

Oklahoma City National Memorial Junior Ranger



9:01



This Book Belongs To:

Oklahoma City National Memorial & Museum

What is this book?

This book allows children of all ages to form connections to the Oklahoma City National Memorial, while learning about this unique place. By understanding the symbolism found at this memorial, Junior Rangers will gain a better understanding of the events of April 19, 1995, and the response afterward.



What is a Memorial?

A memorial is a place created to help us remember important people or events from the past. Visitors to memorials are there to learn and pay respect to those impacted. At the Oklahoma City National Memorial “We come here to remember those who were killed, those who survived, and those changed forever” by the events of April 19th, 1995.



What is a Junior Ranger?

National Park Rangers need everyone's help to protect the hundreds of Park Service sites across our country. To complete this activity book, you will explore the site, learn about the symbolism of the Outdoor Symbolic Memorial, and create a deeper connection with this site.

When you finish, find a Ranger and they will swear you in as a Junior Ranger, awarding you a badge and encouraging you to continue to learn about America's special places.

The NPS Arrowhead



There are over 400 National Park sites in the United States. They include parks, battlefields, monuments, seashores, historic sites, recreation areas and more. The National Park Service preserves and protects these places because they are important to our nation.

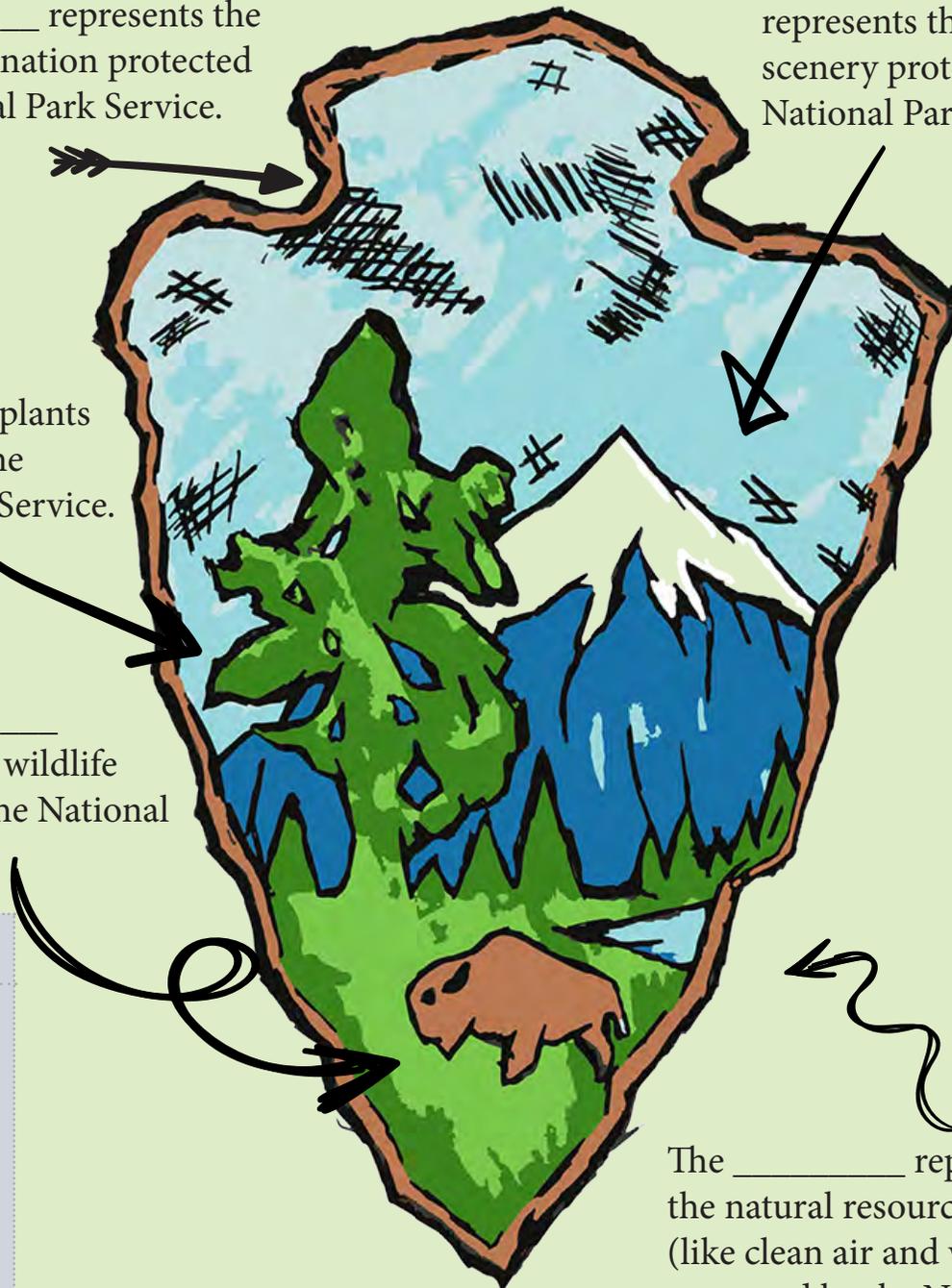
The Arrowhead is the symbol for the National Park Service. This shape reminds us of the culture and history National Park sites protect. Each picture inside the Arrowhead represents something that is protected in a National Park site.

The _____ represents the history of our nation protected by the National Park Service.

The _____ represents the beautiful scenery protected by the National Park Service.

The _____ represents the plants protected by the National Park Service.

The _____ represents the wildlife protected by the National Park Service.



Word Bank

Tree

Arrowhead

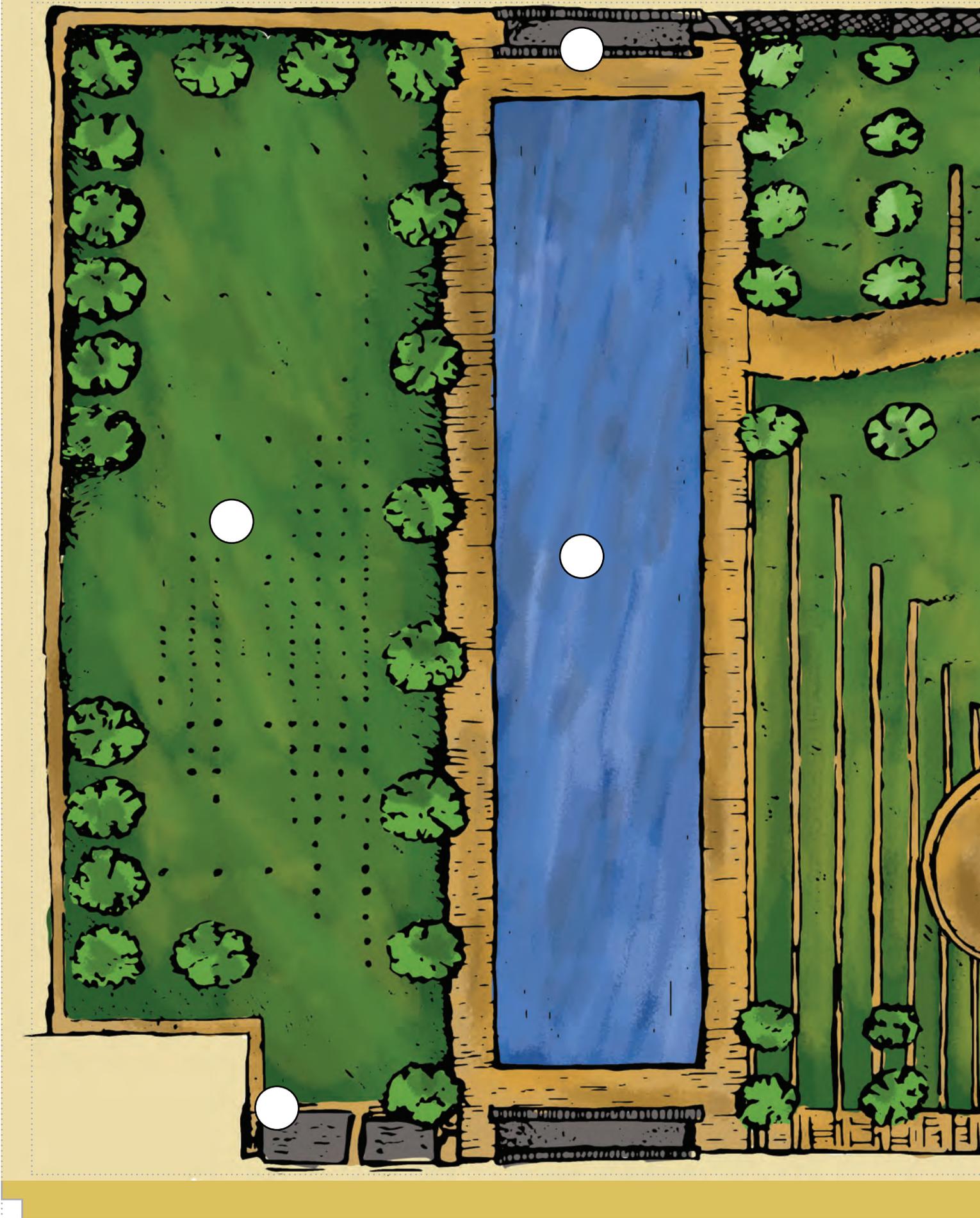
Bison

Lake

Mountain

The _____ represents the natural resources (like clean air and water) protected by the National Park Service.

Harvey Avenue





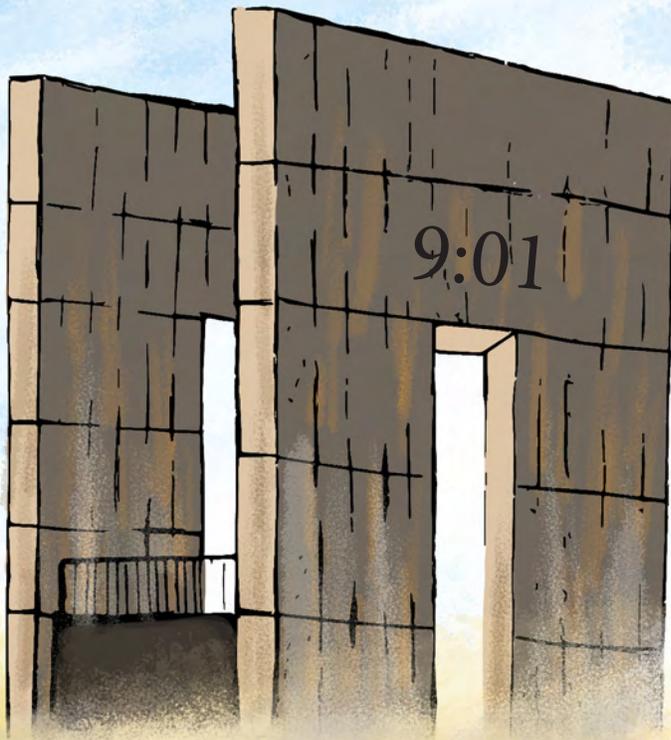
Outdoor Symbolic Memorial

The Memorial consists of 8 symbolic elements.
Match each element to its place in the memorial.

- 1 Survivor Wall
- 2 Field of Empty Chairs
- 3 Reflecting Pool
- 4 The Survivor Tree
- 5 Children's Plaza
- 6 The Fence
- 7 Rescuers' Orchard
- 8 Gates of Time

The Gates of Time

Look at the tall walls on either side of the Reflecting Pool. These are called the Gates of Time. Write the times you see on both gates.



What time is missing?

What time did the bomb go off?

The Reflecting Pool

The Reflecting Pool occupies the same area that NW 5th Street did prior to the bomb exploding.

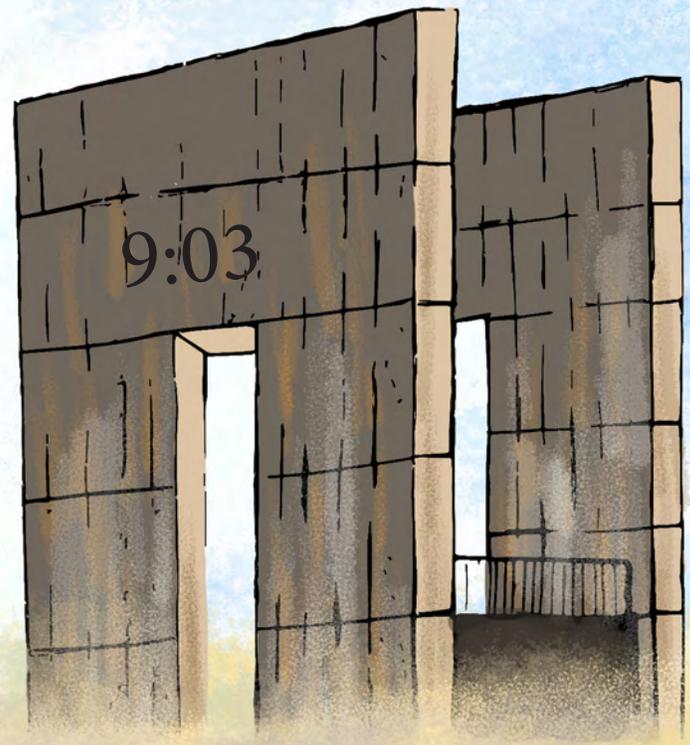
While looking at the Reflecting Pool, what can you:

SEE? _____

HEAR? _____

.....
What do you think the three times represent? _____

Does time ever feel like it stands still?
Explain why.

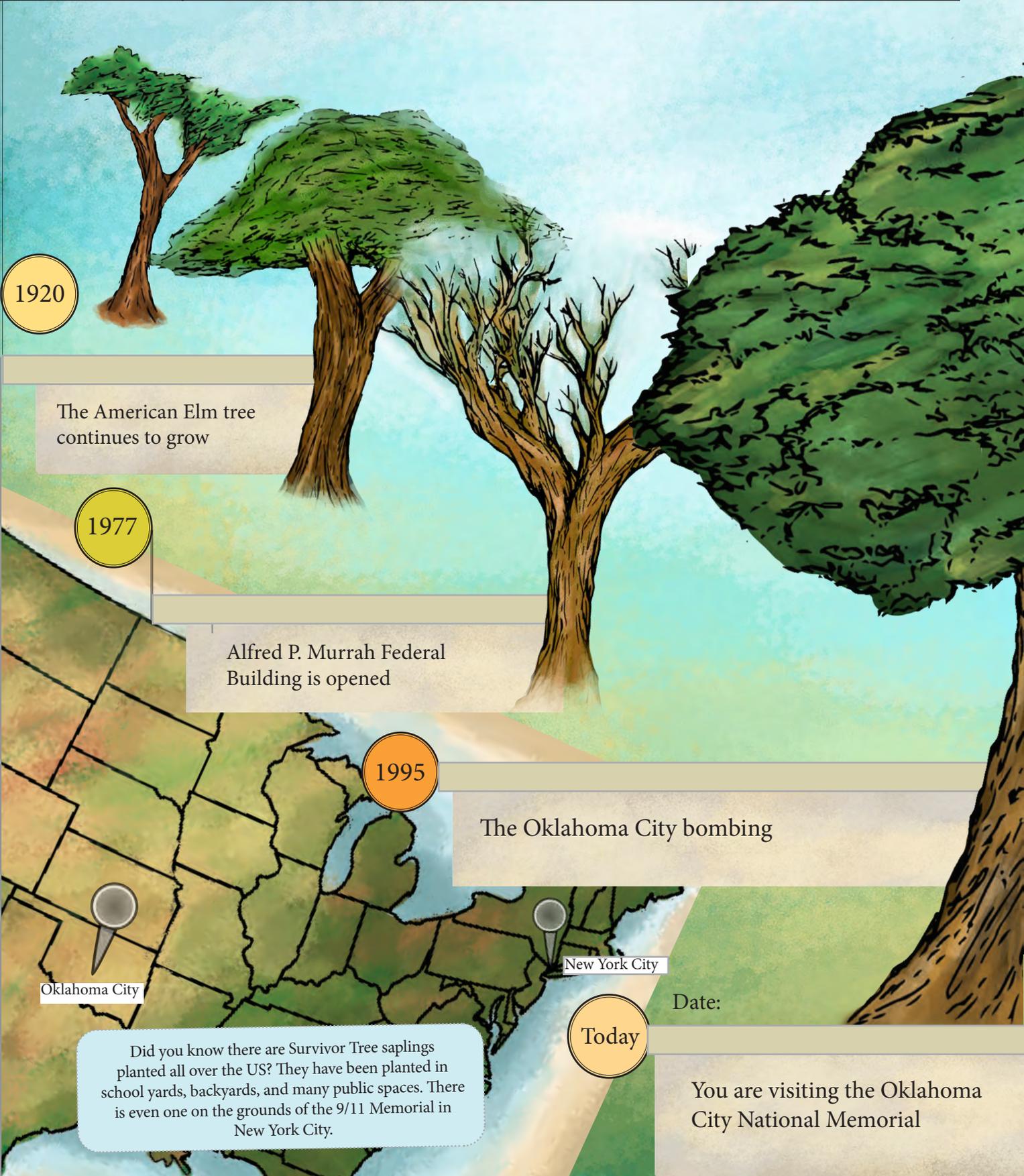


What do you think the water in the Reflecting Pool represents?

Name something that has changed since 1995?

Why are memorials important?

Life Span of the American Elm Tree



1920

The American Elm tree continues to grow

1977

Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building is opened

1995

The Oklahoma City bombing

Oklahoma City

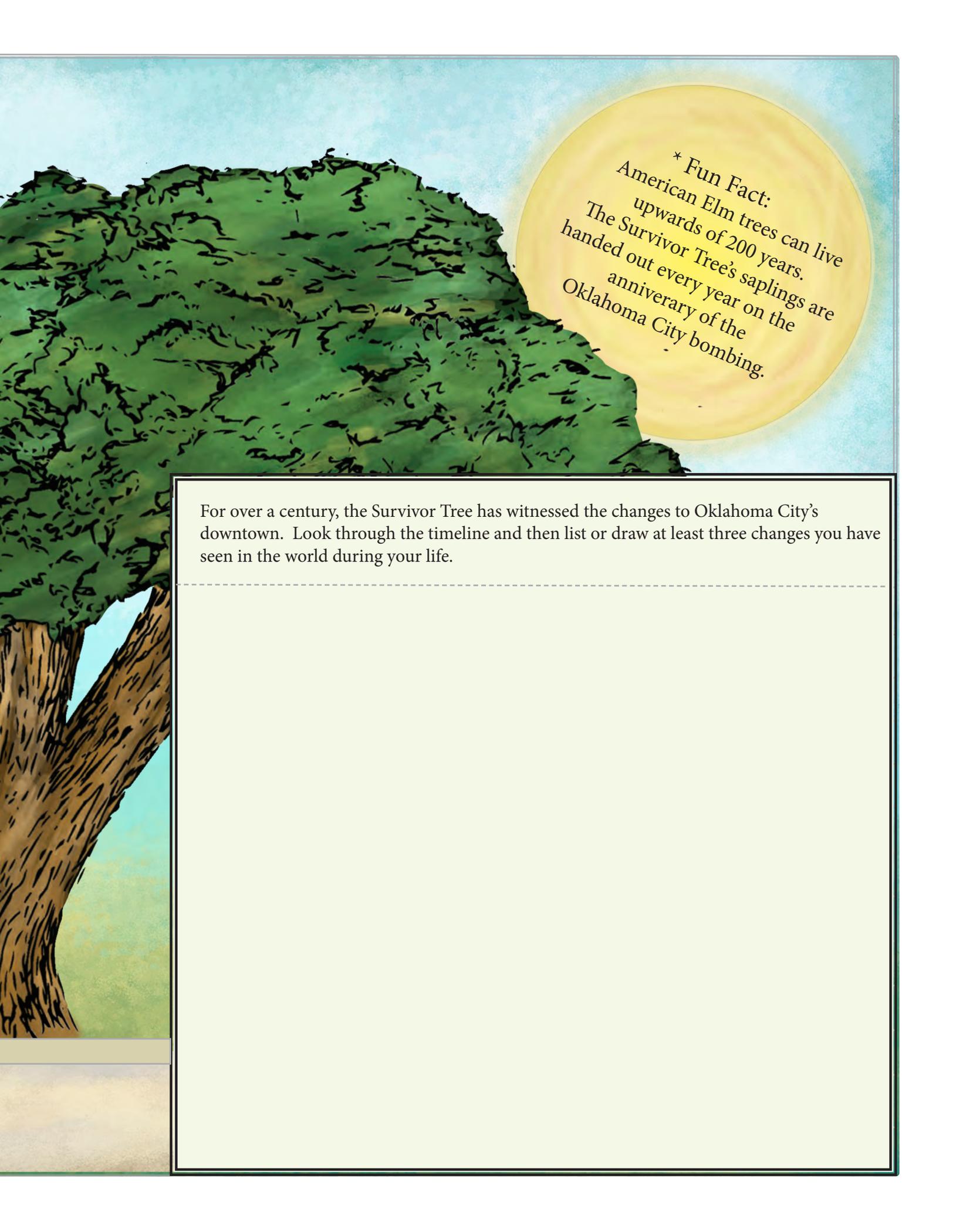
New York City

Date:

Today

Did you know there are Survivor Tree saplings planted all over the US? They have been planted in school yards, backyards, and many public spaces. There is even one on the grounds of the 9/11 Memorial in New York City.

You are visiting the Oklahoma City National Memorial



* Fun Fact:
American Elm trees can live
upwards of 200 years.
The Survivor Tree's saplings are
handed out every year on the
anniversary of the
Oklahoma City bombing.

For over a century, the Survivor Tree has witnessed the changes to Oklahoma City's downtown. Look through the timeline and then list or draw at least three changes you have seen in the world during your life.

Team 5 Message

The graffiti on the south wall of the former Journal Record Building, which houses the Memorial Museum today, is one of the few pieces of history left from 1995. Fill in the blanks on this page with the words from the Team 5 message.

Team 5
4-19-95

We Search for the _____

we seek _____

The _____ Require it.

The _____ Cry for it.

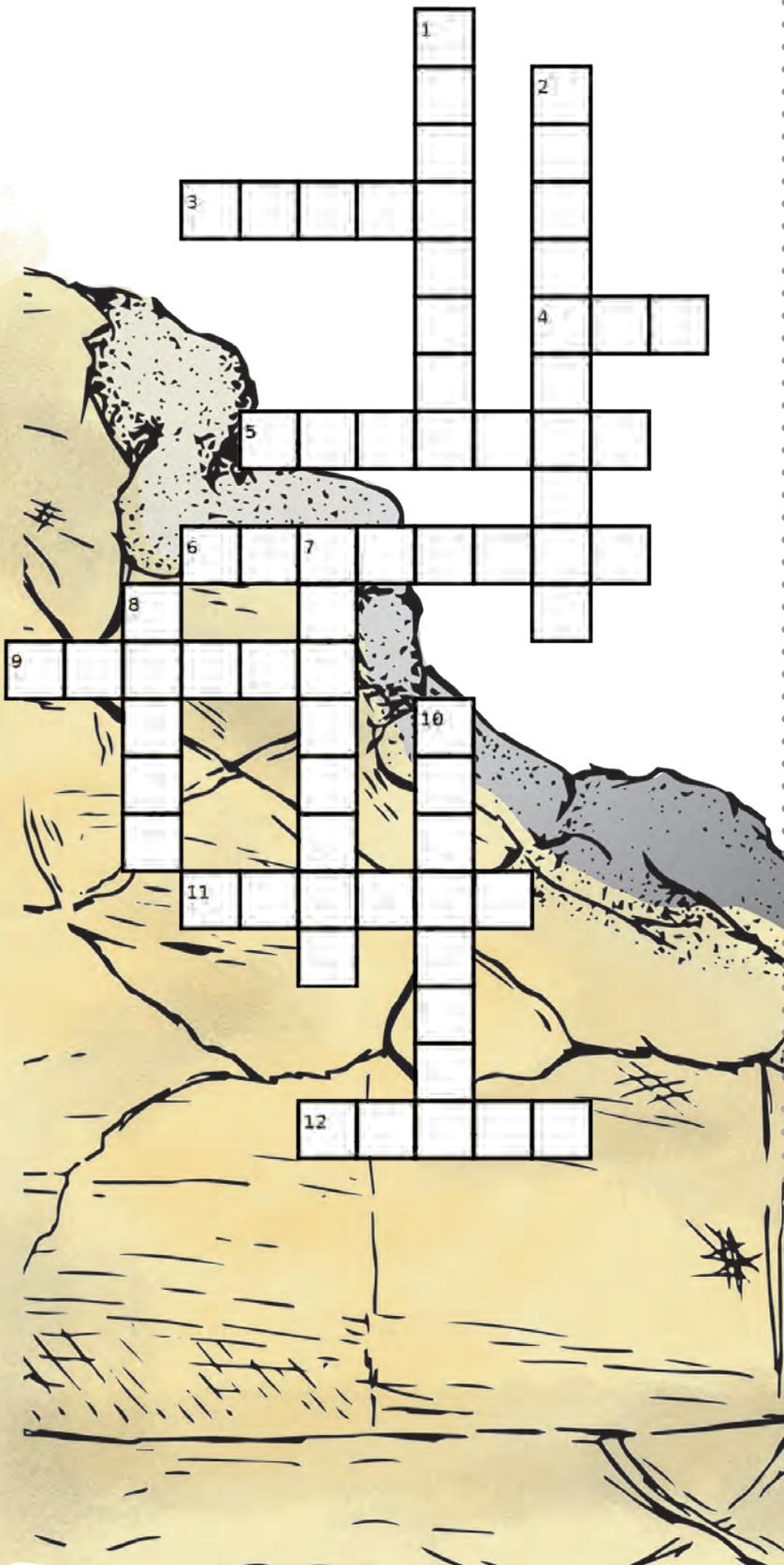
And GOD _____ it!

.....

Team 5 was made up of first responders from metro, state and federal law enforcement and fire departments as well as representatives from agencies in the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building. Because of their teamwork many lives were saved.

How can you help someone by working as part of a team?

Survivor Wall Crossword Puzzle



Across

3. What month did the bombing happen?
4. The Survivor Tree is this type of tree.
5. The survivors names are on this type of rock.
6. The _____ wall is the only corner of the building left.
9. Each of these represent a victim.
11. The federal building is named after judge Alfred P. _____
12. Base of the chairs.

Down

1. The tiles represent the contribution of them.
2. What you see when you look in the pool.
7. The orchard represents help from these people.
8. The ____ of Time frame the minute of the blast.
10. State in which the bombing happened

The Rescuers' Orchard

The Rescuers' Orchard recognizes the heroic efforts of the first responders who came in our time of need. The tree species selected represent the many groups of people that came from Oklahoma, the United States and beyond. Two other trees listed, the American Elm and Loblolly Pine, are also an important part of the Memorial grounds. The American Elm is known as the Survivor Tree. The Loblolly Pines outline the footprint where the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building once stood.

Match the tree's description to its name and picture.

American Elm
(*Ulmus americana*)

This tree is smaller than most of the trees in the Outdoor Symbolic Memorial and appears to have multiple trunks. The leaves each have three points. The seeds are often called "whirlygigs" because of how they spin when falling off the tree.

Loblolly Pine
(*Pinus taeda*)

This tree is the third tallest type of tree in the Outdoor Symbolic Memorial. With long, thin green leaves in the spring and reddish-orange leaves in the fall, the fruit of this tree grows in bunches of bright red berries.

Amur Maple
(*Acer ginnala*)

Redbud
(*Cercis canadensis*)

The smallest tree in the Outdoor Symbolic Memorial. It has bright pink flowers in the spring. When the flowers drop off, the heart shaped leaves grow and remain throughout the summer.

Chinese Pistache
(*Pistacia chinensis*)

This tall tree has needles instead of leaves. The seeds are carried in pinecones that fall to the ground.

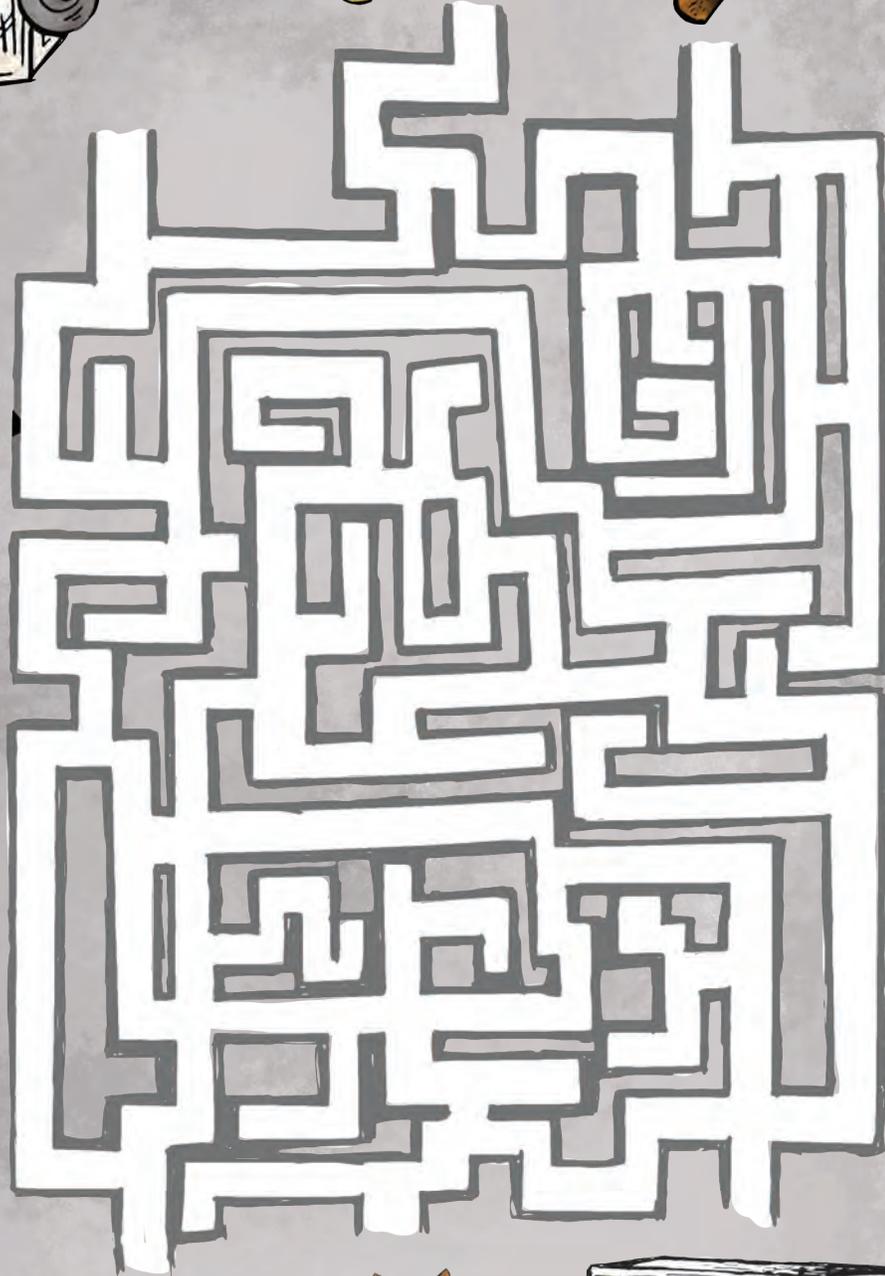
Also known as the White Elm, this tree can grow very large and old. The leaves are oval-shaped with a sharp point. The flowers and seeds grow in bunches.





First responders perform many different tasks. From fire-fighters to paramedics to rescue dogs, each has a job they are trained to do and tools they use. At the bottom of the maze, there are three representatives of the many first responders that worked hard in the days and weeks following the bombing.

Connect the fire truck, rescue dog, and ambulance to the tools that are used by those workers.



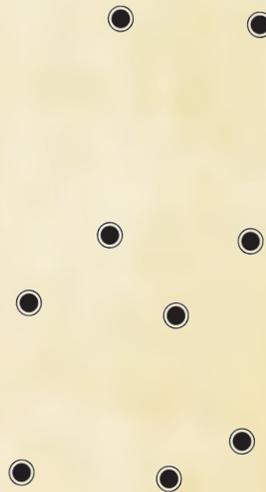
Field of Empty Chairs

The footprint, or place where the Federal Building stood, is now referred to as the Field of Empty Chairs. Each chair represents one of the 168 people who were killed. The chairs are handmade so that each one is unique just like each person they represent.

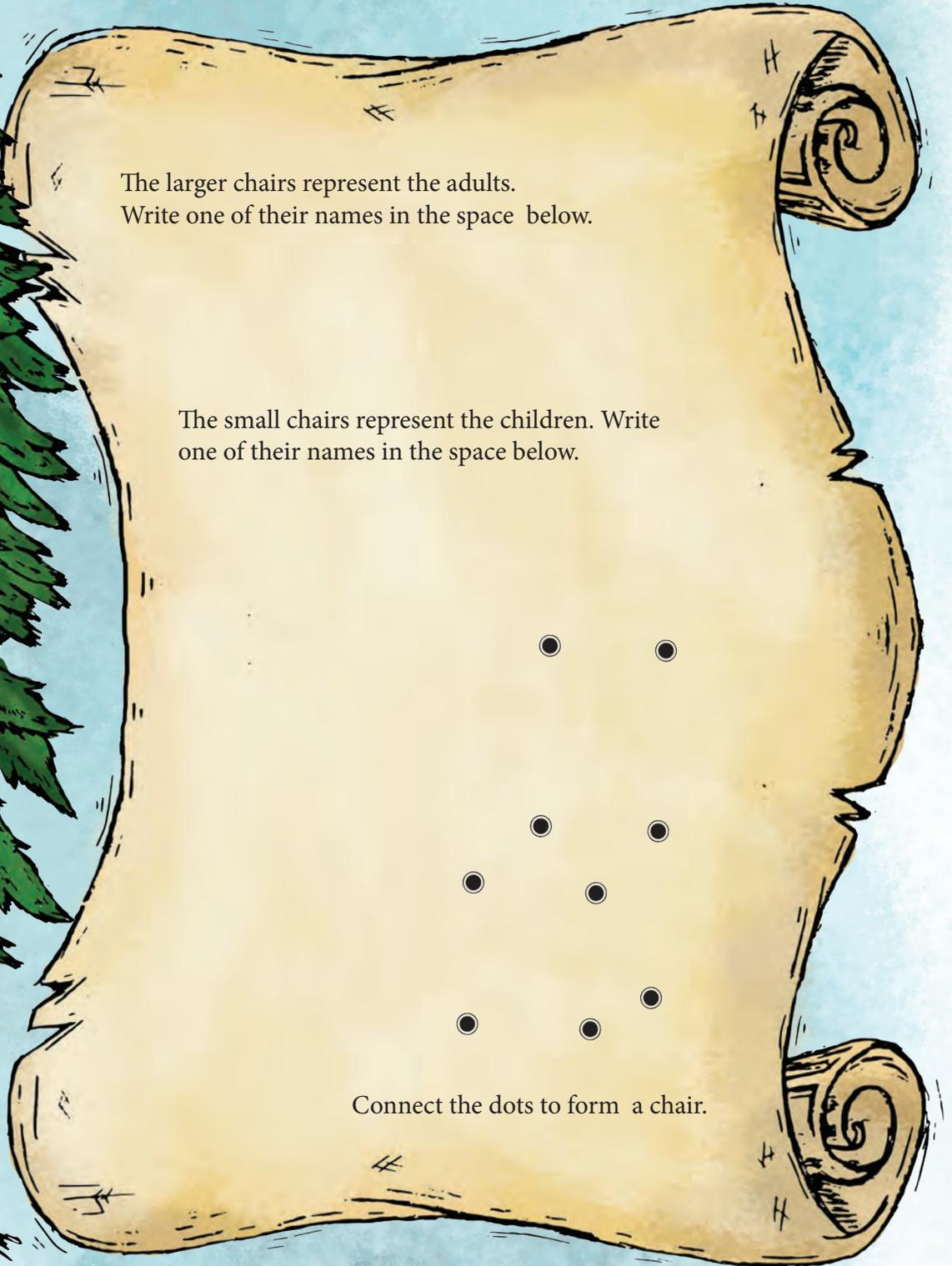


The larger chairs represent the adults.
Write one of their names in the space below.

The small chairs represent the children. Write
one of their names in the space below.



Connect the dots to form a chair.



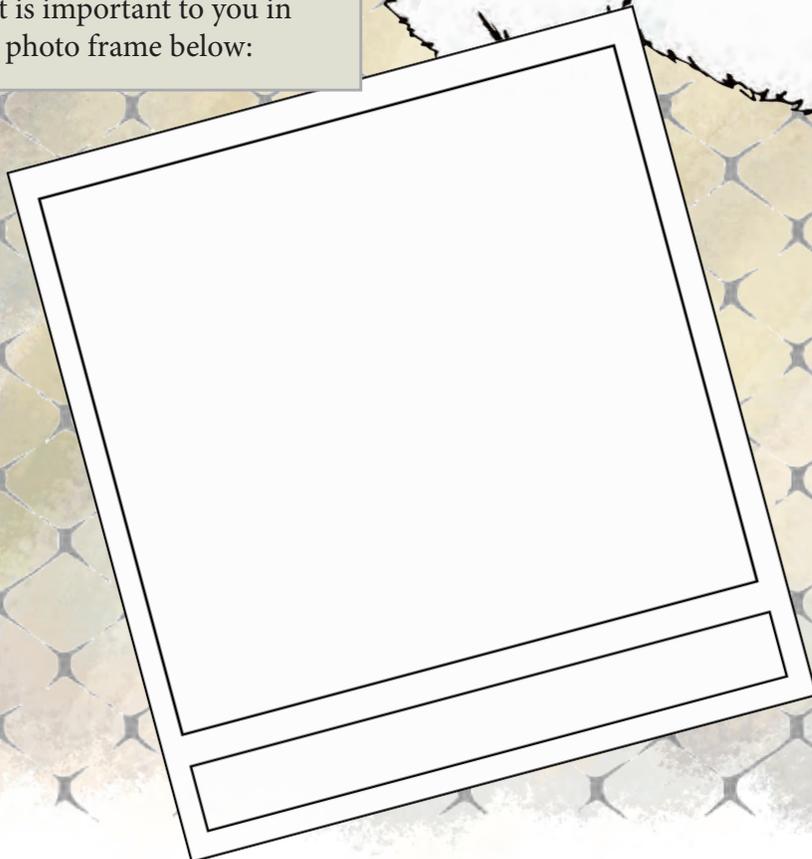
The Fence

The chain-link fence that surrounded the area after the bombing became the first memorial. It was a place that people could show their support for the victims and responders. It's an everchanging part of the Oklahoma City National Memorial. Items left here go into the Museum Archives.

Teddy bears were given to children impacted by the bombing to provide comfort.

Complete this bear in a way that makes you feel happy.

Draw or describe something that is important to you in the photo frame below:



Making A Difference

The Oklahoma City National Memorial Foundation and National Park Service work together to teach people about the Oklahoma City bombing and the recovery and resilience that followed. By becoming a Junior Ranger, you are helping fulfill our missions.



“WE COME HERE TO REMEMBER THOSE WHO WERE KILLED, THOSE WHO SURVIVED AND THOSE CHANGED FOREVER. MAY ALL WHO LEAVE HERE KNOW THE IMPACT OF VIOLENCE. MAY THIS MEMORIAL OFFER COMFORT, STRENGTH, PEACE, HOPE AND SERENITY.”

-Memorial Mission Statement, 1996



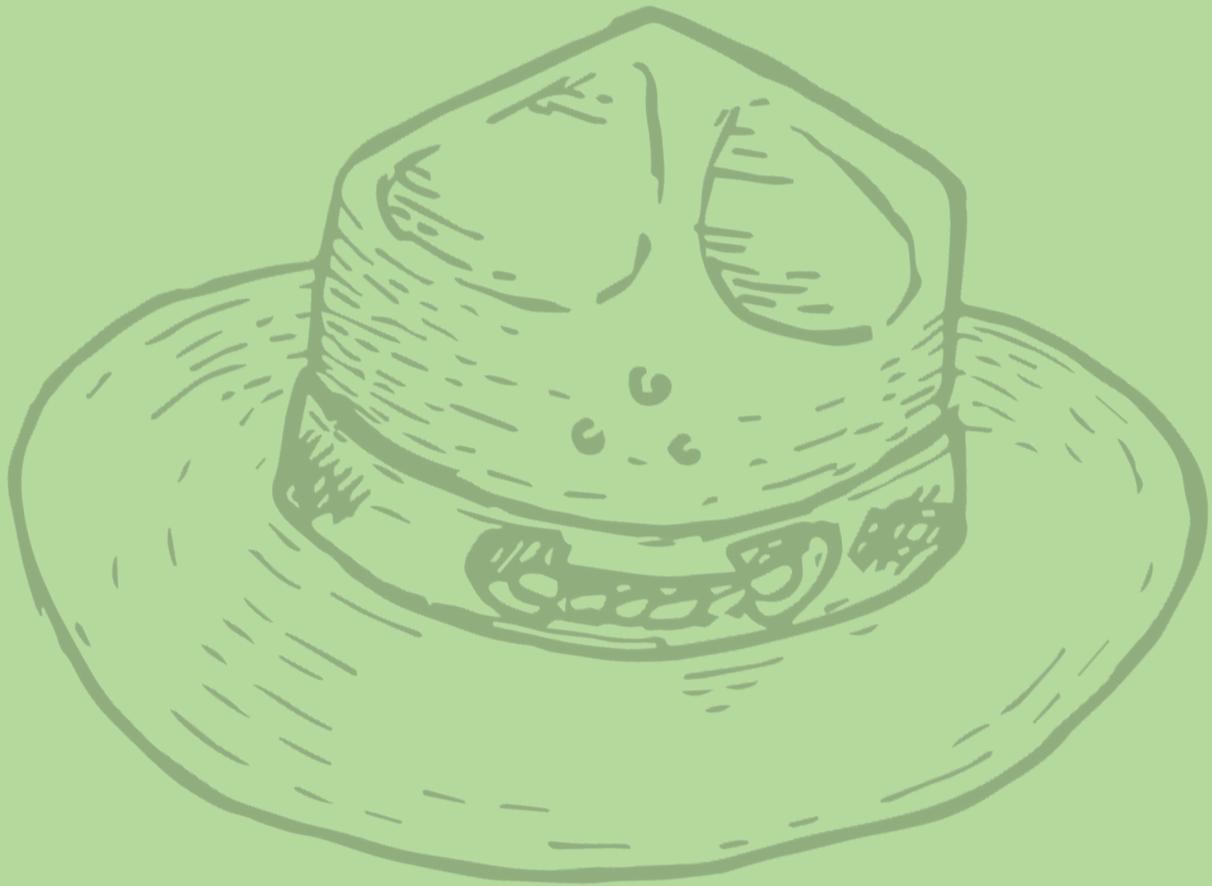
TO PRESERVE UNIMPAIRED THE NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES AND VALUES OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM FOR THE ENJOYMENT, EDUCATION, AND INSPIRATION OF THIS, AND FUTURE GENERATIONS. THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM COOPERATES WITH PARTNERS TO EXTEND THE BENEFITS OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND OUTDOOR RECREATION THROUGHOUT THIS COUNTRY AND THE WORLD.

-Organic Act of 1916

As you leave this Memorial, we hope you take with you the lessons you have learned. Remember the far reaching impact of violence. However, good in our world will always overcome evil. Thank you for working with us to make the world a better place. Tell a friend what you have learned, and you, too, will make a difference.

Additional Notes and Drawings

Park Rangers and Memorial Staff Autographs



Oklahoma City National Memorial Junior Ranger Certificate

This is to certify that

_____ *has successfully completed the requirements of the*

Junior Ranger Program

at the Oklahoma City National Memorial.

Congratulations on your achievement!



**OKLAHOMA CITY
NATIONAL
MEMORIAL
MUSEUM**



Park Ranger _____

Date _____

9:03

The Oklahoma City National Memorial sits on a 3.3 acre site in downtown Oklahoma City. It occupies the site where the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, the Athenian Building, and the Oklahoma Water Resources Building once stood.

All are now gone, destroyed by the April 19, 1995 bombing where 168 people were killed. The Memorial Museum occupies the west end of the repaired Journal Record Building. The Outdoor Symbolic Memorial is open 24 hours a day.

For museum hours of operation and to purchase tickets visit memorialmuseum.com or call (405) 235-3313.

For more information about the National Park Service in Oklahoma visit nps.gov/okci or call (405) 609-8855.

To mail this book in use the following address:
Junior Ranger c/o National Park Service
301 NW 6th St., Suite 305
Oklahoma City, OK 73102



You can also follow the Memorial Museum and NPS in Oklahoma on social media.