1.Title / Content Area:	Wall Street of the West		
2. Historic Site:	Colorado National Bank		ROCKY
3. Episode	Wall Street of the West		ROCKY MOUNTAIN
4. Developed by:	Michelle Pearson, Adams 12 Five Sta	r Schools	
	Estella Cole, Architect and Historic Pr		PBS
5. Grade Level and	Grade Level: 6 th - HS		
Standards:	Competencies in the Colorado Acader Prepared Graduate Competencies:	owledge as a process of inquiry that examines	HISTORY Colorado STATE HISTORICAL FUND
	<i>Colorado Standards:</i> 6th: History Standard 1 HS: History Standard 1		of congress TEACHING
	C3 Standards in Social Studies:		
	D2.His.1.6-8	D3.1.6-8.	WITH PHIMAHY
	D2.His.2.6-8	D3.3.6-8	<u>eoiinae</u>
	D2.His.3.6-8	D2.His.3.9-12.	900NPC9
	D2.His.2.9-12.	D2.His.1.9-12.	Consortium Member
6. Assessment Question:	How does the architecture of the Colorado National Bank reflect the importance of		
	both the banking business and Denve	r as a growing city at the turn of the century?	METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY"
7. Contextual Paragraph	As stated in the book <i>Historic Denver</i>	Landmarks for Children and Families, the 17th	OF DENVER
	Street corridor of Denver, also termed	the "Wall Street of the West," is a glimpse	
	into an era of economic growth and de	evelopment in downtown Denver between the	
	late 1800's and the early 1900's. After	the arrival of the railroad connection and	

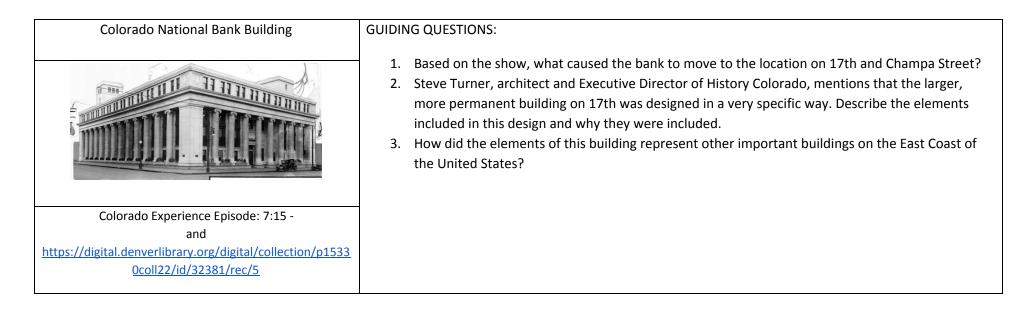
	spur, to connect Cheyenne, Wyoming to Denver, the city moved from a city facing stagnation in growth to a fast growing city in the late 1800's. Investors and businessmen started to construct buildings that represented something more permanent using materials that reflected the permanence of a city that wanted to be, and remain important, in the future. With Union Station placed at one end of the	
	corridor and the Brown Palace Hotel being situated at the other end of the long street, "city planners had businesses clamoring to be part of the corridor which would later hold hotels, offices, insurance firms, financial investment companies, and banks. 17th Street was the location of choice for progressive businesses looking to cash in on Denver's growth."	
	Today, restored and repurposed buildings still reflect the importance of this era and many of the original key buildings such as the Colorado National Bank, Union Station, the Brown Palace, and Hotel Monaco are still present and being used by residents of Colorado and visitors alike. Arched hallways, marble floors and fixtures, stained glass windows, brass and other decorative elements continue to reflect the era in which these buildings were constructed and the intent for these buildings to represent the movement of Denver from a "rag tag mining town" to the "Queen City of the Plains."	
8. Connection to Historic Preservation	The buildings in this lesson represent many of the important buildings on the impressive 17th Street Corridor, but do not represent all that are important. The corridor continues to remain one of the most important streets in the city of Denver and the city has maintained great efforts to encourage preservation of these important buildings. Many of the buildings in this corridor are listed in the National Register of Historic Places including the Colorado National Bank which was entered into the register on April 27, 2010.	
	Today, although many of the buildings have been restored and repurposed for contemporary use, they still maintain the architecture and many of the features which helped to ensure Denver would be remembered by visitors as "more than a mining town." Colorado National Bank is no different. Now a Marriott brand hotel,	

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the restored interior lobby is considered today to still be one of the most beautiful	
lobbies in the west if not in the country.	
In 1015, Coorgo Derger, Sr. began construction of the bank building at the corpor of	
In 1915, George Berger, Sr. began construction of the bank building at the corner of	
17th and Champa, and brought on the firm of William Fisher and Arthur Addison	
Fisher (his brother) to design the original building. An addition to the building was	
added in 1925 by the firm of Burnham Hoyt and Merrill Hoyt which kept with the	
clean lines of the original building and added upper floors. In the 1960's John	
Rogers and Jerome Nagel were retained to build an addition containing another 8	
floors that was architecturally sensitive to the original structure. After this completion	
the building remained the same until the bank decided to add an office tower on the	
adjacent lot. Designed by Minoru Yamasaka and Associates it was finished in 1975	
and was 26 stories and completed in the Formalist style. Its facade is white marble	
with tinted glass.	

Document Based Question (DBQ)

Document Set	
Colorado National Bank Building GUIDI 1. 1. Image: Colorado National Bank Building 2. Image: Colorado National Bank Building 3. Image: Colorado National Bank Building <td< th=""><th> ING QUESTIONS: Colorado National Bank was one of the earliest banks established by the Kountz brothers in Denver. Why do you suppose they were interested in establishing a bank in this city? Analyze the image of one of the original Colorado National Bank buildings. What features make this building look important? Why would it be important for a bank to have a well established, important looking building? </th></td<>	 ING QUESTIONS: Colorado National Bank was one of the earliest banks established by the Kountz brothers in Denver. Why do you suppose they were interested in establishing a bank in this city? Analyze the image of one of the original Colorado National Bank buildings. What features make this building look important? Why would it be important for a bank to have a well established, important looking building?

Colorado National Bank Plans	GUIDING QUESTIONS:
	 Examine the plans of the building. What shapes do you see in the plans? Why would an architect want a skylight in a building during the early 20th century? Why did the architect take so much care in designing the dome of the building?
https://digital.denverlibrary.org/digital/collection/p 15330coll22/id/83739/rec/23	



Colorado National Bank Building	GUIDING QUESTIONS:
	 Why would the interior design of the building be important to both the owner and the customer of the bank? Examine the image and return to the Colorado Experience episode if needed. What kind of elements are included in the interior of the US Bank Building that were uncommon in buildings being constructed in the late 1800's but common in important buildings constructed after the turn of the century? How does this interior design give a customer a feeling of confidence in doing business with the bank?
Colorado Experience Episode: 7:15 and	
https://www.flickr.com/photos/historicdenver/3727828 836/in/photostream/	

Chicago School of Design	GUIDING QUESTIONS:
arch20 I	 What were some of the common features of the Chicago School? Compare the features mentioned in the article with the plans of the building from the collections of the Denver Public Library. Where can you see elements of the Chicago school in the Colorado National Bank Building?
https://www.arch2o.com/chicago-school-architecture-sk yscrapers/	

Industrial Revolution and Skyscrapers	GUIDING QUESTIONS:
https://digital.denverlibrary.org/digital/collection/p 15330coll22/id/32379/rec/4	 What was happening at the turn of the century that allowed the design of skyscrapers to develop? What was the key element needed in building these tall buildings? In this image of the construction of the US Bank Building, what could also be seen today? What would probably not be present today in the construction of a skyscraper?

Allen Tupper True	GUIDING QUESTIONS:
https://www.cpr.org/show-segment/historic-allen-true-	 What do the murals inside the Colorado National Bank Building depict? Why are they different from most murals painted prior to this time period? Why does this make them both significant for their time period but also for the body of artwork painted by this artist? How do these tell a changing story of the west?
murals-centerpiece-of-new-downtown-denver-hotel/	
and Colorado Experience Episode: 9:58- 15:10	

US Bank Building Addition	GUIDING QUESTIONS:
	 In the Colorado Experience video Mr. Turner mentioned that in the 1960's a modern addition was added to the historic building that had the "same lines" as the historic building. How did this create a modern feel yet at the same time honor the original building? Based on the information in the video and the image from the Denver Public library, what materials were used to help maintain a connection between the historic building and the new addition built on the top of the original?
https://digital.denverlibrary.org/digital/collection/p1533 0coll22/id/83116/rec/12	
and	
Colorado Experience Episode:	
13:50 - 15:10	



GUIDING QUESTIONS:

- 1. Later the bank expanded once again and built an adjacent building on a lot next to the original. How did the placement of the building help to keep focus on the original bank building?
- 2. What materials were used to give the building a modernist look and at the same time connect to the original building and how it was constructed?
- 3. How do the tower addition and the original building reflect both the new growing business of Denver AND what existed in the past at the same time?

Assessment Question

How does the architecture of the Colorado National Bank reflect the importance of both the banking business and Denver as a growing city at the turn of the century?

Response