s centennial.

SPORTS AND RECREATION

• With Kikkan Randall on the international podium, Anchorage may have the opportunity to host a World Cup Ski Race. The Anchorage Centennial offers an appropriate time. Doing so will draw international competitors and visitors during the winter months and showcase Anchorage as an international cross-country ski destination.

• A “period” wood ski race to remind the community what cross country skiing was once like without the spandex, lycra, and fiberglass.

• A National Speed Skating Marathon using both the Cuddy Family Midtown Park and Westchester Lagoon rinks.

• The Fur Rendezvous should consider reproducing itself at its peak, e.g., sled dog racing in the Fur Rendezvous as well as dog sled racing’s history in Anchorage should be included with a retelling or reshowing of one of the most amazing sports feat in history—Attla beating Lombard after losing his team to a moose.

• Re-Enact Anchorage’s First Bike Day Rally on Anchorage’s Bike Trails.

• Much like the now famous Klondike Road Race, runners can be invited to participate in an ultra-marathon or relay run from Seward to Anchorage along the railroad route.

• A “period” golf tournament on Anchorage’s first golf course, the Park Strip.

• A Municipal softball tournament played in and with period costume.
Tours and Lectures

Tours and lectures play a prominent role in activities suggested by citizens and should be a continuous and major part of the centennial celebration.

- **Tours.** Create and schedule tours to include the re-creation of a day in the life of the Pioneer School House, Oscar Anderson House, Club 25, 4th Avenue Theatre, and other historic landmarks. Mount lectures and tour programs for Anchorage residents and visitor industry groups. Schedule Anchorage Memorial Park Cemetery Tours each Friday in Late June, July and August of 2015, with expansion and update of the annual CIHS Bagoy Solstice Tour. Conduct walking or biking tours of historic Anchorage, expanded to include historic neighborhoods and locations like downtown, Government Hill, Lake Spenard, Turnagain, Nike Site (Kincaid Park), Girdwood and Crow Creek Mine, as well as other locations.

- **Tent City re-enactment for the summer months of 2015 while celebrating the auction of downtown lots.**
• **The CIHS Lecture Series.** Cook Inlet Historical Society (CIHS) will hold monthly lectures on historical topics of local and regional interest, often coordinated with exhibits offered at the Anchorage Museum. During 2013-15 the CIHS already plans a comprehensive program to support the Dena’ina, Captain Cook and Anchorage: Its First 100 Years exhibits. During this time the Museum also plans a centennial celebration of aviation in Alaska that will be coordinated with both the Alaska Aviation Museum and the CIHS. Presentations during 2014-15 may include monthly lectures at lunch to meet the demand for topics, including discussion of major important Anchorage achievements.

• **The Bagoy Interpretive Project.** Initially developed by long-time resident and historian John Bagoy, the CIHS currently maintains a website and database devoted to the early history of Anchorage. The database and interactive exhibit is called “Legends and Legacies: Anchorage 1910-35, and will be expanded by the CIHS in honor of the centennial.

• **History Meetings.** The CIHS plans to invite and coordinate meetings of historical entities and societies in Anchorage during the centennial, including among others the Alaska Historical Society, Museums Alaska and Alaska Anthropological Association, encouraging a focus on Anchorage as a featured program.

• **Auction re-enactment.** Recreate the auction of city lots in the original downtown grid of Anchorage, including posting historically accurate advertisements and placards with original sales price and photos of first buildings built. Participants would be encouraged to dress in appropriate attire for the period and bid for lots, creating healthy competition between landowners, “want to be landowners,” and visitors.
• Celebrations. Schedule periodic salmon bakes, potlatches, and pancake feeds throughout summer of 2015 to involve local residents and attract tourists at peak periods. Beginning as early as 2013 with a first flight re-enactment, schedule a take-off and landing on the Delaney Park Strip, Anchorage’s first airport followed by a Sourdough Pancake Breakfast.

Oral Histories, Memoirs, and Recollections

Many suggestions from the community focused on Anchorage’s early history and its principal contributors over the years. Many organizations should be involved in this effort, each perhaps supported by an “official” designation. Included in this category are the following:

• Women Game Changers—identifying women who contributed to Anchorage’s success.

• Reprint and additions to Anchorage Woman’s Club Recipe Book: Feeding Anchorage the First 100 Years

• A Story Corps Project pairing the telling of oral histories between older and younger Anchorage citizens, a formal process funded by a non-profit national organization that generates interviews and other historic recordings for future generations to hear.

• Anchorage Then and Now: A Mystery Photo Album Competition.

• Provide understanding of fishing and boating in Cook Inlet with ideas like a small boat parade or an interpretive opportunity at a fishing site permitted for set net fishing along the Tony Knowles Coastal Trail so that residents and tourists alike can learn about Anchorage’s maritime history; follow each opening with a potlatch at Westchester Lagoon.

• The Military Remembers: Capture the role of military in Anchorage and those military men and women who choose to return and settle in Anchorage.

• During the centennial celebration publish each day in the Anchorage Daily News and Press as well as on a Municipal website reprints from important historic news events documented 100 years ago.
The Future

Celebrating a centennial is not only a time to reflect backward but also a time to look forward. Many communities create time capsules that capture their community as it is seen today to be opened one hundred years in the future. For Anchorage, such a project is an opportunity to draw the community together through a discussion of what should be included in Anchorage’s time capsule. Doing so can generate reflection on who we were, who we are now, and what Anchorage will become by 2115. The Nike Site in the hills above Anchorage provides an excellent place for a time capsule to be located. Although no sponsor has yet stepped forward, the CIHS CC recommends that a sponsor for this project along with additional future looking projects should be generated.

Missing but Needed Projects

Although citizens generated over 40 suggestions for how to celebrate Anchorage’s centennial the following list reflects aspects of a centennial celebration that have not been represented by ideas so far suggested. The CIHS CC believes that the following ideas should be included in order to have a comprehensive celebration.


2. An architectural celebration of Anchorage’s important buildings including the Fourth Avenue Theater and the Performing Arts Center

3. The Role of the Military including World War II, the Cold War, the Nike Site, the Vietnam War, and the impact of the returning military men and women have chosen to make Anchorage their home
4. The Role of transportation, including Anchorage International Airport as the Crossroads, as well as the Alaska Railroad and Port of Anchorage.

5. The Role of Universities including UAA, ACC, AMU and APU.

6. The Role of the Health (Mental and Physical) Industry in Anchorage

7. 1964 Earthquake and its impact on Anchorage.

8. The Socio-Economic Impact on Anchorage of the Alaska Native Corporations and the Oil Industry and other important economic engines in the community.

9. The Story of Diversity in Anchorage—there are more than 100 languages spoken in the Anchorage School District, reflecting a remarkably diverse community.

10. Looking Forward: the Next 100 Years

The CIHS CC recommends that ideas and sponsors for centennial events in these areas be sought. Further, other cities have celebrated centennials. Attached as Appendix D is a list of websites that describe what other cities have done with historical remembrances.
Conclusion

The CIHS CC believes that implementing the recommendations in this report will result in a complete, historically accurate, inclusive, and enjoyable centennial celebration. Action, however, needs to be taken immediately to fund and appoint a Municipal staff position and a voluntary advisory committee to advocate the centennial celebration and provide a municipal clearinghouse for all proposed centennial projects. In this way the Municipality can be assured that the centennial events are historically accurate, inclusive, and produce an overall rich and diverse celebration. The CIHS CC recommends that the Municipality with advice from a citizen’s committee determine the criteria for what events will be officially recognized by the Municipality as centennial events. Finally, CIHS CC recommends the Municipality, in partnership with the legacy project sponsors, promptly begin to seek funding for a Municipal staff position for the duration of the centennial and the four legacy projects described in this report.
APPENDIX A

Original Submission Forms
APPENDIX B

Alaska Railroad Amphitheater Site Concept
APPENDIX C

Suggested Centennial Timeline

A recommended time line for planning, promoting, and celebrating Anchorage’s centennial is as follows:

February 1, 2012 Submission of Report on Citizens Ideas for Celebrating Anchorage’s Centennial

March 21, 2012 Mayoral response to draft; funding efforts to Alaska Legislature

May 15 – July 31, 2012 Logo, poster, and advertising banner contest rules finalized

July 15, 2012 Recognition of early pioneers, the Browns, settling by tent in Ship Creek Landing

August 15, 2012 School district begins curriculum, skit/play development, and runs school centennial competitions

October 1, 2012 Begin promotion of centennial schedule for tour operators and for 2013, 2014 and 2015 centennial events.

January – April 2013 Re-enactments and celebrations, promotion in local market including kick-off gala with historical and “alive and kicking” prominent Alaskans

May – December 2013 Dena’inaq’ Huch’ulyeshi: The Dena’ina Way of Living exhibition on display at Anchorage Museum

October 1, 2013 Maintain promotion of centennial schedule to tour operators and event planners for 2014 and 2015.

January – April 2014 Re-enactments and celebrations, promotion in local market

March 2014 Nike Site celebration and 50 years since 1964 Earthquake

May – September 2014 Alaska Railroad’s celebration of 100 year begins

October 1, 2014 Maintain promotion of centennial schedule to tour operators and event planners for 2015.
February - April, 2015  Arctic Ambitions: Captain Cook and the Northwest Passage exhibition on display at Anchorage Museum

January – April 2015  Re-enactments & celebrations, promotion in local market

May – October 2015  100 years of Anchorage exhibit opens and on display at Anchorage Museum, land auction promotion


July 25, 2015  Anchorage Chamber of Commerce celebrates 100 years with tent city open in the Park strip until the fall.

October 1, 2015  Culmination of Anchorage centennial celebration with Anchorage’s burial of Time Capsule
APPENDIX D

Other Community Celebrations

This is a selected list of web sites relating to past, current, and future city centennial and other related celebrations in the United States and Canada (1998-2029). This list provides useful information on how other cities have organized their centennial celebrations. There is insight on how these cites made their preparations, set up advisory committees, involved other city departments, conducted fundraising, promoted public and educational involvement, identified legacy projects, organized design competitions (artist, citizen, or school) for logos, banners, etc. After these events ended, the web sites were often left in place to promote tourism, increase public visibility, educational and public outreach, and as a legacy. At the end of this list is information on a few ideas that other cities have used to promote and enrich their centennial events.

A few of these web sites were quickly reviewed to find ideas that might contribute to the success of the Anchorage Centennial Celebration, 2013-2015. If the Mayor appoints someone on his staff as the advocate for the Centennial Celebration, that person may wish to make a more refined, detailed review of these and other centennial web sites to assist the Mayor and an Advisory Committee in planning for this event.

There could be many centennials occurring in the next decade in the Anchorage area relating to the founding of the city as a railroad camp, the construction and operation of the Alaska Railroad and the incorporation of the City of Anchorage. The Centennial Committee has chosen 1915 to recognize the auction to sell town sites in downtown Anchorage, which effectively established Anchorage as a permanent community on that date.

Around 1915 President Woodrow Wilson authorized funds for the construction of the Alaska Railroad to be built. Ship Creek Landing was selected as the headquarters of this effort, coordinated by the fledgling Alaskan Engineering Commission. A "Tent City" sprang up in the wilderness at the mouth of Ship Creek, and soon swelled to a population of over 2,000 people. On July 9, 1915, the Anchorage town site held and auction with over 600 lots in a fixed grid were sold for approximately $150,000 dollars, the system that established today's present-day grid street pattern. Although the area had been known by various names, in this same year the US Postal Office Department formalized the use of the name "Anchorage."

The Alaska Railroad Corporation is also planning to commemorate its centennial (1914-1923), although specific time periods have not been identified. The Alaska Railroad Act was passed by Congress on March 12, 1914; it authorized the construction and operation of a railroad and created the Alaska Engineering Commission. On January 26, 1915, the Commission was placed under the U.S. Department of the Interior (Executive Order 2129). The Department of the Interior received authority to operate the railroad by Executive Order 3861, June 8, 1923. President Warren G. Harding traveled to Alaska in 1923 (July 7-26). On July 15, he drove in the
golden spike at ceremonies near Nenana to mark the completion of the Alaska Railway and the Tanana River Bridge. Anchorage was incorporated on November 23, 1920.

Before these centennials occurred, the Dena’ina (“The People”) of the Cook Inlet area lived here for thousands of years. Dena’ina (earlier known as Tanaina) is the Athabascan language of the Cook Inlet area with four dialects: The Upper Inlet (including the villages of Eklutna, Knik, Montana Creek, Susitna, and Tyonek); the Outer Inlet (including Kenai, Kustatan, and Seldovia; Iliamna (including Pedro Bay, Old Iliamna, and Lake Iliamna); and inland areas (including Nondalton, Lime Village, and Stony River).

**ALASKA**


**CANADA**

**Alberta**


**British Columbia**

Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers (IEEE), Vancouver Section Centennial (1911-2011)  
http://vancouver.ieee.ca/centennial

Ontario

City of Timmons, Ontario (1909-2009):  http://www.timmins100.com/

Yukon

Dawson City Centennial Projects (1998):  
http://www.dawsonbb.com/Tour%20Dawson%20City%20Web%20Site/TourDawsonCity.2/KCS/CentProjects.htm

Klondike Visitor’s Association. Dawson City (“Come for the History. Stay for the Adventure”):  
http://www.dawsoncity.ca/thingstodo/eventsandfestivals/


Whitehorse. Interactive Traveler’s Guide to the City (2008) (“Choose your Adventure”):  
http://www.visitwhitehorse.com/

http://www.yukonweb.com/education/railway/

LOWER 48 STATES—USA

Arizona

Arizona Statehood Centennial (1912-2012):  http://www.arizona100.org/

City of Avondale, Arizona (1912-2012)  

City of Chandler, Arizona (1912-2012):  
http://www.chandleraz.gov/default.aspx?pageid=100

City of Phoenix, Arizona Centennial 1912 Events:  
http://www.phoenix.gov/recreation/azcentennial/events/index.html

City of Phoenix. Arizona’s Centennial Way Project.
http://www.centennialwayaz.com/ (See examples of city banners, etc.)

City of Prescott, Arizona (1911-1912):
http://www.prescottarizonacentennial.org/index.htm

California

1906 Earthquake Alliance (San Francisco, California):  http://www.1906centennial.org/

Balboa Park (San Diego), California (1915-2015):
http://www.balboapark.org/2015/centennial-celebration

City of Burbank, California (1911-2011):
http://www.ci.burbank.ca.us/index.aspx?page=1048

City of Huntington Beach, California (1909-2009):
http://www.huntingtonbeachca.gov/centennial/

City of La Mesa, California (1912-2012):  http://cityoflamesa100.com/

City of Manhattan Beach, CA (1911-2011):

City of San Gabriel, California (1913-2013):
http://www.sangabrielcity.com/contact/centennial.shtml

City of Solvang, California (1911-2011):  http://www.solvang100.com/

City of Torrance, California (1912-2012): (city web site with link to centennial web site):
http://www.torranceca.gov/Centennial.htm
see also City of Torrance, California Centennial (1912-2012):
http://www.torrancecentennial.org/

District of Columbia

National Trust for Historic Preservation. National Main Street Conference.
http://www.preservationnation.org/main-street/training/conference/
“Preservation-based economic development is not only essential to the success of Main Street; it is connected to issues consistently in the national spotlight – sustainability; smart growth; local fiscal investment and job creation; fostering small, independent and innovative businesses; embracing diversity; utilizing social media for grassroots campaigns; and so much more.”

National Cherry Blossom Festival Centennial Celebration (1912-2012): http://www.nationalcherryblossomfestival.org/about/2012-centennial/

Florida

City of Delray Beach, Florida (1911-2011): http://www.delray100.com/

City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida (1911-2011): http://ci.ftlaud.fl.us/centennial/events.htm

City of Palm Beach, Florida (1911-2011): http://palmbeachcentennial.com/

City of Saint Petersburg, Downtown Waterfront Parks (1910-2010): http://www.stpeteparks100.org/

City of Sebring, Florida (1912-2012): http://sebring100.com/

Illinois


City of Champaign, Illinois (1860-2010): http://champaign150.com/

Indiana

City of Evansville, Indiana (1812-2012): http://www.evansville200.com/

Louisiana


Maryland

Star-Spangled 200: The Official Web Site of the Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission: http://starspangled200.org/Events/Pages/SignatureEvents.aspx
Nevada


New Mexico

New Mexico Statehood Centennial (1912-2012):  http://nmcentennial.org/

Alamogordo Celebrates New Mexico’s Statehood (1912-2012):  http://alamogordo2012.weebly.com/


Ohio

Columbus 200 Bicentennial (1812-2012):  http://200columbus.com/

Oklahoma

Sand Springs, Oklahoma:  http://sandspringsleader.com/news/article_810e9b0c-240e-11e0-9084-001cc4c03286.html

City of Shawnee, Oklahoma (1907-2007):  http://www.shawneeok.org/Centennial/default.asp

Oregon

City of Astoria, Oregon (1811-2011):  http://astoria200.org/

Portland Rose Festival Centennial (1907-2007):  http://rosefestival.org/events/centennial/

Texas
City of Lubbock, Texas (1909-2009):  
http://www.lubbockcentennial.com/Landmarks/02010.shtml

City of San Antonio, Texas. Old Spanish Trail Centennial (1929-2029):  
http://oldspanishtrailcentennial.com/

City of Texas City, Texas (1911-2011):  
http://www.texas-city-tx.org/CentennialCelebration/main.html

Washington

Washington State Parks (1913-2013):  
http://www.parks.wa.gov/Centennial2013/

Grant County, Washington (1909-2009):  
http://tourgrantcounty.com/centennial_222.html

City of Redmond, Washington (1912-2012):  
http://www.100years.redmond.gov/

City of Ridgefield, Washington (1909-2009):  
http://ridgefieldcentennial.com/

Alaska-Yukon Centennial Celebration, Seattle, Washington, 1909-2009:  
National Trust for Historic Preservation (Washington, DC):  
http://www.preservationnation.org/magazine/2008/november-december/nd08traveler.html,  
http://www.aype.net/

Wisconsin

City of West Allis, Wisconsin (1906-2006):  
http://www.ci.west-allis.wi.us/about/centennial_news.htm
Detailed Information: Ideas for Celebrating Centennials from other City Centennial Celebration Web Sites

These ideas were selected from web sites in Alaska, California, Florida, Oklahoma and the Yukon Territory. Due to time limitations, the other web sites listed elsewhere in this appendix were not checked for ideas that might be used to promote and enhance the Anchorage Centennial Celebration.

Yukon

Dawson City Centennial Projects (1998):
http://www.dawsonbb.com/Tour%20Dawson%20City%20Web%20Site/TourDawsonCity.2/KCS/CentProjects.htm

- Idea: specially designed signs (“Welcome to Anchorage”) could be erected to publicize the centennial at various points to/from the city (e.g., the Parks and Seward Highway approaches, International Airport Road near the International Airport). These signs could be placed on top of existing signs to signify the starting and ending dates (2013-2015) for the centennial celebration period.

Source: Dawson City Centennial Projects web site:
There were two major components: the Tr’ondek Hwech’in Cultural Centre and waterfront improvements. The waterfront improvement project “included the river overlook interpretive sight, relocation of the gazebo, landscaping at the gazebo and across from the Commissioner's Residence, the flood gates, new dock, and dock landing, the "Welcome to Dawson" sign on the Klondike Highway and Top of World Highway. All projects were completed in 1998 with the financial assistance of the Government of Yukon, Centennial Anniversaries Program, City of Dawson, the Klondyke Centennial Society and their Centennial Projects Steering Committee.”

http://www.yukonweb.com/education/railway/

- Idea: Create spike-mounted plaques actually used on the Alaska Railroad for sale during the multiple centennials (2014-2023) relating to the Alaska Railroad and the founding of Anchorage (1914-1920).

Source: Yukonweb.com/education/railway web site:
“In commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the construction of this [White Pass] railway, the Technical Education students at F.H. Collins Secondary School in Whitehorse, Yukon have prepared for sale a most unique gift and souvenir opportunity. An actual spike used in this narrow-gauge railway has been mounted on a plaque machined in the outline of the Yukon Territory. The plaque has been made from genuine Yukon pine which comes from the very stands of timber used to construct the original railway. The plaque bears a clear oil finish, while the spike has been blued and sprayed with a protective finish. The plaque face also bears a unique commemorative medallion.

Page 30 of 35
The reverse side of each plaque is personalized, bearing the owner's name.” Price: $18.98 Canadian. $14.98 U.S. + shipping & handling fee of $5.00 (please allow 3-4 weeks for delivery). Payment: certified check or money order (see also reservation form).

California

City of Manhattan Beach, CA (1911-2011):

- **Idea: Fundraising, Sponsorships, and Donations** through City Centennial Celebration 501(c) 3 non-profit organization or existing Municipality of Anchorage 501(c) 3 non-profit organization

Source: City of Manhattan Beach, CA, web site: “The City Centennial Celebration is a registered 501(c) (3) non-profit organization. All Centennial Donations are tax deductible (Tax-ID#27-3507649). The Manhattan Beach Centennial Committee, which consists of 10 members, was appointed by the Manhattan Beach City Council in order to create a plan to commemorate the City’s 100th anniversary. The Centennial Committee is working toward that goal by planning a number of major events to hold in 2012 to celebrate the Centennial, creating opportunities for all interested organizations and visitors to participate, and providing education as well as honoring the City’s rich history. The Centennial Committee is also raising money to pay for the Centennial events through fundraising activities, sponsorships and donations. The Committee has formed a non-profit organization called the MB Centennial Foundation for the specific purpose of raising these funds. Donations to the MB Centennial Foundation are tax deductible. “

Florida

City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida (1911-2011):
http://ci.ftlaud.fl.us/centennial/events.htm

- **Idea: Marketing, Nationwide Promotion**

  The City of Fort Lauderdale contacted the CBS “Early Morning Show” to increase nationwide awareness of the city’s centennial by having a brief segment and having residents hold up hand-made signs. There is a link to the broadcast on the City’s centennial web site: (“Happy Birthday Wishes”):
  (http://www.fortlauderdale.gov/centennial/ ),

  (1) Through KTTU-TV (Channel 2), contact the NBC “Today Show” in New York City to do a similar early promotion segment for Anchorage highlighting the 2015 centennial year.

  (2) Through KTVA-TV (Channel 11), contact the CBS “This Morning” show in New York City to do an early promotion segment for Anchorage highlighting the 2015 centennial year.
Through KIMO-TV (Channel 13), contact the ABC “Good Morning America” show in New York City to do an early promotion segment for Anchorage highlighting the 2015 centennial year. Promotion segments from nationwide early morning shows should be posted on a separate Anchorage Centennial Celebration web site.

Oklahoma

Sand Springs, Oklahoma:
http://sandspringsleader.com/news/article_810e9b0c-240e-11e0-9084-001cc4c03286.html

- **Idea:** City Centennial Celebration Logo Trademark
- Arrange to trademark city centennial logo to prevent it from being inappropriately used and would be available free to any group to use.
APPENDIX E

Members of Anchorage Centennial Committee

The following Anchorage residents were members of the Centennial Committee and participated in project planning and report writing by attending one or more of the scheduled meetings:

Co-Chair  Blythe Marston
Co-Chair  Jim Barnett, President, Cook Inlet Historical Society
Honorary Co-Chair  Frank Reed, Sr.

Members  Jenya Anichenko, Anchorage Museum
Jo Antonson, Alaska Historical Society and State Historian, Alaska Office of History and Archeology, DNR
Lynn Brautigam Boots
Judy Bittner, Cook Inlet Historical Society and State Historic Preservation Officer, Alaska Office of History and Archeology, DNR
Jim Blasingame
Sue Brownfield, Anchorage Woman’s Club
Kristine Bunnell, Municipality of Anchorage Historic Preservation Officer
John H. Cloe
Julie Decker, Anchorage Museum
Raquel M. Edelen, Hotel Captain Cook
Heidi Embley, Anchorage School District
Sarah Erkman, Office of the Mayor
Ayse Gilbert, Cook Inlet Historical Society and Anchorage Botanical Garden
J. J. Harrier, Communications Director, Anchorage Chamber of Commerce
Bonnie Jack, Alaska Women’s Hall of Fame and Women Game Changers
Magen James, Anchorage Chamber of Commerce
Kathy Janssen, Anchorage Woman’s Club
David Kasser, Vice President, Visit Anchorage (ACVB)
Audrey Kelly, Cook Inlet Historical Society
Bruce Kelly, Cook Inlet Historical Society
Jim Kubitz, Vice President, Alaska Railroad Corporation
Paul Ongtooguk, Cook Inlet Historical Society and University of Alaska Anchorage
Pamela J. Orme, Anchorage School District
Tennys Owens, Artique, Ltd.
Bruce Parham, Cook Inlet Historical Society
Walt Parker
Jim Pepper Henry, Anchorage Museum
Mary Pignalberi, MP Media
John Reeder, Cook Inlet Historical Society

Jim Renkert, Friends of Nike Site Summit

Malinda Roberts, Anchorage Woman’s Club

Elizabeth (Betty) Skladal, President, Anchorage Women’s Club

Phyllis Smith, President, Chugiak Eagle River Historical Society

Julie Wold, Anchorage Woman’s Club