

## Master List of Possible Topics for Bicentennial Book

Version: 3/7/2023

**NOTE: Some of these topics may already be claimed by other authors. Please confirm your ideas with the committee before writing your article.**

### PRE- 1825

- Wabash River Valley – origins, terrain
- Native Americans in the area
- Fort Ouiatenon and French traders
- Battle of Tippecanoe
- Earliest settlers of the county and their lives
  - Sanford Cox
  - Pierre (Peter) Longlois Sr. (1770-1834) and Jr. (1796-1871)
  - Frenchman William Burnett (Burnett's Creek; trading post)
  - John Davis (Davis Ferry 1823-1912, married William Burnett's daughter - Nancy Burnett Davis)

### 1825-1875

- Digby – river rat, gambler, Founding Father of Lafayette
- Earliest days of Lafayette – what did it look like, what were challenges to its survival (cholera, malaria, typhoid/sanitation), early industry (grain mills, saw mills)
- Formation of Tippecanoe County 1826 – establishment of county seat (how did it come about Lafayette was chosen, what did that mean)
- First city, county, township government
- Early names in Tippecanoe County:
  - Moses Fowler
  - Adams Earl
  - Albert S. White
  - Owen Ball
  - Henry L. Ellsworth
  - Henry Sample
  - John Purdue
  - Benjamin Biggs - Biggs Pumps and Supplies
  - Julius and Solomon Loeb
  - Leopold and Ferdinand Dryfus
  - Julius Oppenheimer
  - Louis Kimmel
- Founding of Kingston, Chauncey, and West Lafayette
- Founding or stories about township communities including “ghost towns” - Americus, Colburn, Transitville, Clark's Hill, Stockwell, Monroe, Monitor, Petit, Romney, Otterbein, Montmorency, Harrisonville, Battle Ground City, West Point, Granville, Glen Hall, Dayton, Wyandot

- Wabash and Erie Canal – Irish workers, disease outbreaks, fate of canal
- Railroad – roads of steel, impact on success of Lafayette, the belt railroad
- Steamboats, wharfs and river transportation and trade - role in Lafayette's growth
- Bridges, ferries, and fords – getting across the Wabash, evolution of bridges
  - Brown Street bridge and levee
  - Main Street bridge and levee
  - Railroad bridge and embankment
  - Davis Ferry (1823-1912) and Davis Ferry bridge (1912)
- First financial institutions – i.e. State Bank of Indiana
- First businesses – tanneries, dry goods, saloons....
- Mills – flour, grain, lumber
- George Winter (1809-1876) and paintings/drawings
- Potawatomi Trail of Death (1838); Peaceful Potawatomie settlement on Sugar Creek in early 1820s
- Early newspapers in the County and their editors and political affiliations
- Cemeteries founding and evolution of roles in community through 1900
  - Greenbush (1848) and Springvale (1868) cemeteries organized as rural or garden cemeteries
- Tippecanoe County Courthouses – origins, evolution, role in community
  - Artesian well at courthouse
- Jupiter balloon (1859) airmail
- Telegraph - uses and impact on county life
- Early church communities – evolution of churches in Lafayette, black AME church
- Early schools and higher education institutes – origins, success/failure – Lincoln segregated school (1869), private schools and religious affiliated schools
- Rural life versus city life 1850-1875
- County Fair – agricultural advances in the county
- Shifting ethnic composition of Tippecanoe County 1825-1875
- Community reaction or impact of:
  - Abolition – Elizur Deming runs on Liberty ticket for Indiana governor; Lewis Falley circulates petitions against slavery; Rebecca Gordon Ball writes abolition newspaper serials.
  - Mexican War
  - 1849 gold rush
  - Community response to transcontinental railroad – (Godlove Orth completed a transcontinental train ride in c. 1869 and sent newspaper reports back to Lafayette)
  - Role of Henry L. Ellsworth, William Findley and Samuel Webster in colonization movement in 1850s
  - Fugitive Slave Act
  - the play – *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
  - Kansas-Nebraska Act
  - African American and white responses to the passage of the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Amendments
- Underground Railroad in Tippecanoe County
- Civil War
  - recruitment, training, formation of units, battle engagement of Lafayette based troops

- Camp Tippecanoe
- Purdue Rifles
- 28<sup>th</sup> USCT – Lafayette recruits – Thomas Brown
- 32<sup>nd</sup> Indiana – Lafayette German recruits
- 35<sup>th</sup> Indiana – Lafayette Irish recruits
- 10<sup>th</sup> Indiana – Lafayette recruits
- Civil War – homefront
  - Copperheads, politics
  - Trainwreck of Union Soldiers/headstones in Greenbush
  - Confederate prisoners in Lafayette after the battle of Fort Donelson (TN) in 1862
  - Confederate prisoners/Lafayette women controversy over nursing soldiers
  - Dr. Daniel Yeakel – arrested for outspoken criticism of war
  - Richard P. DeHart – Civil War military commander, lawyer and judge, historian
  - Daniel Bedford – youthful spy for Union from Lafayette
  - Opposition to Civil War – i.e. Knights of Golden Circle (?)
- John Purdue and establishment of Purdue University
- Orphan train – state of child welfare and county resources for poor, orphans, etc.
- Activity of political parties – Whigs, Know-Nothings, Free Soilers, Liberty, Republican, and Democrat
  - Godlove Orth – Indiana House and Senate representative, U.S. House of Representatives (1863-1871)....
  - Albert S. White – U.S. Senator
  - Presidential rally at Tippecanoe Battlefield in May 29, 30 and 31 in 1840
- Helen Gougar – temperance and suffrage leader (1870s-1900s)
- Colored People’s Convention of 1843
- Frederick Douglass visit to Lafayette in support of the AME Church in 1867
- Fire and police organizations
  - Militias – i.e. Lafayette Guard, Purdue Rifles, Lafayette Blues....
- Hospitals and medicine in Tippecanoe County
  - Home for the Friendless Women and Children (1870) – became Home Hospital
  - Establishment of Catholic Hospital (St. Mary and St. Elizabeth) 1870s
  - Founding of St. Joseph Orphanage (1870s)
  - Early medicine – i.e. first doctors and medical societies – i.e. Dr. Elizur Deming, Dr. Thomas Chestnut, Dr. Moses Baker....
  - Cholera epidemics 1833, 1849 and 1854 and their impact and understanding on disease and sanitation
  - Women doctors – Dr. Alice Pierce Fifield, Mrs. G.H. Stockham; Dr. Erisman (ophthalmologist)
  - Establishment of Poor House and the County Poor Farm
- Lafayette Churches – Methodist traveling preachers (1825), Presbyterian (1828), Baptist (1830), Protestant Episcopal (1837), Roman Catholic (1837), Universalist (1839), **\*African Methodist Episcopal (1846)**, Unitarian, United Brethren, Christian Church (1849), Jewish Synagogue –Ahtas Achem (1851), Holland Reformed (1865), Second Baptist (1870s)

- Schools and libraries – township and Lafayette subscription schools, first public schools (1850s), Lafayette religious schools – Roman Catholic, Lutheran, Jewish and AME, Lafayette Collegiate Institute, Stockwell Collegiate Institute, Battle Ground Institute, Lafayette Seminary, Lafayette High School, Lincoln School
- Preservation of Tippecanoe Battlefield – community social and political site
- Fraternal organizations – Masons, Black Masons, Pythians, Red Men, Odd Fellows, Hibernians, Knights of St. Paul, etc.....
- Thespian and debating societies – Franklin society....
- Lafayette theaters and performances
- Musical organizations – i.e. Lafayette Band/Citizens Band
- Misc legends and stories
  - Shawnee Mound
  - Happy Hollow Hermit
  - Moon suicide
- Frederick Henry Erb and Frederick Henry Junior – champion marksmanship – pigeon shooting
- Baseball debut in Lafayette
- Agricultural fairs; Tippecanoe County Fairgrounds (horse races)
- Political rallies - Whig Rally of 1840, GAR gatherings
- Immigrant Success Stories – Owen Ball – a native of Ireland, business and political leader; Richard A. Howell – a native of Ireland, bottling works; George A. Bohrer – a native of Germany, brewer; John B. Ruger – a native of Germany, baker; Herman B. Lodde – a native of Germany, jeweler; Michael and Dorothea Schnaible family – natives of Germany, survivors of an 1853 cholera epidemic on their ocean sailing ship, soap manufacturers; Emilie Koenig – German native, wife of first pastor of St. James Lutheran Church; Nicholas Gribling – a native of France, owner of St. Nicholas Hotel (1874)
- Nativism in Lafayette – i.e. discrimination against Irish workers in 1840s, Know-Nothing Party, negative responses to appointment of Catholic public school board participation in 1870s
- Organization of Women’s Christian Temperance Union
- Woman suffrage convention in Lafayette in 1869
  - Helen Gougar
- Temperance activities against drinking and gambling at agricultural fairs in 1870s

## 1875 to 1925

- weather topic in general --- natural disasters: floods, blizzards, and tornados
- Soldier’s (Veterans) Home
- Wabash Valley Sanitarium (1906)
- Purdue agriculture extension program and influence on agriculture
- Monon shops
- Centennial Celebration of Lafayette and Tippecanoe County
- Lafayette Beltway railway company
- Ross Gear Tool company
- breweries
- Battleground Methodist church camp

- Rural Free delivery - and post offices
- Grange movement 1872
- Tractor manufacturing company
- sanitation advances / public water / sewage
- diseases – TB, diphtheria, typhus/typhoid, malaria --- William M. Mayo (father of Mayo brothers)
- Spanish American war
- WWI
  - WWI units with ties to Tippecanoe County
  - WWI – Tippecanoe’s and Purdue’s impact and contribution to the War on Purdue and Lafayette
  - German Community in WWI and overall community response to Germans
- automobile industry – Esterline (1911-1913) , David Ross (1906) – “the bug”
- Evolution of theaters and their role in the community
- Early organized sports in Tippecanoe County – how did they come into existence, how were they different then versus today, early leagues, early ballparks,
- Immigration wave of 1890’s – what was the national trend and how did it affect development of Lafayette and the surrounding area
- Women’s emerging influence – women professionals (Adah McMahan), temperance movement and dry counties, social movements (suffrage with Helen Gougar)
  - Helen Gougar and suffrage movement
  - Tippecanoe County’s response to the passage of the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment (1920)
  - Organization of the League of Women Voters (1920)
  - Cora Davis is first county woman to win public election (1922)
  - Jesse M. Bigame is first county woman to practice law in Tippecanoe County (1920s)
  - Mary C. Kennedy (first woman) wins at large seat on city council (1929)
  - Lafayette city council passes a measure to ban masked parades (1923)
- The Progressive Era – how did it change Lafayette, public library growth
- Role of fraternal service organizations 1875-1925 – what stimulated their appearance, roles they would play in the community, black vs. white organizations,
- WWI homefront – impact on German community, changes in curriculum at Purdue, Liberty Bonds, rationing, austerity challenges, censorship/Anti sedition Act/Espionage Act and President Wilson
- The famous and infamous passing through Tippecanoe County (1850-1900)
- The founding of Purdue University (1876) – location, politics
  - The John Purdue story related to the university
  - First students at Purdue University
  - Early student life and its impact on the county – student activities (Tank Scrap, Circus, etc.), housing, and alcohol/saloons
  - Purdue Agriculture and Ag Extension impact on the County - farm household, mechanization of farm
  - Purdue Engineering and its impact in the County – businesses by faculty, locomotive research
  - Very early aviation in Tippecanoe County (most of this is 1825 to 1946)

- The growth of Purdue sports and its impact on the county – 1903 train wreck, intrastate rivalries
- The automobile comes to Tippecanoe County; affect on roads, legislation to control the automobile

## 1925 to 1975

- Purdue leadership in agricultural education – Virginia Claypool Meredith becomes Purdue University’s first woman trustee
- Rural school reorganizations and consolidations – i.e. Klondike (1927), later Southwestern, East Tipp, Wainwright, Harrison and McCutcheon High Schools in 1950s and 1960s
- Tippecanoe county aviation – Schambaugh, Purdue airport, Aretz, Halsmer
  - Commercial airlines at Purdue Airport (1950s)
- First licensed radio station in Indiana (WBAA - 1922); the radio helps lessen rural isolation
- Rural electrification
- Impact of Great Depression and World War II on farm life
- Successful emergence and growth of businesses
  - Warren Paper Products Co. (1921)
  - Dryfus Packing Co.
  - Duncan Electric and new buildings on Elmwood Avenue (1942) and North 9<sup>th</sup> Street and 52 By-Pass (1950)
  - Ross Gear and Tool
  - Monon Railroad Shops
  - ALCOA (1938) and expansion (1941)
  - Lafayette Instrument Co. (1947)
  - Egyptian Lacquer Company (1948)
  - Eli Lilly and Company constructs Tippecanoe Laboratories
  - Sears, Roebuck & Co. opens a store on State Street Levee (1954)
  - Rea Magnet Wire Company (1955)
  - Lafayette Life Insurance Company (1955)
  - State Farm Insurance Company (1960)
  - Great Lakes Chemical Company (1963)
  - Anheuser-Busch Inc. (1964)
  - General Foods Corporation (1968)
  - Development of the building stone – “Rostone” (1933)
- National Home Corporation (1940); reveal “House of Tomorrow” (1946)
- Price and Price begin developing neighborhoods northwest of Underwood Street and U.S. 52
- Price and Price open Country Club Heights (1949) a neighborhood of 30 low cost prefabricated National Homes (1949)
- Price and Price begin developing Southlea Addition in south Lafayette (1956)
- Mar-Jean Village opens first shopping center (1952)
- Market Square Shopping Center construction begins (1956 and opens 1958)
- Three Sons shopping center opens (1957)
- Purdue Service Center (1958)

- A Kmart opens – the first appearance of a “big box discount” department store (1962)
- Authorization of experimental TV station at Purdue University (1933); authorization of Lafayette Channel 59
- WFAM-TV’s first telecast (1953); becomes UHF Channel 18 instead of 59 (1959)
- First commercial radio station (WASK) (1942)
- Lafayette Street Railway Corporation
- 52 Highway opens between Lafayette and Indianapolis (1927)
- 52 Bypass, a six -mile project, opens (1938)
- Switch from electric trolley to motor-buses (1939-1940)
- Shambaugh airfield dedicated (1928)
- Land for Purdue airport acquired; opens in 1934
- Frank E. Reimers opens a private airport south edge of Lafayette and east of 43 (1933-1941)
- Joe, Francis, and John Halsmer open airport (Halsmer Flying Service, Inc.) (1934-1988)
- Amelia Earhart accepts appointment to Purdue University (1934)
- Aretz airport opens (1945)
- Henry W. Marshall merges Lafayette Journal and Lafayette Courier (1920)
- World War I veterans organize Indiana Post 11 of the American Legion
- Optimist Club organizes (1921)
- Indiana Pythian Home dedicated (1927)
- National Guard Armory (at 9<sup>th</sup> and Union) dedicated (1927)
- Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 1154 organizes (1948)
- New Lincoln School opens (1922); closes after the Brown v Board of Education decision (1954-1955)
- West Lafayette High School built (1924)
- Jefferson High School students protest firing of popular coach, Fritz Grosshans, in 1925
- Building of Jefferson High School gymnasium (1927)
- Christian Reformed Church (“Holland Dutch”) opens Lafayette Christian School
- Sunnyside and Tecumseh Schools open (1955 and 1958)
- Edgelea Elementary opens as first prefabricated school in the nation (1955)
- Central Catholic High School (first co-ed Catholic high school) opens (1957) replacing St. Francis High School (for girls)
- New Jefferson High School opens (1969)
- Purdue University experiences a building boom (1956)
- First “Community Chest” campaign (1920s)
- First “United Fund” campaign (1956)
- Opening of first West Lafayette public library (1925) and new building (1962)
- Albert A. Wells Library dedicated (1927)
- Opening of Duncan Hall community house (1920s)
- West Lafayette government goes for 5<sup>th</sup> class city status (1920s)
- West Lafayette opens its first public park – Happy Hollow Park (1953)
- West Lafayette elects first woman mayor (Ruth Steer) in 1953
- Tippecanoe County government forms first Park Board (1966)
- The “Cleen Mary,” a dredge, helps clean up the Wabash River (1966)

- Henry G. Leslie of West Lafayette is elected governor (1928)
- Roger Branigin of Lafayette is elected governor (1964)
- A plan emerges to relocate Lafayette's downtown railroads by Mayor's Railroad Study Committee to the Redevelopment Commission (1969)
- Opening of Arnett Crockett Medical Clinic (1922)
- Opening of Ross Sanatorium (1929)
- Opening of Cary Home on 18<sup>th</sup> Street (1929)
- 1930s heat and drought of mid-1930s
- Wabash River flood (second worst in history – 1943)
- Wabash River flood (third worst in history – 1958)
- Severe ice storm strikes Tippecanoe County (1967)
- Polio epidemic (1950s; particularly in Clarks Hill and Stockwell)
- First anti-polio vaccines given to school children (1954)
- Community drive to improve St. Elizabeth and Home Hospital - 1959 (HEALTH – Help Enlarge Adequately Lafayette's Two Hospitals)
- First Home Hospital Fair (1961-1990s)
- "Meals On Wheels" program begins (1963)
- Wabash Center opens (1968)
- New theater – Mars opens in 1921 – site of first "talking" motion picture in 1929
- A motion picture actress from West Lafayette emerges – Louise Fazenda
- Opening of Lafayette Theater in 1938
- Tippecanoe County Historical Association organizes (1923)
  - Tract – 8.91 acres of the site of Fort Ouiatenon donated to TCHA; replica of Fort Ouiatenon dedicated in 1930s
  - Purchase of Moses Fowler House by TCHA (1941)
  - TCHA launches its first Feast of the Hunter's Moon (1967)
- Lafayette Art Center construction and dedication (1959-1960)
- Lafayette Little Theatre (1931) becomes Civic Theater (1966)
- Tippecanoe County residents celebrate the Centennials of Lafayette and Tippecanoe County (1925)
- Sesquicentennial observance of the Battle of Tippecanoe (1961)
- Construction of War Memorial at Columbian Park (1948- dedicated in 1949)
- U.S. Post Office and a federal board regulating geographic names approved Lafayette, discarding LaFayette
- First annual Religious Arts Festival (1965)
- Tippecanoe County sports 1925-1975
  - Ross and Ade donate land for PU stadium (1922); dedication in 1924
  - George Souders, a native of Tippecanoe County, wins 500 (1927)
  - Lafayette Red Sox semi-pro baseball team organizes (1934-1952)
  - Spring training by Cleveland Indians (1943 and 1944)
  - Aca Y Alla roller skating rink opened (1947)
  - Midget auto racing track opens (1948)
  - Loeb Stadium built (1940s)



- Purdue sports
  - Collapse of Purdue field house bleachers (1947) during Purdue Wisconsin game
  - Purdue football teams acquire nickname of “Spoilermakers” (1953)
  - Running of the first Purdue Grand Prix in 1958 (racing cars powered by lawnmower engines)
  - Purdue defeats Southern California in Rose Bowl (1967)
  - Mackey Arena opens (1967)
  - Purdue loses to UCLA in championship game of NCAA
- Jefferson High School boys basketball team wins state championships (1948), (1964)
  - Jefferson High School baseball team wins the state championship (1969)
  - Bob Friend signed to Pittsburgh Pirates as a pitcher (1951)
  - Bob Friend wins baseball’s All Star Game (1956)
- Impact of the Great Depression and Bank Collapse on Tippecanoe County
- Impact of dust bowl on Tippecanoe County agriculture and ag economy
- Demise of Lafayette’s breweries – i.e. Thieme and Wagner
  - Raid of Lafayette’s speakeasies by federal agents (1929)
  - New Lafayette Brewing Company produces Ye Tavern Beer
  - Prohibition and the Lafayette area breweries – how did they change or cope
- CWA – building of Purdue airport
- WPA - facelift of fairgrounds (five new exhibit buildings); construction of athletic field for Jefferson High School (1936); assistance for construction of Indiana State police Post on U.S. 52 north of Lafayette; construction of circular swimming pool at Columbian Park (opened 1939); misc. sidewalks and privies
- PWA - construction of field house, chemical engineering building; expansion of Memorial Union, and Hall of Music at Purdue University; and West Lafayette High School – gym and auditorium
- Visit of Farm Security Administration photographers – a visit to a Battle Ground tenant farmer and a farm auction
- Rise in crime – i.e. “shoot-out” at the Lafayette Life building (1933)
- WWII
  - Lafayette citizens participate in World War II as soldiers and citizens– (1941-1945); volunteer and draft participation; battlefield engagements, Medal of Honor recipients
  - home front - war bond drives (visits from Hollywood celebrities); victory gardens; scrap drives; Red Cross volunteer activities; black-outs; and rationing, war-time Alcoa,
  - Farmer participation and impact of World War II on farmers
  - Youth participation and impact of World War II on youth – (review Jefferson High School yearbooks)
  - Purdue University’s role in World War II activity – aviation training and atomic bomb development; Purdue training of foreign pilots, government support for training pilots at Purdue, the V-12 navy program at Purdue, changes in campus during the War
  - “Operation Skywatch” for Civil Defense Ground Observer Corps 1250; posts set up Cairo, Crane Station, Romney, West Point and Lafayette Loan and Trust Company building roof (1952)

- During Korean War several Lafayette and West Lafayette soldiers were involved in a prisoner exchange (1953)
- Survey of Tippecanoe County buildings for nuclear bomb fallout shelters (1962)
- Vietnam War
  - Tippecanoe County's first Vietnam War casualty - Dennis Burton (July 4, 1966)
  - Protest over U.S. involvement in Vietnam – demonstration for peace and an end to military draft by Purdue Peace Union (October, 1968); a “lounge in” at the Purdue Union (May, 1969); demonstrating for a war moratorium (October, 1969); march to Courthouse (November, 1969); and fire in a draft board office near Mar-Jean Village Shopping Center (November, 1969)
- Protest over cast-iron statute of a Black boy and a Newfoundland dog on display at the front of the fire station at Main and South streets (1968)
- Lillian Gilbraith – pioneer in industrial engineering processes
- Rural electrification movement impact on county
- The rise of manufactured housing – National Homes, Century Homes
- Television – 1950s, Purdue's first TV transmission in 1933, first TV stations
- Role of radio in lives in Tippecanoe County – evolution of radio stations and programming, launching of WBAA
- Home makers revolution 1925-1975: electric iron, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators (from ice box)
- Switch from horsepower to tractor power in agriculture
- Polio
- Impact of growth of 1950's suburbs on downtowns
- Major industries 1925-1975
  - Fairfield manufacturing
  - Alcoa
  - National Homes (1940)
  - Duncan Electric
- Purdue extension train – Ag and homemakers – extension efforts during the dust bowl days
- GI Bill impact on post WWII Purdue and West Lafayette and Lafayette

## 1975 to 2025

- Subaru and Caterpillar
- Arconic - Great Lakes Chemical - Cook biomedical - State Farm (left)
- Railroad relocation - started in 1930's with Cable Ball and others -
- Mayors Riehle and Margerum
- Namesake restaurants:
  - Arnies - Arnie Cohen
  - Bruno Itin - Bruno's Swiss Inn
  - Morris Bryants
  - Sarge Oaks
  - Sarge Biltz
- Expansion of commercial centers

- Sagamore Parkway
- State Road 26 East between Sagamore Parkway and I-65
- 350 S Veterans Pkway
- Downtown rebirth
- Floyd Fithian
- Amy Sloan and Charlie Vaughn - AIDS advocate in 1980's
- Indiana Vocational Tech (IV Tech → Ivy Tech)
- Blizzard 1977 - 1978 - impacts and reformation Ice storm 1991 Tornadoes and storms
- Social services increased/started - LUM and Ray Ewry Center
- Festivals started - round the fountain arts fair - Feast of the Hunters' Moon - Fiddlers Gathering - Lafiesta - Global Fest - Arts on the Wabash - culture buildings Long Center, Wells Center, Civic Theatre (Monon Depot 1980) - farmer's market
- New downtown Library; evolution of West Lafayette library
- Protests of Vietnam (1000 people)
- Black Life Matter movement
- US Bicentennial Celebration
- Vietnam refugees - Lincoln School given to refugees Nguyen family
- Title IX - Birch Bayh
- COVID
- Major renovations of Columbian Park
- Fairgrounds renovations
- State Street renovation - high rise development - Discovery Park - aerospace and national defense funding
- Tippecanoe amphitheater
- Prophetstown State Park - Wildcat Bridge
- John T. Myers Pedestrian Bridge
- New schools opening 1975-2025
- Change in media
  - WBAA going to WLF1
  - demise of the J&C (newspapers in general)
  - social media sources
- Purdue Global
- Sesquicentennial 2019
- Wabash River development - trails systems
- Rise and demise of modern shopping centers 1975-2025 - Market Square, Tippecanoe Mall
- John Scheumann - Lafayette Jeff stadium, other large donors
- Bob Rohrman and automobiles dealers
- Bert Loeb
- Kirby Risk
- Lynn Treece Boys Club
- McAllistair Park and Recreation Area
- Renovation of downtown Main Street - "heart and soul" of renovation of downtown

- Emergence of Microbreweries - Lafayette Brewing Company
- John von Erdmannsdorff (Von's shops) - Harry's - West Lafayette Village revitalization
- Remodeling of Lahr House
- National Homes and prefab homes - Vinton Woods, Underwood Street
- 1975-2025 Expanded medical services - competition between health care providers
- Court House preservation and renovation - attempt to bomb the Courthouse
- Advent of the internet, cell phones, modern communication ...
- Modern social media and how kids are taught today versus previous education
- Area code (changes), zip code changes
- Technology changes and weather forecasting - impact on agriculture - loss of small farms to corporate farms in Tippecanoe County
- Evolution of "fast food" ... sit-down restaurants and mom/pop fast food places replaced by chains (photo page of "old" 1950-1975 restaurant landmarks)
- Evolution of US 52 by-pass (1950-2000); service stations, motor hotels, steak restaurants, businesses
- Impact of I-65 and the development of SR 26 between US 52 and I-65
- Loss of black neighborhood, redlining (1950-1980)
- 1990-2025 - movement of living from suburbs back to downtown
- Railroad relocation and Wabash Riverfront development, movement of Depot, Wabash River Corridor
- Park development: Prophetstown State Park, Celery Bog, Ouiatenon Preserve, etc.
- West side levee development
- Movie theatres and drive in theaters (1950-2000)
- Title IX on schools
- Changing population of Purdue (numbers and international) and impact on area restaurants and cultural events
- Evolution of the West Lafayette village area
- Purdue campus changes – Master Plan 1995 to 2025
- Airlines come and go – Purdue's airport
- Big events: Feast, Taste, Dancing in the Streets, etc.
- Cultural changes – LGBTQ
- New roads 2000-2025: US 231, US 52 west development, Veterans Memorial Parkway