

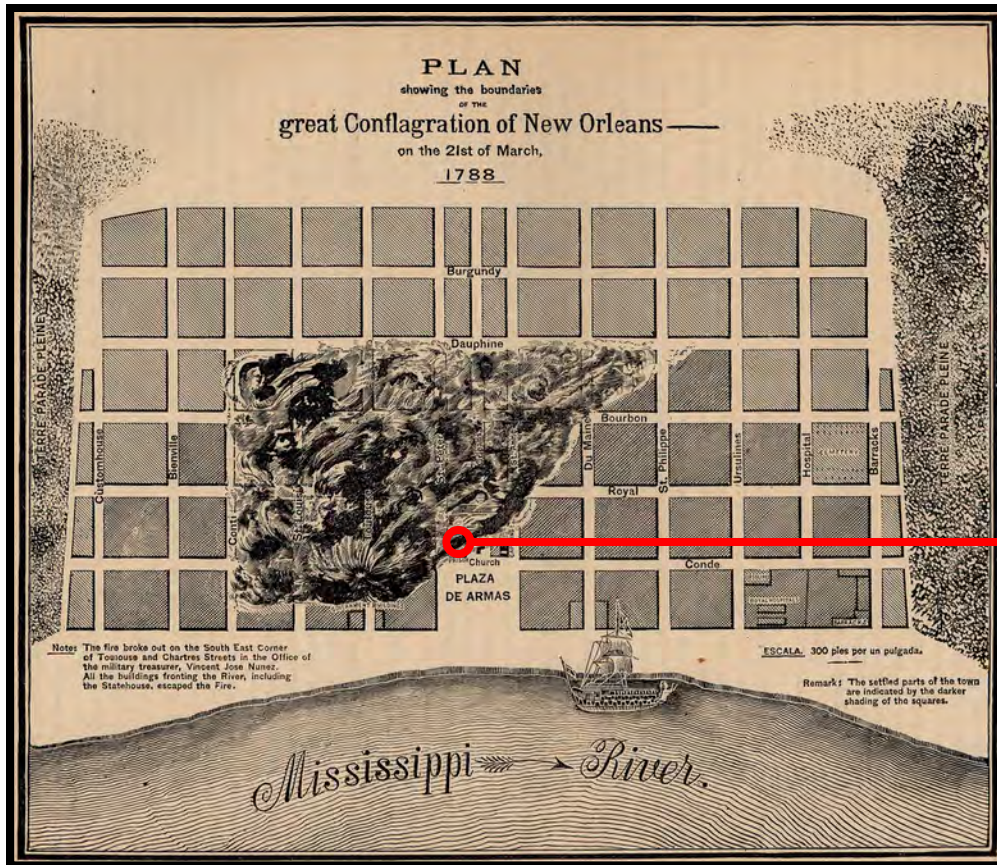
PEOPLE AND POWER GALLERY GUIDE

You will need: A Pencil

Where to go: People and Power (on the second floor of the Cabildo) and the Cabildo's courtyard



THE CABILDO
A LOUISIANA STATE MUSEUM



**YOU ARE
HERE!**

*This map shows
the size of the 1788 fire

On March 21, 1788, a fire started by candles in a home spread across the city and destroyed over 800 buildings. The Cabildo was one of the buildings damaged. The Cabildo was damaged again by a second, smaller fire in 1794 that destroyed over 200 buildings. After these two fires, Spanish officials who met in this building put laws in place to prevent future fires.

What was in this building when the fires took place? Write your answers below.

1788: _____

1794: _____

WHAT IS ARCHAEOLOGY?



Photo: UNO Archaeology Lab

Archaeology is the study of things that people made, used, and left behind. The goal of archaeology is to understand what people of the past were like and how they lived. Scientists who study archaeology are called archaeologists.*

An archaeologist's work begins with finding a site to study. Some archaeological sites, such as ancient cities, are visible on the surface. Other sites are buried deep beneath the ground. After finding a site, an archaeologist digs slowly and carefully. This work is called excavation, or a "dig."

*kids.britannica.com

DID YOU KNOW?

Tiny clues can help archaeologists learn about life in the past. By identifying the bones they found, archaeologists learned which cuts of meat prisoners were eating. In this drawing, the black bones were the ones found at the Cabildo.

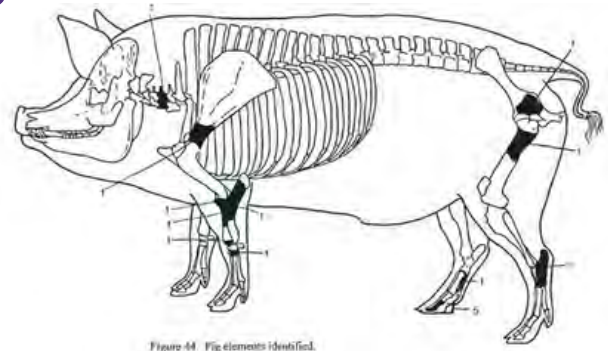


Figure 44 Pig elements identified.



Archaeologists also found several metal mustaches in the Cabildo courtyard.

Can you find them in the exhibit?
What were they used for?

THE COURTYARD

COMPLETE THIS PAGE WHILE IN FIRST FLOOR COURTYARD

One of the archaeologists' excavation pits was located near the anchor. Before the 1830s, this part of the courtyard was a row of jail cells. In this map, the thin black line is the edge of today's courtyard. The thick gray lines show the walls of the 1730 prison. The red boxes are where archaeologists dug. Can you find their locations?

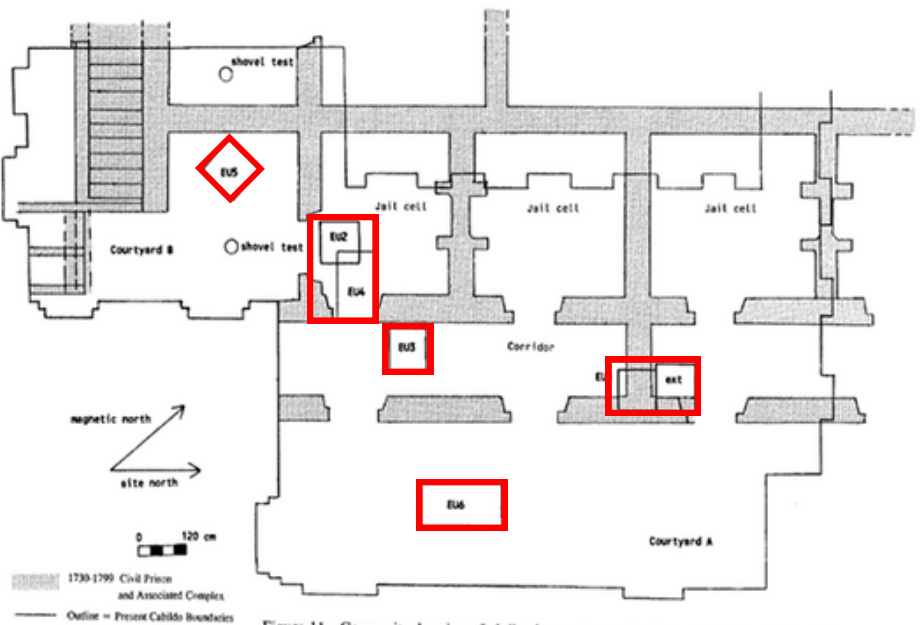


Figure 11. Composite drawing of civil prison and associated complex (using 1730, 1769, and 1799 plans) by Samuel Wilson, Jr., superimposed over the present courtyards.

Imagine you are an archaeologist conducting a dig in the future. The location is in front of the place where you grew up. What might you find that would tell the story of the time you lived there? Will you find old toys, tools, or animal bones? What about jewelry or things you use for school? Draw a map of your dig here.

BLUE BEADS

Many different cultures in West and Central Africa held traditions of wearing colorful beads either as jewelry or as a protective charm. In some West African cultures, blue beads were worn by children to keep away illness. The beads could be worn on a string around the child's belly, or on an anklet. When people from across Africa were enslaved and brought to the New World, traditions from different cultures were combined. Blue beads are often found by archaeologists where enslaved people lived throughout the United States and in the Caribbean.



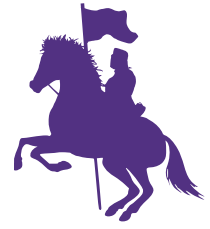
What else was found in the archaeological dig in the courtyard?

What can we learn about the people who lived in the prison based on what the archaeologists found?

CONFLICT AT THE CABILDO

Several battles were fought at the Cabildo. Can you find three items from different battles?

Hint: The third one is outside near the entrance.



① _____ ② _____ ③ _____

What did all three battles have in common?

What was different about the first battle?



This drawing shows President U.S. Grant fighting in an imagined battle outside of the U.S. Capitol. The first shot of the Civil War was fired at Fort Sumter, South Carolina, in 1861.

What is the artist trying to say about the end of the Civil War?

1984.001.2.32

"The first Gun 1861-1874," I Shall deal with this trouble as I should have dealt with the trouble in 1861' U.S. Grant".



On May 11, 1988, the Cabildo was severely damaged when workers fixing the roof accidentally started a fire.

Going back to the timeline, can you find 1988?

What was the building in 1988?

REVIEW:

How many times has the Cabildo caught on fire?

Watch the video of the Cabildo fire.
How are the people reacting?
What emotions do they have?

What do you think the building meant to them?

Gary Keyes was a worker who helped repair the Cabildo after the 1988 fire. He left this note, written on a museum field trip form, with the God's Eye he made. Can you find the text of the note he left in the exhibit?

CABILDO
Louisiana State Museum
NEW ORLEANS

Mr. Seftick, Bobby, etc. — Gary Keyes

(Parish or County) (State)

I made this God's Eye out of a burnt
peg from the beams and a square nail
driven thru it with a silver crucifix of
Jesus above it to protect this building
from ever burning again... it
is blessed with prayers — please

(No. of Visitors) (Date) (Teacher or Chaperone)

Think back to what you have already seen in this exhibit. Were there any other items that were made or worn for protection? What were they?

Hint, they are also blue.



The Cabildo has been home to a police station, prison, city hall, courtroom, and museum. Find the following from each use:

CHECKLIST

- ☐ Police Badge
- ☐ Ballot Box
- ☐ Courtroom chair
- ☐ Prison stocks
- ☐ Picture of workers repairing the museum