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| Title | Glen Eyrie |
| Developed by | Anthony Hodes, Education ala Carte |
| Grade Level | 3 – 5 |
| Essential Question(s) | How did General William Jackson Palmer contribute to the development of Colorado Springs and leave a lasting impact on Colorado through the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad (D&RG)?  What social and economic decisions caused people to relocate to and vacation in Colorado Springs?  How have people interacted with the environment over time in a positive or negative way?  How was the local natural environment incorporated into Glen Eyrie?  What architectural style does Glen Eyrie embrace? Why was this style chosen? |

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| Contextual Paragraph | Glen Eyrie, located in Queen’s Canyon just north of Garden of the Gods in Colorado Springs, is the estate of General William Jackson Palmer, the founder of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad (D&RG) and the city of Colorado Springs. He was also a prominent Manitou Springs resident.  After building a large carriage house where the family lived for a time, Palmer and his wife Mary (Queen) Mellen built a 22-room frame house on the 800-acre estate in 1871. Also, in 1871, Queen Palmer opened the first public school in Colorado Springs. The Palmers had three daughters; Elsie, Dorothy, and Marjory. In 1880, Mrs. Palmer had a mild heart attack and her doctors advised her to move to lower altitude. She and the girls moved to England.  The house was remodeled in 1881 to include a tower and additional rooms, and made to resemble an English stone castle. Local Colorado stone was used. The house was advanced for its time with an intercom system and a chimney system that would hold the smoke until the wind was blowing in the right direction to take the smoke out of the valley.  Queen died on December 28, 1894, at the age of 44. General Palmer went to England to return Mrs. Palmer's remains and the girls to Colorado Springs. At this time, they decided to completely renovate the house and build the 33,000 square foot Tudor Revival castle in her memory.  In 1901, Palmer sold the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad and retired. He undertook extensive renovations and transformed the house into a sixty-five room castle by 1906. Prominent Colorado architects Frederick Sterner and Thomas MacLaren both worked on the design of the 50-acre complex. When Palmer developed Glen Eyrie, he used the natural features, including the deep red, pink, and white sandstones to focus the view from the Main House as well as to hide infrastructure and outbuildings, such as the power plant and the garage.  In addition to the Tudor Revival main house, Glen Eyrie includes a gatekeeper’s house, schoolhouse, large carriage house, two power-generating plants, gardener’s house, dairy, granary, and many surviving historic landscape features, such as bridges and a rose garden.  After Palmer’s death in 1909 the property was sold to various individuals until 1953 when it was purchased by a Christian organization called the Navigators. They retain ownership to today. |

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| **Resource Set** |

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| **Glen Eyrie, aerial view** | **Glen Eyrie, Residence of General Palmer No. 403** | **Glen Eyrie** | Glen Eyrie, Colorado Springs, CO | **Gen W. Palmer's cottage, Garden of the Gods** | **Glen Eyrie castle** |
| Aerial view of Glen Eyrie, showing the Castle and the Carriage House. 1974 | View of Glen Eyrie, near Manitou Springs, CO. The frame residence was built in 1871 by General William Palmer. It has bays, dormers, balustrades and covered porches. The lookout of the faceted tower tops the roof with its eyelid dormer and fancy brick chimney. c. 1871 and 1887 | Exterior view of Glen Eyrie, near Manitou Springs, CO. Shows close detail of one wing of the Tudor style residence constructed of local stone, carved stone gothic arched windows, and carved balustrades. 1952 | View of Glen Eyrie located at 3820 North 30th Street, Colorado Springs, CO. The four-story Tudor Revival castle-like structure is wrapped in carefully chosen 24-inch-thick stone quarried from Bear Creek Canyon. 1996 | View of General William Palmer's house, Glen Eyrie, near Colorado Springs (El Paso County), CO. The two-story house has decorative trim, a corner balcony, and chimneys. c. 1871 and 1880. | Glen Eyrie castle, an English Tudor-style home built in what is now Colorado Springs, CO. 2010 |
| This aerial view shows how the buildings of Glen Eyrie are nestled within the trees of Queen’s Canyon. It illustrates the ways in which Palmer strove to preserve the natural environment. | Prominent features of this 1881 house include bays, numerous porches and dormer, stonework and other decorative features. | This view of the wing of the mansion highlights the architectural accomplishments of the structure and how the house was built to fit into the surrounding environment. | This view shows the courtyard and the local stone that was quarried near the location of the mansion. | This photograph reveals how the house sits in the context of the canyon and surrounding topography. | The castle stands out in the foothills near the Garden of the Gods. |

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| **Red-rock spires on the grounds of the Glen Eyrie castle** | **Glen Eyrie castle** | **Gen. William J. Palmer relaxing in his den at Glen Eyrie** | **William Jackson Palmer portrait** | **Great Hall at Glen Eyrie** | **General Palmer's residence in Glen Eyrie Park** |
| Red-rock spires on the grounds of the Glen Eyrie castle, an English Tudor-style home built in what is now Colorado Springs, CO. | West face of the Glen Eyrie castle, showing the unique chimney fixtures. 1974 | Image is a copy of a 1890s original of General William Jackson Palmer. Interior view shows General Palmer as he relaxes in his den at Glen Eyrie. He sits in front of a huge stone fireplace with large drawings or maps scattered around him. 1890 | William Jackson Palmer poses seated for a three-quarter length portrait. 1870 | Interior view of the Great Hall at Glen Eyrie. The open beamed ceiling in this room with its oversized gothic carved stone fireplace characterizes the opulence of this mansion which grew from a lodge first built in 1871. c. 1887 and 1900 | Exterior view of Glen Eyrie. This three story frame residence remodeled since first built in 1871 by General William Palmer. It has a gabled roof, a dormer, bay window, roof cresting, a porch and chimneys. c. 1871 and 1883 |

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| The red rock spires can be seen above the tree line in Colorado Springs. | The custom chimney system held the smoke until the wind was blowing in the right direction to take the smoke out of the valley. | General William Jackson Palmer had much to do with the founding and development of Colorado Springs and he built Glen Eyrie. | General Palmer was the founder of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad (D&RG) and the city of Colorado Springs. | Great halls were commonly found in royal palaces and noblemen’s castles starting in the 16th and 17th century. Palmer’s travels in Europe influenced the design of the castle. | The residence went through remodels and additions through the years. |
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| **Glen Eyrie Gatehouse** | **Schoolhouse, Glen Eyrie** | **Denver and Rio Grande Railway System, 1886** | **Denver & Rio Grande R.R. Locomotive No. 1** | **Increase Boundary Amendment for Glen Eyrie Nomination 2016** | **Application for National Register of Historic Places 1975** |
| South face of the original Glen Eyrie Gatehouse. The building in the background is the new gatehouse. The photo was taken from the north. 1974 | Schoolhouse in Glen Eyrie from the north. 1974 | Map of Colorado and part of New Mexico showing drainage, cities and towns, counties, stage roads, and railroads with the main line emphasized. | Denver Rio Grande Locomotive Number 1; "Montezuma", Colorado, (narrow gauge). The first to be used on Denver Rio Grande Railroad passenger service. | Nomination form reflects Palmer’s period of residency (1871-1909). Photos of interior of house, maps and architectural renderings. | Original nomination form that lists the criteria for consideration and provides historical background for Palmer and Glen Eyrie (pages 54-61). |
| The original gate at the right could be opened electronically by pushing a button which was one of the innovations Palmer included in the building of the castle. | This rustic schoolhouse was built in the 1880s during the Royal Gorge Railroad War between General Palmer’s Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe so children could safely go to school. | The railways played an intricate role in connecting the newly developing country and its presence was a precursor to growth in that region. | The railroad initially delivered freight and other resources, then passenger trains such as this one were developed to move people from place to place. | The significance of Glen Eyrie is associated with events, the lives of those who lived there and its distinctive Tudor Revisal style architectural characteristics. (See pages 4, 10-16, and 44-47) | Criteria for nomination includes significance to the local area, transportation and settlement, and architecture, building materials and architects. (See pages 50-52) |
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| **Foundations Annotations** |
| **Curriculum Connections** |
| History  Geography  Language Arts |
| **Curriculum Standards** |
| [**CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.6-8.1**](http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/RH/6-8/1/)**:** Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.  **[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.6-8.2](http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/RH/6-8/2/):** Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.  **CO State Geography Standard 1**:  Use several types of geographic tools to answer questions about the geography of Colorado. (Fourth Grade)  d. Illustrate, using geographic tools, how places in Colorado have changed and developed over time due to human activity.  **CO State Geography Standard 2**: Concepts and skills students master: Connections within and across human and physical systems are developed. (Fourth Grade)  a. Describe how the physical environment provides opportunities for and places constraints on human activities.  **CO State History Standard 2:**  People in the past influence the development and interaction of different communities or regions. (Third Grade)   1. Describe the history, interaction, and contribution of the various peoples and cultures that have lived in or migrated to a community or region. |

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| **Curriculum Standards (continued)** |
| **CO State History Standard 1:**Organize and sequence events to understand the concepts of chronology and cause and effect in the history of Colorado. (Fourth Grade)   1. Construct a timeline of events showing the relationship of events in Colorado history with events in United States and world history. 2. Analyze primary source historical accounts related to Colorado history to understand cause-and-effect relationships. 3. Explain the cause-and-effect relationships in the interactions among people and cultures that have lived in or migrated to Colorado. 4. Identify and describe how major political and cultural groups have affected the development of the region.   **CO State History Standard 2:** The historical eras, individuals, groups, ideas and themes in Colorado history and their relationships to key events in the United States. (Fourth Grade)   1. Analyze various eras in Colorado history and the relationship between these eras and eras in United States history, and the changes in Colorado over time.   d. Describe the impact of various technological developments. |
| **Content and Thinking Objectives** |
| Students will be able to:   * use maps and photos to understand how we interpret the past and how humans use space in their natural and built environment. * use primary sources to learn about the past. * analyze key historical periods and patterns of change over time within and across nations and cultures. * identify social and economic decisions that caused people to migrate to different regions. |
| **Inquiry Questions, Activities and Strategies** |
| **Inquiry Questions**  What role did General William Jackson Palmer play in the development of Colorado Springs and how did the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad (D&RG) contribute to the migration into the area?  How did the railroad impact mining and steel production and tourism in the region?  In what ways have geographic, economic, cultural and technological changes influenced Colorado today?  Why is it important to preserve a collection of buildings in an area rather than just one individual building on a particular site?  Why is it important to include environmental factors in National Register nominations. |
| **Inquiry Questions, Activities and Strategies (continued)** |
| **Inquiry Questions (continued)**  How does the landscape around a property influence its construction design?  What other factors influence design and construction?  **Inquiry Activities**  Using the primary sources included here as well as other information found in books, newspaper articles and online, investigate why Colorado Springs developed as a major town and a tourist destination at the turn of the 20th century.  Examine and compare the original National Register Nomination for Glen Eyrie from 1975 with the nomination amendment from 2016 that added additional buildings and land to the National Register listing.  Examine photographs of the main house from 1871, the renovated house from 1881, and the completely rebuilt castle from 1901. Construct a timeline using these photographs, as well as the ones from 1952, 1992 and 2010 to discuss the changes over time from the 22-room frame house to the 33,000 square foot Tudor Revival castle. What do these photos tell us about the Palmer family, Colorado Springs and Colorado?  The Denver Public Library and the Pikes Peak Library District have a vast photograph collection of Glen Eyrie that can be used to make a timeline.  Additional activity and strategy information from the Colorado Department of Education:  <https://www.cde.state.co.us/standardsandinstruction/highimpactinstructionalstrategies/ss>. |
| **Assessment Strategies** |
| Depending upon how one uses the resources and which standards are chosen, assessment can take many forms. For example:  **CO State Geography Standard 1 (d)** (Fourth Grade) Explain the establishment of Glen Eyrie and other activity in the area in relation to physical attributes and important regional connections. Consider the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad (D&RG) and its role in the region. Examine physical attributes as they relate to the railroad. Why did settlements and large cities develop where they did in Colorado?  **CO State Geography Standard 2 (a)** (Fourth Grade) Describe the opportunities Glen Eyrie and the Pikes Peak region offers human activities. Use maps and images to describe how Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak region have changed and developed due to human activity. |
| **Other Resources** |
| **Web Resources** |
| National Register of Historic Places: <https://nps.gov/nr>  Colorado Encyclopedia Entry on Glen Eyrie: <http://coloradoencyclopedia.org/article/glen-eyrie>  Colorado Encyclopedia Entry on William Jackson Palmer: <http://coloradoencyclopedia.org/article/william-jackson-palmer> Glen Eyrie Castle & Conference Center: <http://www.gleneyrie.org> Application for inclusion of Glen Eyrie in the National Register of Historic Places, 1974  <https://npgallery.nps.gov/NRHP/GetAsset/1c431e49-788b-461a-ab3c-e563f4401f6e?branding=NRHP>  Application for inclusion of Glen Eyrie in the National Register of Historic Places, 2016  <http://www.historycolorado.org/sites/default/files/files/OAHP/NRSR/5EP189.pdf> |
| **Secondary Sources** |
| Scott Rappold, “History Lives on at Glen Eyrie Castle, the Colorado Springs Retreat with an Oft-Rocky Past” ([**http://gazette.com/history-lives-on-at-glen-eyrie-castle-the-colorado-springs-spiritual-retreat-with-an-often-rocky-past/article/1507082**](http://gazette.com/history-lives-on-at-glen-eyrie-castle-the-colorado-springs-spiritual-retreat-with-an-often-rocky-past/article/1507082)),” Colorado Springs Gazette, November 3, 2013.  John S. Fisher, [*A Builder of the West: The Life of General William Jackson Palmer*](http://www.worldcat.org/search?q=ti%3A%22A%20Builder%20of%20the%20West:%20The%20Life%20of%20General%20William%20Jackson%20Palmer%22) (Caldwell, ID: Caxton Printers, 1939). |

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| **Preservation Connection** |
| Glen Eyrie, 3820 N. 30th, Colorado Springs, CO National Register 4/21/1975, boundary increase and amendment 12/20/2016, 5EP.189  Glen Eyrie was originally listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) on April 21, 1975 (NRIS# 75000519). At that time the boundary encompassed twenty acres and only the main residence, carriage house, and schoolhouse. In 2016, the nomination was amended and the boundary was increased to encompass additional resources on the property to better reflect Palmer’s period of residency of 1871-1909, which is the period of significance. The emergency watershed rechanneling of Camp Creek, which flows through the district, was considered to have an adverse effect on a portion of Glen Eyrie.  National Register Nomination forms list criteria for historic properties. Those criteria include Local Significance, Transportation/Exploration/Settlement, and Architecture.  Questions for consideration:  How does Glen Eyrie meet each criterion? What would you consider the strongest criterion for nominating Glen Eyrie?  Why is it critical to preserve Glen Eyrie for future generations?  Why is it important to preserve not just the original Glen Eyrie nomination, but alsothe expanded district?  How did the physical environment provideboth opportunities and constraints in the construction and engineering of the buildings of Glen Eyrie? |

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