

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC PARTNERS WITH THE WORLD'S LARGEST CHILDREN'S MUSEUM TO CREATE SACRED JOURNEYS EXHIBIT

The United States is home to followers of hundreds of religious faiths, yet few know much about their neighbors' beliefs, practices or traditions. National Geographic Sacred Journeys, a new exhibit, will change that. It opens Aug. 29, 2015 at The Children's Museum of Indianapolis.

Each year more than 330 million people around the world journey to sacred places as part of their religious commitments. Some seek enlightenment or healing. Others perform acts of devotion that are expressions of deep faith. The new exhibit reflects this diversity of religious and spiritual pilgrimage through immersive environments created with photography from National Geographic. Families will be able to observe, discuss, and begin to understand some of the beliefs and sacred journeys made by people around the world.

Recreated places, spaces, and events will invite visitors to learn more about the history and beliefs that support spiritual practices that take place at home and within our congregations. Featured sites include:

- The Western Wall of the Second Jewish Temple in Jerusalem, Israel.
- Dome of the Rock mosque, site of Muhammad's ascent to heaven in Jerusalem, Israel.
- The Church of the Holy Sepulchre, site of Jesus' crucifixion in Jerusalem, Israel.
- The Grand Mosque in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, to which all Muslims are expected to make a pilgrimage or Hajj once in their lifetimes.
- Tepeyac Hill and the Roman Catholic Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe in Mexico City, Mexico.
- Allahabad and Sangam at the confluence of three rivers sacred to Hindus at the Ganges River in India, site of some of the largest gatherings of humans on earth.
- Bodhi Gaya, birthplace of Buddhism, and the Bodhi Tree where Gautama Buddha achieved enlightenment in Bihar, India.
- Caves in the bluffs along the Dead Sea in Qumran, Israel where the Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered.



CHILDREN'S MUSEUM
INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANA STATE MUSEUM PRESENTS RAD SCIENCE: SKATEPARK PHYSICS

By IAAT reporter Apelles Johnson

Rad Science: Skatepark Physics is a travelling exhibit that successfully combines the world of skateboarding with real scientific equations. Boasting a space that can hold a few hundred people, the exhibit hosts several skateboard themed sections including the "History bowl" and "Newton's Pool". There are explanations of different kinds of force and about the simple machines that allow skateboarders to work their magic.

There is a surprising amount of hands on activities in the exhibit, but safety has been a longstanding priority. There are places to practice your board balance and hills where you can test different levels of friction. However, since it is a travelling exhibit, everyone along the way has made sure that it remains safe. "At every venue they've watched and added safety features into it," says Damon Lowe, chief curator of science and technology. "When we brought it here, we looked at it with our team and we said, 'we

think this is an area where we will beef it up or make it more ADA compliant.' We worry about safety and accessibility both."

While the exhibit's "sweet spot" is junior high, it serves as a great meeting ground between older generations and the next ones. It combines amazing skateboard tricks and designs with accurate physics and fun experiments. Advised by the Indy Skatepark Advocates, and sponsored by Purdue University, the exhibit looks to inform skaters and parents where it is safe to skate and to encourage adventures to local skateparks. On September 12th, the Indiana State Museum itself will be hosting a mobile skatepark which will be full of Indiana skaters and organizations. Afterwards, the exhibit itself will still be rolling until January 3rd.



Skateboard Display



RAD Science Exhibit

ACSI ANNUAL GALA

The America China Society of Indiana (ACSI) hosted its fourth Annual Gala at The Conrad on August 27th. The event, which played host to more than 240 guests, featured a keynote address by Lt. Governor Sue Ellspermann, traditional Chinese entertainment and a networking reception. Award winners included: Mr. Charlie Cai (Friend of Indiana); Dow AgroSciences (Friend of China); Mr. Albert Chen (Friend of ACSI); and Ogletree Deakins (Friend of ACSI)."



Lt. Governor Sue Ellspermann presents appreciation award to ACSI Colin Renk



ACSI Gala Entertainment

LABOR DAY

"Labor is prior to, and independent of, capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration." ~Abraham Lincoln



Dr. Patrick Lau was born in Hong Kong and immigrated to the U.S. after high school. He retired from the VA Northern Indiana Health Care System where he served as Chief Radiologist and moved to Florida with his wife in 2011. He was an active member & contributor of IACA and ICMA while in Indiana. Dr. Lau is also a scholar of art and literature and a prolific writer, he has been a dedicated columnist for Indy Asian American Times since 2010.

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, "Labor Day, the first Monday in September, is a creation of the labor movement and is dedicated to the social and economic achievements of American workers. It constitutes a yearly national tribute to the contributions workers have made to the strength, prosperity, and well-being of our country."

The main idea of Labor Day is, in fact, a day to pay tribute to working individuals of all kinds and their various jobs, and to arrange a great celebration in their honor and give them an opportunity to take a rest as a reward. As of July 2014, there were about 156 million Americans in the civilian labor force in the United States.

There is a dispute regarding who proposed Labor Day as a holiday. Some people believe that Matthew Maguire, later the secretary of Local 344 of the International Association of Machinists in Paterson, New Jersey, proposed the Labor Day holiday in 1882 while serving as secretary of the Central Labor Union in New York. However, others consider that Peter J. McGuire, a union leader who had founded the United Brotherhood of Carpenters in 1881, was the person who came up with the idea of Labor Day. The first Labor Day holiday was celebrated on September 5, 1882 in New York City, organized by the Central Labor Union, participated by 10,000 workers in Wendel's Elm Park for a picnic, concert, and speeches. The first State to recognize Labor Day as a holiday by legislative enactment was

Oregon on February 21, 1887. On June 28, 1894, Congress passed legislation making Labor Day a federal holiday on the first Monday of September annually. It was signed into law by President Grover Cleveland later in the same year. In 1913 Congress created the U.S. Department of Labor. In the late 1800s Americans laborers typically worked 12-hour days, 7-days a week. Laborers, particularly the poor and recent immigrants, often worked in unsafe conditions and environments. Congress passed the Adamson Act in 1916, which established the 8-hour

workday. In 1938 Congress enacted the Fair Labor Standards Act, standardizing the 40 hour work week and mandated special overtime compensation. In 1970 Congress passed the Occupational Health and Safety Act, enforcing higher standards for the safety in the workplace. Today, laws also specify a minimum wage. Labor Day is traditionally observed through parades in large cities. In addition, political rallies are organized. The most popular custom of Labor Day is holding a barbecue party with family and friends in the back yard. It is time to catch up with family, relatives and friends, while savoring the scrumptious grilled foods, namely, hamburgers, hot dogs and chicken. Corn on the cob and watermelon are favorite seasonal vegetables and fruits. Adults and children alike play games including Frisbee, croquet, bag toss, badminton, horseshoes, baseball, volley ball and so forth.

Labor Day has been regarded as a holiday to celebrate the workers' achievements and contributions to society and economy. However, nowadays, Labor Day for many people is more associated with leisure and symbolically the end of summer; it is a day for family cookouts, picnics, sporting events, visiting fairs, parks and beaches. Nevertheless, the significance of Labor Day remains as the commemoration of all the people in workforce and the unemployed workers as well. The nation as a whole, putting politics aside, must work diligently and strategically to assure the unemployed individuals be given opportunities to work and earn again, making contributions to the U.S. economy. John D. Rockefeller once said, "I believe in the dignity of labor, whether with head or hand; that the world owes no man a living but that it owes every man an opportunity to make a living."

As we are having a family reunion or a party with friends for one last summer barbecue during Labor Day weekend, we should recognize this holiday as a time to celebrate all the workers for their great contributions to the prosperity of the United States of America.

UNIVERSITY of INDIANAPOLIS

presents



Left to right:
Kathleen Hacker
Austin Hartman
Gregory Martin



Bottom left to right:
Shen Lin
Zhao Xian
Penwin Wang

West Meets East

A concert of Chinese & Western Music promoting cross-cultural exchange and understanding

Sunday, October 4, 3 p.m.

Christel DeHaan Fine Arts Center, University of Indianapolis

Free & open to all

Featuring University of Indianapolis faculty: Soprano Kathleen Hacker, violinist Austin Hartman, and pianist Gregory Martin.

In collaboration with Shanghai Normal University faculty: Chinese original folk song singer Zhao Xian and electroacoustic music composer Shen Lin.

Also featuring erhu player Penwin Wang, student, University of Indianapolis-Ningbo Institute of Technology/Zhejiang University Joint Program.

Folk songs, classical music, and the traditional Chinese erhu bring West and East together for a special concert to celebrate multicultural awareness.

For more information, contact Dr. Phyllis Lan Lin at lin@uindy.edu or 317-788-3288.

Sponsored by the University of Indianapolis Asian Programs. Co-sponsored by the University of Indianapolis Music Department; Shanghai Normal University, Music Technology Department, Music College; Indianapolis Habka Association; Indiana Association of Chinese Americans; Asian Americans Today; Indy Asian American Times; University of Indianapolis-Ningbo Institute of Technology, Zhejiang University Joint Program.

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