WELCOME TO THE CENTER OF LOUISIANA'S RICH AND VARIED CULTURE

Baton Rouge has blossomed into one of the premier people cities of the New South, yet it clings proudly to its gracious past.

Historic landmarks dot this fertile region along the Mississippi River, where the French explorer Iberville first sighted an Indian encampment in 1699 and gave the town its name. The area's elegantly restored antebellum mansions still whisper secrets of that golden era before the Civil War. Our many other historic attractions reflect periods of a culture that for more than two centuries has struggled and grown under the rule of ten different flags.

Yet our industries, our river commerce and our architecture reflect a bold commitment to the future. Baton Rouge ranks as the nation's fifth largest port tonnage-wise and is home of the second largest petroleum refinery in the country.

Baton Rouge is a center of government. Here you'll discover the tallest state capitol in the United States, towering over a 27-acre landscape of beautifully manicured grounds. The Old State Capitol nearby is a magnificent Gothic Revival castle situated on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi.

Baton Rouge is the home of two of the South's leading educational institutions: Louisiana State University and Southern University. Both welcome visitors to their scenic, tree-shaded campuses to see their many outstanding attractions.

Here in Baton Rouge, you'll taste the splendors of our native Creole cuisine—mouthwatering dishes such as crawfish etouffee, seafood gumbo, jambalaya and shrimp creole. And our entertainment spots and sparkling nightlife will show you what we mean by Louisiana hospitality.

You may want to browse through our giant antique shops or visit one of our fine shopping malls, including the 10th largest mall in America.

Whatever your lifestyle, you'll find plenty of things to keep you busy in our city: sightseeing spots . . . exhibits of art, science, and history . . . museums and galleries . . . parks and gardens and numerous other attractions.

After you've seen our city we think you'll agree that Baton Rouge is indeed one of America's extraordinary cities. We welcome you and your family to discover our unique treasures and enjoy our delightful lifestyle.
BE SURE TO SEE THESE RIVERSIDE SIGHTS

1. OLD STATE CAPITOL (North Blvd. and River Road) - Built in 1849, renovated in 1862, and located on the list of National Historic Landmarks in 1976, the Gothic Revival castle stands on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River. Today it houses the Baton Rouge Area Convention and Visitors Bureau as well as a Visitor Information Center. It is the ideal place to begin your tour of Baton Rouge. Mon.–Fri., 9:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.; Sat., 11:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.; Sun., 10:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m. Free. (504) 383-1821.

2. LOUISIANA ARTS AND SCIENCE CENTER RIVERSIDE (River Road at North Blvd.) - Former railway station which now houses permanent and changing exhibits on the arts, sciences, and technology. Louisiana State University, country store, and the Mississippi and River overlook rooms are among featured attractions. Tues.–Sat., 10:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.; Sun., 1:00 p.m.–4:30 p.m. Closed Mon. Free. (504) 344-9463.

3. MISSISSIPPI RIVER OBSERVATION DECK - Adjacent to LASC Rev- enue, this elevated platform offers a clear view of the Mississippi River and its traffic. Deck connects to a walkway over the River Road, giving it to the Riverside Entrance.

4. RIVERSIDE CENTRIFUX (Government Street at River Road) - Baton Rouge's new convention/convention center overlooking the Mississippi River. Facilities include a 10,000 seat arena and 102,000 sq. ft. of exhibit space. The complex is the site of the last 40-story Baton Rouge Municipal Building and includes a 3,000 seat theater and a Parish Library branch. (504) 383-3003.

5. U.S.S. KIDD (River - River Road at Government Street) - A World War II Fletcher Class Destroyer, renovated to its V-J Day configuration, survived many battles including a kamikaze attack. This 545’ ship is berthed on the Mississippi River in its unique locale. Open 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., daily during winter months, 9:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m. during summer months. Adults, $3.00; Children under 12, $1.50; Children under 6, free with parent. (504) 363-0066 (Sighted).

6. FUGUA HOUSE (301 Napoleon Street), 1804, 1906 - Former home of Governor Henry L. Fugua. Many adaptive restorations of early homes are nearby in this historic section of Baton Rouge known as Beauregard Town. Private.

7. LOUISIANA ARTS AND SCIENCE CENTER PLANETARIUM (32 Charles at North Blvd.) - One of the few places in the world offering an incredible display of the night sky in a totally computer-simulated world. Show times, Sat. and Sun., 2:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.; open weekends, except Mondays, to school groups by appointment only. (open Tues.–Sat., 2:00 p.m. during summer months. Adults, $3.00; Children under 12, $1.50; Children under 6, free with parent. (504) 363-0066.

8. LASC FORMER GOVERNOR'S MANSION (Corner of North Blvd. and St. Charles Street) - Restored to the period of the 1930s when it was built, the mansion contains state rooms, living areas and bedrooms, many furnished by former governor, 10:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.; Sun., 1:00 p.m.–4:30 p.m. Closed Mon. Free. (504) 344-4909.

9. OLD WATER TOWER (Lafayette St. at North Blvd.) - Water tower - Constructed in 1896 in the Gothic Revival style, the church has three Tiffany glass windows over the door which are among the most beautiful in the city. Mrs. Zachary Taylor was one of the congregations founders who built the church. 1902, 10:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.; Sun., 1:00 p.m.–4:30 p.m. Closed Mon. Free. (504) 344-4909.

10. ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH (304 N. 46th St.) - Comprised in 1865 in the Gothic Revival style, the church was built for the time and its original windows and interior decorations remain intact today.

11. THE SAMUEL CLEMENS STEAMBOAT (304 Lafayette St.) - This steamboat is a fine example of the early 19th century steamboats that once plied the Mississippi River. The boat is open to the public weekends from 10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Free. (504) 381-9046.

12. THE LAFAYETTE BUILDINGS (340-348 Lafayette St.) - These are among the oldest structures in the city. The Marquis de Lafayette, returning from a triumphal visit to the United States, was entertained here in 1825. From the balcony of Judge Charles Terrell's home he addressed the townsmen who had organized a parade in his honor. Today the street still bears his name. Private.

13. THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES COUNCIL (437 Laurel Street) - Located in the Old Began Central Fire Station, built in 1894, the council displays changing art exhibits on the second floor. Mon.–Fri., 9:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.; Sat., 10:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.; Sun., 1:00 p.m.–4:30 p.m.; Fea. (504) 344-9691.

14. THE FLORENCE COFFEE HOUSE (120 Main Street) - Built in 1909, it is typical of houses built by merchants who operated businesses on the first floor and lived with their families on the floor above. It is the only such complete building in the Riverside Area. Private.

15. ST. JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL (412 North St.) - Built in 1863, it was the oldest church in Baton Rouge. The church was dedicated by Don Antonio de Graze, who also donated the land at each end of the four corners of Main and Fourth Streets as public squares. The original church has burned and been rebuilt more than once, but even today the present structure is an integral part of historic Baton Rouge. (504) 387-1827.

16. PENTAGON BARRACKS (River Road at State Capitol Drive) - Built in 1833 to house a unit of U.S. Army personnel along the post of Baton Rouge. Early drawings indicate the existence of a fifth building although only four remain today. Many famous military men and public figures served the post or visited before the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. Among them were Zachary Taylor, Zachary Taylor, Lee, Sheridan, Custis, Jefferson Davis and Lin- van. From 1866 to 1872 the barracks housed cadets attending Louisiana State University. The building now houses state offices.

17. LOUISIANA STATE CAPITOL (400 State Capitol Drive) - Completed in 1932 and rising 34 stories above the Mississippi River, the building is the tallest capitol in the United States. Leading to its entrance are four monumental stairs in the 35-story tower. The Louisiana State Senate and Senate Chambers and Memorial Hall are famous for their magnificent marble and bronze work. An observation deck on the 27th floor provides a breathtaking panorama of the surrounding area. A statue marking the graves of Hunley Long, the Confederate soldier who was murdered in 1865, faces the Capitol on the 27th floor of formal gardens. Capitol and Observation Deck open daily 9:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m. (504) 342-7317.

18. OLD ARSENAL MUSEUM (Just east of the Capitol Building) - Historical exhibits of Louisiana under ten flags. Constructed in 1930, the building was captured by Confederate troops and later occupied by the U.S. garrison. It was used by Union troops as a barracks in 1863 and was turned over to Louisiana State University in 1984. It is open to the public on weekdays. Open Mon., 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. (504) 344-0007.

19. LOUISIANA GOVERNOR'S MANSION (2201 Baton Rouge Boulevard) - Completed in 1908 at a cost of almost $1 million, the home of Louisiana's governor is an example of the eclectic architecture of the state's architectural style. Thiers are given by appointment Mon.–Fri., 9:00 a.m.–11:00 a.m., and from 1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. (504) 344-8595.

20. THE PINK HOUSE (721 North St.) - A Classical Revival cottage built in 1832 by Antonio Pro. It is one of the few remaining examples of houses built in "Spanish Town," which was laid out in 1835 by order of the governor of the Spanish District of Florida. It was built first in 1866 and used it as a hospital.

21. THE STEWART-DOUGHERTY HOUSE (741 North St.) - Built in 1848, it is a fine example of urban mansions associated with the high-honor period of the city. It was constructed by master bricklayer Nelson Fogg. Federal troops occupied the house during the 1860's and used it as a hospital.

22. THE POTT'S HOUSE (831 North Street) - This house was built between 1845 and 1852 by master bricklayer Nelson Fogg, who was active in Baton Rouge from 1846-1868. It is the residence of the many Baton Rouge buildings. Private.

23. THE WARDEN'S HOUSE (700 Laurel Street) - Also known as the Pen- nant Building, this structure dates back to 1847-48. The wardens and their families lived in part of the building, and the office was used as a residence for the state penitentiary which was originally just across the street. The struc- ture, Classical Revival in style, is now renovated and is used as the offices of a business firm.

Please call ahead on holidays or for special hours during the World's Fair, May 12-Nov. 11, 1984.

*Accessible to handicapped