

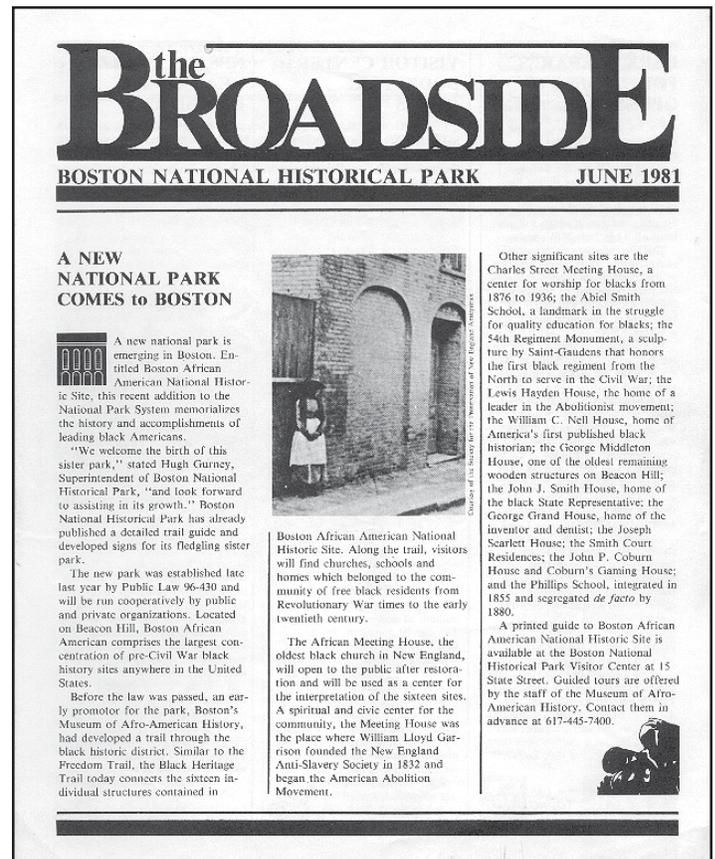


Boston African American NHS Celebrates 30th Anniversary

ON OCTOBER 10, 2010, Boston African American National Historic Site, commonly referred to by its National Park Service acronym BOAF, celebrated its 30th year. Boston African National Historic Site is unique in its origin and operation in that it teams the NPS with private residences, the City of Boston, and the Museum of African American History. The history of this site is a testament to the power of community cooperation in generating progress for the public good. This theme of cooperation is clearly seen in the history interpreted here, as well as in the history of the founding of the site itself.

The free black community that began to develop on the north slope of Beacon Hill in the late 1700s was truly remarkable in its ability to bring about monumental social progress, both locally and nationally. At its height, the community boasted approximately 2,000 free African Americans, which was only about 3 percent of Boston's population at the time. Despite their small numbers, through their economic strength as entrepreneurs, and as tireless political activists, these extraordinary men and women brought about extraordinary social transformation to America.

Free blacks in 18th and 19th century Boston consistently displayed the unique ability of first mobilizing their own community, and then forming bi-racial partnerships that produced progressive and groundbreaking social changes. In 1826, they formed one of the first black abolitionist organizations in America, known as the Massachusetts General Colored Association. In 1827, Boston's black community began publishing the first African American published newspaper in American history, *Freedom's Journal*. Then, in 1831, William Lloyd Garrison anchored his "controversial" abolitionist movement (calling for immediate emancipation and social equality for blacks) in Boston, primarily because he needed the financial support of the black community. Based on the financial backing of black subscribers, Garrison's national abolitionist publication, *The Liberator*, had the necessary base that allowed it to become the national voice for emancipation. In January 1832, Garrison held his first meeting of the New



The June 1981 issue of *THE BROADSIDE* headlined that "A New National Park Comes to Boston," announcing the creation of Boston African American National Historic Site.

England Anti-Slavery Society in the African Meeting House at 8 Smith Court. From its humble beginning, the Society became the fountainhead of a national network of hundreds of abolitionist societies.

On a local level, through bi-racial legal and political partnerships, Boston's black community was able to produce America's first legally desegregated public school system in 1855. During the 1850s, Boston became one of the nation's most notorious Underground Railroad "hot spots." Led first by

(Continued on page 2)

the 1842 New England Freedom Association (an all African American organization) and followed by the bi-racial Boston Vigilance Association (formed in 1850, with approximately 200 members), Boston led the way in highly publicized slave rescues and anti-slavery public demonstrations. When one looks for the birth place of the Civil Rights Movement in America, one need not look further than Boston African American National Historic Site. Boston was the “Cradle of Liberty” in both a political and social sense.

In the founding of the site itself, one sees the continued pattern of partnerships dedicated to bringing about social progress. Officially formed in 1980, the beginnings of Boston African American National Historic Site go back to 1964, when the Museum of African American History was founded by the great educator and civil rights leader Howard Thurman and his wife Sue Bailey Thurman. Howard Thurman was the Dean of the Marsh Chapel at Boston University, and is recognized as one of the principle political and spiritual mentors of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. prior to, and during the Civil Rights Movement. Between 1964 and 1971, the Museum was housed in a small gallery in the famous Charles Street Meeting House at the base of Beacon Hill, which was the site of one of the earliest attempts to desegregate Boston’s churches. It was during that time that the Museum created and developed the basis of the current Black Heritage Trail®. Tours of the trail began as early as 1965, and were led by Museum volunteers.

Things really began to take off in 1971

when the original African Meeting House (built in 1806 in what once was the heart of Boston’s 19th century African American community) came on the market for \$40,000. Civil rights activist Byron Rushing was hired as a consultant to raise the money necessary to purchase the African Meeting House. This was successfully accomplished in July 1972. Half of the funds for the purchase came from a National Historic Preservation Grant from the U.S. Department of the Interior. The African Meeting House—considered to be the oldest extant black church building in the United States—became the center piece of the Black Heritage Trail. The acquisition gave the trail undeniable national significance. In September 1972, Rushing was made the Museum’s executive director and became its first full time paid staff member. He held that position from 1972 to 1985.

In 1979, the role of the National Park Service in this treasured neighborhood began. In that year, Rushing oversaw the lobbying effort in Congress to create Boston African American National Historic Site. There was a definite need. At that time, of the 1,100 National Historic Landmarks in the country, only 12 were related to African American history.

When Boston African American National Historic Site was formally created in 1980, it was an innovative departure from the norm, in that the government did not create a contiguous boundary, but instead designated 16 separate historic properties, linked by the Black Heritage Trail. As a result, the site is managed through cooperative agreements with private owners. Funds are avail-

able from the government to help with the maintenance of the historical integrity of the exterior facades of the buildings. This was a breakthrough in National Park Service management that again points to the value of cooperation and partnership for the public good: the pattern that has existed from day one in this historic site. Today, it is the site of the largest concentration of pre-Civil War black historic sites in the United States, and includes the world renowned Robert Gould Shaw Memorial which commemorates the first all black volunteer regiment from the North to fight in the Civil War that was dramatized in the 1989 feature film *Glory*.

The partnership of Boston African American National Historic Site and the Museum of African American History continues to flourish under the leadership of the Museum’s current Executive Director, Beverly Morgan-Welch. Under her stewardship, the Museum of African American History has become a nationally recognized institution increasing scholarship and collections. In August 2010, the National Park Service was proud to award the Museum of African American History a \$4 million dollar grant to restore and renovate the African Meeting House to state of the art levels of visitor accessibility and experience.

As we celebrate the 30th anniversary of Boston African American National Historic Site’s creation, we look forward to the continued partnerships and successes that promote and preserve our nation’s inspiring heritage of social progress, equality, and freedom.

—TERRY E. BROWN

African Meeting House Restoration Project Approved

WORK HAS BEGUN to complete the restoration of Boston’s African Meeting House, the oldest documented African American church building in the United States.

In August, the NPS approved a \$4 million American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grant to repair the roof; install an elevator stair tower; replace electrical, heating, cooling, and fire suppression systems; and repair interior finishes to more accurately reflect the historic period.

“These improvements will allow the National Park Service and Museum of African American History to engage visitors within the very walls where the giants of the abolitionist movement made history,” said Superintendent Cassius Cash.

“The African Meeting House is where the luminaries of the abolitionist movement

gathered to end slavery in the nation,” said Beverly Morgan-Welch, executive director of the Museum of African American History. “We’re delighted to have the opportunity to return this hallowed space to its former glory.”

The Museum of African American History and the National Park Service commemorated the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the site and their partnership with a special program, “Black Entrepreneurs: Citizenship in the 18th and 19th Centuries,” on October 10, 2010.

The program explored citizenship in America today through readings of historic passages by prominent Boston leaders along with Mrs. Thurgood Marshall and the actor Charles Dutton, and celebrated the announcement of the \$4 million ARRA grant.

—SEAN HENNESSEY



Mrs. Thurgood Marshall (front) poses with (left to right) actor Charles Dutton, Museum Executive Director Beverly Morgan-Welsh, and Superintendent Cassius Cash. (Photo by Craig Bailey)

Work Begins on Faneuil Hall Visitor Orientation Center

CONSTRUCTION WORK HAS BEGUN on the project to relocate the Boston National Historical Park visitor information and orientation center from 15 State Street to the first floor of Faneuil Hall, Superintendent Cassius Cash has announced. “We are working with our partners in city government to fill the need for a central facility to present Boston’s history, provide educational opportunities, and strengthen the region’s position as a leader in cultural tourism,” he said. “This project will cultivate one of the City’s most celebrated landmarks into a showplace and center for visitor information.”

Faneuil Hall, a National Historic Landmark, is owned by the City of Boston and is named in the authorizing legislation for Boston National Historical Park. The building is in an ideal location for visitor contacts and transportation connections. It occupies prime space on Boston’s Freedom Trail in the internationally recognized Faneuil Hall Marketplace, and is located near parking garages; water transportation; and subway, train and bus stations.

The new enhanced facility on the first floor and basement level of the building will include interpretive exhibits, a visitor desk,

an audio visual orientation program, a handicapped-accessible entrance and restrooms, and a bookstore. A total of 7400 square feet of space for visitor services with related office and meeting space will be provided.

The project is being funded through an appropriation in the Transportation Bill that was signed by President George W. Bush in August 2005, and includes vendor relocation services for displaced tenants and an archeological test pit dug outside the building where a stairwell will lead to the new offices and public restrooms in the basement.

—SEAN HENNESSEY

Archeological Work at Faneuil Hall Completed

[*Editor’s Note:* The following discussion of the recently completed archeological work at Faneuil Hall is adapted from a December 2010 Management Summary prepared by URS Corporation, the project archeologists.]

ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION of the proposed stairwell at Faneuil Hall was achieved through the excavation of a square footprint on the north side of the historic building. Despite the continuous intensive use of the project area for centuries, substantial impacts to the site are generally restricted to a shallow fill episode and the installation of twentieth-century utilities at the north edge of the project area. Archeologists excavated soils to a maximum depth of 5.3 feet, with supplemental split spoon auger testing to 3.75 feet.

Removal of modern fill from the upper portion of the area exposed successive layers of historical fill atop latticed timber cribbing. A particular sequence of fill layers occupied the northern two thirds of the excavation footprint, while the southern third contained an altogether different deposit; the boundary between the fills roughly corresponds to the southern edge of the timber cribbing. Given its proximity to the building, a deposit edge parallel to Faneuil Hall, and the presence of field-identified turn-of-the-eighteenth-century artifacts in the matrix, it is possible that the southern portion of the current project area contains the builder’s trench associated with the construction of Faneuil Hall’s early-nineteenth-century addition.

With regard to the northern section of the excavation, two levels (Strata V and VI) may delineate the accidental burning of the original section of Faneuil Hall and the sub-



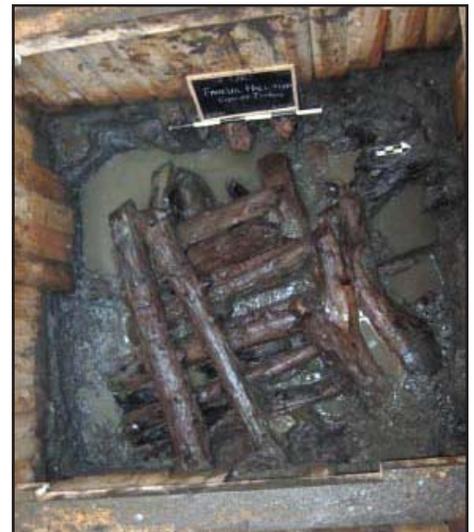
Mechanical equipment was used to remove the upper layers of the archeological test pit.

sequent demolition and cleanup. More specifically, the charcoal and melted glass within Stratum VI may represent debris from the fire that destroyed Faneuil Hall in 1761. Stratum V, situated atop VI and comprised of dark soil containing common bricks and brick fragments, could then logically represent the cleanup following the destruction of the building. Further analysis of the artifacts from these two strata will hopefully determine the accuracy of this initial hypothesis.

The preliminary interpretation of the timber feature is that it represents a portion of the foundation fill for an early-eighteenth-century wharf, possibly the cribbing constructed prior to the filling of the southern portion of the Town Dock. Possibly just the rough outer edge of the wharf, this cribbing, and associated cobble fill would have provided the base for the more finished wharf itself. Accurately dating artifacts from the strata—as well as the wood cribbing itself—will prove immensely valuable in identifying a sequence of construction for the early wharfing preceding Faneuil Hall. It is hoped that the collected dendrochronology samples will help date the construction of the cribbing at



The first historical fill level encountered may be the result of infilling activities postdating the construction of Faneuil Hall’s north addition in the early 19th century.



Well-preserved historical timbers found at the lowest level may be elements of cribbing associated with the early Town Dock.

an annual, or even sub-annual, resolution. Such an exact date, or collection of eight dates, would greatly assist with accurately dating the surrounding and overlying artifact-rich strata.

Bunker Hill Projects Progress

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT grants totaling \$988,000 were used to complete projects to stabilize all four sets of stairs that lead to the Bunker Hill Monument grounds (see *THE BROADSIDE*, No. 1, 2009) and to repair, repaint, and clean the masonry of the south and west faces of the Monument. The north and east faces, which are subject to the most weathering from prevailing wind-driven rains, were repointed in 2006 using funding from the National Park Service line-item construction program.

The \$742,000 stair repair project was completed by Phoenix Bay State Construction Co. Inc, based in Roxbury, Mass., and the \$245,800 cleaning and repointing project was recently completed by the P.J. Spillane Company based in Everett, Mass.

Another contract to repoint all of the mortar joints on the interior of the Monument and replace the interior handrail has been awarded to Palmer Federal Constructors, Inc., based in Lawrence, Mass. This \$402,165 project will be funded through the National Park Service cyclical maintenance program and includes the repointing of all of the interior granite blocks from the sub-basement to the observation level (everything in the stairway), the replacement of the hand-



This late Sept. 2010 view shows the scaffolding in place for the exterior repointing of the south and west faces of the Bunker Hill Monument.

rail, and the painting of all of the protective metal grills on the windows. This project is tentatively scheduled to begin in the spring of 2011. During the course of this work, the interior of the Monument will be closed to the public.

—SEAN HENNESSEY

John Brown Event Held



ON DECEMBER 2, 2010, the anniversary of abolitionist John Brown's execution, Boston African American NHS and the Museum of African American History cosponsored a talk by Park Ranger Dana Smith entitled *Lunatic or Saint? A Look at John Brown's Boston*. Over forty people attended this outstanding program which looked at Brown's strong ties to Boston and the divisions within the city and the nation over his failed raid at Harper's Ferry and subsequent execution. This was the first in the site's Civil War lecture series scheduled for the winter and spring of 2011. The next in this series is scheduled for January 20, when Harvard Professor John Stauffer will be examining the meaning and legacy of Beacon Hill abolitionist and United States Senator Charles Sumner.

—RYAN MCNABB

“A Revolutionary Town Meeting” Held at Faneuil Hall

VISITORS TO FANEUIL HALL this summer were treated to a new interpretive program by the staff of Boston National Historical Park. “A Revolutionary Town Meeting,” an interactive living history program, debuted with great success, offering visitors the opportunity to take part in a recreation of a Boston Town Meeting circa 1768.

Set in Faneuil Hall, costumed rangers took on 18th century personas and guided the course of the meeting. Visitors had the opportunity to vote on matters such as the allocation of town money and the nomination of new town officials, before delving into a debate on the British taxation of goods in Boston. Participants were invited to take on the roles of real revolutionary Bostonians and voice their opinions, reading off cards or creating their own arguments. Viewpoints from Patriots and Loyalists, merchants and cobblers, the rich and the poor demonstrated the complexity of the issues facing the people of Boston during the Revolution. After hearing both sides of the argument visitors voted on whether or not the town would institute a



Participants in A Revolutionary Town Meeting pose in front of Faneuil Hall. From left to right are Jocelyn Gould, Dory Codington, Jared Hardesty, and Christopher Gwinn.

non-importation agreement, thereby boycotting the sale or purchase of taxed goods in the town.

Over 5,000 visitors experienced “A Revolutionary Town Meeting” during its twice a week run from July to late August. Meetings were frequently packed with more than 400 individuals, “huzzahs” and “fies” echoing throughout Faneuil Hall. The program is

anticipated to continue next summer, giving new visitors to Boston National Historical Park the opportunity to take part in this *revolutionary* program!

In December 2010 the program received the Golden Arrowhead Award from the Northeast Region during the annual regional Interpretive Conference in Baltimore.

—CHRISTOPHER GWINN

March 17: Evacuation Day Celebrated



BOSTON NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK Superintendent Cassius Cash, Deputy Superintendent Celeste Bernardo, and Facility Manager Dan MacMunn joined Massport Director of External Affairs and South Boston resident Thomas J. Butler, State Senator Jack Hart, State Representative Martin Walsh, John J. Hurley of the South Boston Allied War Veterans Council, and the 2010 Saint Patrick's Day/Evacuation Day Parade Chief Marshal Timothy D. Coady at the Dorchester Heights Monument on March 17 to commemorate the 234th Anniversary of the British Evacuation of Boston.

Driving the British from Boston had required months of grueling work on the part of colonists in New York and Massachusetts Bay. In November 1775, General George Washington dispatched Bostonian Henry Knox to retrieve badly needed cannon from Fort Ticonderoga, New York. Teamsters with 80 yoke of oxen made the 300 mile journey bringing 59 cannon for the colonial army then encircling Boston.

Boston National Historical Park organizes annual commemorative activities at Dorchester Heights in collaboration with the South Boston Citizens Association.

—SEAN HENNESSEY

June 17: Bunker Hill Commemoration



THROUGHOUT THE YEAR Boston National Historical Park co-sponsors and participates in a series of annual commemorations relating to the history of park sites and resources. The oldest of these activities is the annual commemoration of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

As early as the 1790s people gathered to remember the first major battle of the American Revolution. Although the nature of the event had changed over the years, its climax is marked by an oration given at the Bunker Hill Monument on June 17.

This year, Superintendent Cash and Supervisory Park Ranger Ethan Beeler joined State Senator Salvatore DiDomenico; State Representative Eugene O'Flaherty; Boston City Councilor Salvatore LaMattina; British Consul-General Dr. Phil Budden; current USS *Constitution* Commanding Officer Commander Timothy Cooper and retired Commanding Officer Commander Robert L. Gillen; 2010 Battle of Bunker Hill Parade Chief Marshal and Monument Orator Major Ralph Rizzo, Jr.; former American Legion Post Commander William J. Boyle; Battle of Bunker Hill Parade Committee General Chairman Arthur Hurley; Reverend Gareth C. Evans; Charlestown Preservation Society President Jessica Rowcroft-McKenna; and Charlestown Historical Society President George Morton to commemorate the 235th Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

—SEAN HENNESSEY

December 7: Attack on Pearl Harbor Remembered

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE held a memorial service adjacent to the dry-docked World War II destroyer USS *Cassin Young* in the Charlestown Navy Yard on December 7, 2010, to commemorate the 1941 surprise attack by the Japanese on the U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. USS *Cassin Young* is named for U.S. Navy Commander Cassin Young, who was awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions during the attack. The service was attended by about 50 people, including Pearl Harbor survivor Bernard J. Murphy, who served as gunner's mate aboard the battleship USS *Maryland* on the day of the attack.

In his remarks, Boston National Historical Park Superintendent Cassius Cash (*above right*) said, "We are gathered here today to honor the memory of those who were killed



and those who survived the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor sixty-nine years ago, pushing our nation into World War II. The National Park Service holds a unique place in America as manager of our nation's parks; as a guide and teacher, helping people to experience, value, and respect the meaning of our shared heritage; and as an advocate for the

quality of life that is enriched by these places," he said. "These places help define us as a country, inspire us to continue to grow as a diverse nation, and, especially during difficult times, offer us a place of comfort."

Also in attendance were fifth-grade students from the Lee Academy Pilot School in Dorchester, who presented Mr. Murphy with a card they made for him in appreciation of his service. The students, who traveled to the Navy Yard from Dorchester by MBTA with their teacher, John Rogers, are learning about the war as part of the Massachusetts fifth-grade curriculum, and about Japanese diplomat Chiune Sugihara, who approved visas to thousands of Jews in Lithuania during the war so they could escape to Japan.

—SEAN HENNESSEY

World War II Destroyer USS *Cassin Young* Undergoes Major Overhaul

USS *Cassin Young*, a World War II-era *Fletcher*-class destroyer on loan to the National Park Service by the United States Navy, entered Dry Dock 1 in the Charlestown Navy Yard on August 9, 2010, for a \$3.6-million rehabilitation. The overhaul included pressure-cleaning the hull, replacing steel plates in some critical areas from the waterline to the keel, and preparing and painting the ship's surfaces.

Boston National Historical Park staff worked closely with personnel from the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard to develop a condition assessment and scope of work for the project and a marine surveyor conducted a detailed underwater assessment of the ship which indicated that there was up to a 70 percent loss of the original thickness of the hull in some areas.

When the hull-cleaning operation was completed in mid-September 2010, however, ultrasound testing and inspection revealed that the hull had deteriorated much further than originally anticipated. As a result, more extensive repairs, beyond those that can be accomplished with existing funds, will be required before the ship can be removed from the dry dock.

National Park Service specialists from Boston, Philadelphia, and Denver have begun to implement a strategy to advocate for the additional funds that will be needed to finish the rehabilitation of the ship and make her seaworthy again.

—SEAN HENNESSEY



This view taken from the caisson on August 3 shows the keel blocks on which Cassin Young will rest in the dock.



Shortly before 8:30 a.m. on August 9 tugs begin to ease the ship away from her normal berth at Pier 1 East.



A little over an hour later, the bow of the destroyer crossed the sill of the dock, as seen above from her bridge and at right from the dockmaster's position on the roof of Building 24.



Superintendent Cassius Cash (to right of center) and Deputy Superintendent Celeste Bernardo are among the many employees and visitors who watched the ship being maneuvered into the dock.



World War II Destroyer USS *Cassin Young* Undergoes Major Overhaul



Once the ship was in her proper position over the keel blocks, park staff and volunteers began the process of resetting the caisson at the end of the dock so dewatering could begin.



By evening, the dewatering had begun and the ship gradually began to settle onto the blocks.



By August 11 the dewatering had been completed and workers were able to begin inspection of the lower hull, which was covered by marine growth, as this view of the bow illustrates.



The top view shows the stern of *Cassin Young* encrusted with marine growth, while that above shows the condition of the hull plates following the completion of cleaning. This operation revealed far more deterioration than had been anticipated, meaning that the scope of repairs exceeded the available funds. Thus, she will remain in the dock until additional funding can be secured.



The discovery of more deteriorated hull plating did not prevent other aspects of the planned work from continuing. By late October the painting of the upper portion of the hull is underway. Note how the ship is surrounded by scaffolding.



Marine Corps Commandant General James T. Conway greets the 1812 Marines at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

FROM MAY 1802 UNTIL MAY 1974 a detachment of United States Marines was stationed at the Charlestown Navy Yard. Known as Marine Barracks Boston, the detachment was housed in a large building along the north boundary of the yard. Built in 1810-1811, this Marine Barracks building, also known as Building I, is recognized by the Marine Corps as the oldest extant Marine Barracks structure in the United States.

In recognition of the bicentennial of this structure, Boston National Historical Park hosted activities in the Charlestown Navy Yard during Marine Week Boston, which took place from May 3 to 9, 2010. Visitors turned out to climb aboard Marine vehicles, participate in physical fitness activities, and meet members of America's Marine Corps.

Activities included a visit to the Navy Yard on May 6 by General James T. Conway, 34th Commandant of the United States Marine Corps; recognition of Gold Star Mothers at a Mother's Day breakfast at the Commandant's House sponsored by the Marine Corps, Semper Fi Society, and Boston National Historical Park; and the rededication of the Marine Barracks Building.

—SEAN HENNESSEY



The Marine Barracks Building is rededicated on May 9, 2010.

A Redcoat Returns

BACK IN JANUARY 2010 I received an e-mail from a fellow in England who wanted to come to a national park and learn how we do interpretation. Needless to say, I was intrigued and responded to his query. After learning he had received a fellowship from The Churchill Memorial Trust to spend six weeks in the United States learning about interpretation and learning that he too was an interpreter in West Yorkshire, I set about getting permission to host him.

As Winter gave way to Spring and the International Office in WASO (in the guise of the wonderful Linda Bennett), cut much red tape we were ready to welcome Simon Skelling: *Museums Education & Outreach Office for the Kirklees Council*. His stay was set for mid-August to late September and I procured four star accommodation for him (well, actually, seasonal housing in the Marine Barracks).

Simon made a respectable first impression: he brought us Cadbury chocolate, digestives [cookies], and tea. In no time at all,



Simon Skelling

Simon was part of the crew, attending programs, meeting partners and interacting with visitors, and giving Freedom Trail Tours. Six weeks flew by much too quickly.

Even though Simon is back in England, it's quite easy to remember his time here and see what's he's doing back home by logging on to <http://skellingchurchill.blogspot.com/2010>. If you have trouble accessing, just google *A Redcoat Returns* and look for the previous url address.

—JULIA MIZE



Deputy Superintendent Celeste Bernardo welcomes Marine General James T. Conway, 34th Commandant of the Corps, to the park.



Assistant Superintendent David Brouillette Moves to Point Reyes National Seashore

SUPERINTENDENT CASSIUS CASH announced in August 2010 that Assistant Superintendent David Brouillette was offered and had accepted the position of chief of facilities management at Point Reyes National Seashore in Point Reyes Station, California. His last day at Boston National Historical Park was on October 29.

David began his career with the National Park Service in 1980 at Lowell National Historical Park, where he served in several positions ranging from laborer to carpenter's helper. During his time in Lowell, he graduated from the then North Atlantic Region's Historic Preservation Training Program.

In 1985, David moved to Boston National Historical Park as facility management specialist in the maintenance division. He later transferred to San Francisco as the assistant chief of maintenance, engineering and design, for the Western Region where he managed the cyclic maintenance and housing replacement programs. He also assisted in conducting operation evaluations in many of the parks in the Western Region.



Assistant Superintendent David Brouillette (center) briefs Superintendent Cassius Cash and Deputy Superintendent Celeste Bernardo on work at Bunker Hill in April 2010.

In 1993, David accepted the position of chief of maintenance and engineering at Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Presidio. At peak operation, the maintenance division employed 200 employees with a base

budget of over \$15 million. While at Golden Gate, he graduated from the Executive Potential Program and in 1997 received the Environmental Achievement Award for his work in sustainability at the Presidio. Before his departure, in 1999, he began development of a new division of project management due to the significant increase of funding and projects at the park. David has also worked temporary details at Albright Employee Development Training Center and the Washington Budget Office.

David moved back to the Boston area where he became the team manager for park operations and education for the New England Cluster in the Boston Support Office. His program areas included concessions, interpretation, and ranger services for the New England Cluster, and facility management for the Northeast Region. He became assistant superintendent of Boston African American National Historic Site and Boston National Historical Park in March 2002.

—SEAN HENNESSEY

In Memoriam: Edward Coughlin

ON JULY 27, 2010, the staff of Boston NHP was saddened by the news that USS *Cassin Young* Maintenance Worker Edward J. Coughlin, Jr., had passed away. An Army veteran of the Vietnam War, Ed had worked for the NPS for 22 years. What follows are a tribute from Volunteer Coordinator Steve Briand and a poem by fellow Maintenance Worker Jeff Walker that Ed's family requested Jeff read during the funeral service.

AS THE VOLUNTEER LIAISON ON BOARD USS *Cassin Young*, my primary role was to interact between the volunteers and the National Park Service, specifically Ed Locke and Eddie Coughlin. I always felt that the title was secondary and my relationship with Eddie was more important. Over the years Eddie and I, as well as the Volunteer Crew, cultivated a relationship that few people understand.

As I always point out, it was the ship that brought us here but the crew that kept us. We are a family that has shared so many intimacies in our personal lives with each other. We have grieved with the loss of a parent, a good friend, a shipmate; we have endured happiness, sadness, sickness, loss, and despair. We were always there for each other. To some, Eddie was a private person, others the



A little over two months before his sudden death, Ed Coughlin (right) is seen with Museum Specialist Phil Hunt on the occasion of Phil's retirement celebration in May.

best friend that anyone could have. Closeness developed through the years with Eddie. Each one of us thought that he was our best friend, and you know what, he was.

Eddie could take your worst day and somehow turn it around and make it so much better with a song, a look, a grin, a joke, and even a hug. Eddie was as big as life and he was infallible. As a crew we were all going to live to be hundred and sail *Cassin Young* to the Caribbean. Eddie was talking about his retirement next year and vowed to come back as a volunteer to be with his family. He was so alive with enthusiasm for life, the crew, and the ship.

*Just where does one begin
To describe Eddie Coughlin?
Anything on the quarterdeck said
Near our gregarious Ed
Was often misconstrued
Into something quite lewd
Never at a loss for a quip
That great heart of our ship
Though we'll hear his laugh no longer
The circle is smaller but stronger
I think he'd want us not to weep
But smile at the memories we keep
You made us laugh often
Here's to you Eddie Coughlin*

—JEFF WALKER

Things are never the same after the loss of a crew member. In spite of all the activity that is going on with the ship today there is a certain emptiness that hangs over *Cassin Young*. I can still hear Eddie's laughter and at times have seen him hunched over a fuse panel, peeking into a compartment, or sitting at his desk trying to figure out a problem that a volunteer created.

There is a picture of Eddie on the desk in the ship's office. Ed Locke asked me to put it there. Never has the loss of a shipmate affected each one of us as much as Eddie's. I really had a hard time accepting this and as I said, things will never be the same.

—STEVE BRIAND

Senior Park Management Positions Filled

Chief of Interpretation & Education



WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE that Inez Wolins was offered and accepted the position as our new Chief of Interpretation for Boston National Historical Park. She entered on duty in late October 2010.

Inez S. Wolins was most recently Vice President at the Bowers Museum, creating its external affairs division in advance of a major exhibition that netted \$5 million during its four month run. An experienced arts administrator who has raised more than \$30 million to advance museums nationwide, she was senior director of education and visitor experience at the Autry National Center of the American West, overseeing the education, programs, and visitor services departments. At the Autry, she led the creation of a larger and more diverse audience for three entities: Museum of the American West, Southwest Museum of the American Indian, and Institute for the Study of the American West. She developed programs and in-gallery experiences that enriched, expanded, and enhanced museum visits; worked with curators, educators, and designers to plan, implement, and evaluate learning experiences across the lifespan; and produced media and technology products and services.

She began her museum education career at the Johnson Museum of Art at Cornell University. She has worked at the Tampa Museum of Art, the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, and then served as executive director of the Wichita Art Museum in Kansas, Harn Museum of Art in Florida, and the C.M. Russell Museum in Montana.

Inez has held joint appointments in graduate programs in museum education at the University of South Florida, Pratt Institute, and Bank Street College of Education in New York City. She regularly conducts workshops and serves as a program evaluator at dozens of museums across the country, including the Pacific Asia Museum, Workman and Temple Homestead Museum, Portland Art Museum, and amongst others.

A former teacher whose first museum internship was at Boston's Institute of Contemporary Art, Inez looks forward to relocating to the Boston area with her husband, Timothy M. Vaughan, CPA, currently controller with Langdon Wilson Architecture Planning Interiors based in Los Angeles.

Please help me in welcoming Inez and her husband to the Greater Boston Area! We are extremely happy to be adding her to management staff at Boston National Historical Park.

—CASSIUS CASH

Chief of Resource & Visitor Protection



PLEASE HELP ME in welcoming and congratulating Mark Dowdle as the new Chief of Resource and Visitor Protection! As you know this has been a long-time coming since Mark's predecessor, John Lynch, retired in December 2009.

Mark most recently served as the Acting District Ranger for the Wawona District at Yosemite National Park. Mark has a huge amount of experiences of serving in the leadership capacity (in the East and West) and also a lot of qualifications that the park will, undoubtedly, benefit from. For example, he has served as an instructor at FLETC (Federal Law Enforcement Training Center), a FTO (Field Training Officer), Operational Leadership Facilitator, and many other general leadership experiences and training that I won't go into now. Below is a short write up provided by Mark, but what he doesn't mention is his huge reputation of being able to effectively work in bringing partners, employees, and communities together, a key element for this leadership team to have at an Urban/Partnership Park.

Mark Dowdle began his career in the national parks in 1990 when, the day after he graduated from Clemson University, he moved to Yellowstone National Park. After working for the park concessioner in a number of historical preservation maintenance and interpretative positions Mark began working for the National Park Service in the Old Faithful back-country office before becoming a commissioned park ranger. Subsequent ranger positions included time in Chiricahua National Monument, Big Cypress National Preserve, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, and his current position in Yosemite National Park.

Mark began supervising the Wawona District of Yosemite in 2006, working closely with the Wawona community and surrounding federal, state, and local agencies.

During this time Mark gained extensive experience in law enforcement and emergency services including working as a park medic and serving in command and general staff positions in all hazard incidents.

In accepting the position, Mark said, "I am truly excited and look forward to the opportunity to work with the great team in Boston."

Let me just say, "I am thrilled to have him and his family joining the team and moving to the Greater Boston Area."

Congratulations Mark and welcome to Boston National Historical Park and Boston African American National Historic Site.

—CASSIUS CASH

BNHP News Notes

- **Kim Ramos** joined the Administration Division in August as a Budget Analyst. She previously worked for the Defense Threat Reduction Agency at Fort Belvoir, Va.
- Recent changes in the Maintenance Division have seen the transfer of **John Jones** to the National Gallery of Art and the arrival of Administrative Clerk **William Wallace** and Maintenance Worker **Adam Puccino**.
- New hires in the Interpretation & Education Division include **Dave Byers**, **Jocelyn Gould**, **Eric Hanson**, **Merrill Kohlhofer**, **Peter Misiuk**, **Marilyn Robinson**, and **Margaret Virvi**.
- Park Guide **Alison Luchnick** has transferred to Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks.
- Departures from the Resource & Visitor Protection Division in the past year have included **Brian Wray**, transferred to Petrified Forest National Park; **Ryan Wright**, to Golden Gate National Recreation Area; **Timothy Whelan**, to Saratoga NHP; and **Dennis Jones**, to the U.S. Park Police in Washington, D.C.
- Recent arrivals in the Protection Division include **Michael “Ben” Battle**, from Martin Luther King NHS; **Matthew Chaves**; **Beth Jackendoff**, from Boston Harbor Islands NRA; **Dylan Mroszyzck-McDonald**, from the BNHP Interpretation Division; and **Victoria Van Duzer**, from San Antonio Missions NHP.
- Law Enforcement K-9 **Bila** has retired. She has been replaced as Ranger **Kevin Mulligan**'s partner by K-9 **Kelly**.
- Our condolences to Park Ranger **Robert Irish** and Museum of African American History Executive Director **Beverly Welch-Morgan** on recent losses in their families.
- Congratulations to Maintenance Worker **Jeff Walker** and his wife on the recent birth of their son **Jack Albert Walker**.
- Former BNHP Historian **Paul Weinbaum** has retired after a 37 year NPS career.
- As part of the Dept. of the Interior initiative *Operation Alliance*, which provides supplemental law enforcement personnel to Indian reservations to reduce crime in Indian communities, Rangers **Vince Cutright** and **David Pinkos** were deployed to the Standing Rock Reservation in South Dakota and the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming this summer.
- Rangers from both Boston NHP and Boston African American NHS won the Media Innovation Award at the Dec. 2010 Northeast Region Interpretation Conference for *Patriots of Color*, a video project that created a web-based story of community history as seen through the eyes of local youth and told the story of the African American and Native American soldiers who fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill.



Welder Leo Lemieux, seen here working on the Dry Dock capstan in the early 1980s, retired in November 2010 after 42 years of service.

Phil Hunt Retires

DURING HIS RETIREMENT PARTY on May 25, 2010, Phil Hunt received numerous gifts, well wishes, testimonials, and even a poem composed in his honor. What this related about Phil was just how well regarded he was as a colleague not just to those of us in the museum and archival professions, but to the numerous staff working in other areas. These include staff across park divisions that his work touched over the years as well as the park's partners, many of whom attended Phil's retirement party.

In his 24-year career at Boston NHP, Museum Specialist Phil Hunt did many things. He took part in multiple Bunker Hill Prescott Statue conservation projects, assisted with archives re-housing of historic Boston Naval Shipyard records, helped coordinate archival cataloging projects, and took part in multiple museum collection moves. He also did his best to keep the park's curatorial program afloat during the decade from 1999-2009 while the park went with a curatorial staff of one (i.e., Phil by himself).

Though many of his curatorial colleagues remember working with him on these many projects, what made Phil Hunt truly shine as a staff person involved two areas: providing use and access to collections and working on exhibits. Phil understood that the goal of cataloging, moving objects into better conditions, and caring for outdoor statues meant their continued availability to visitors and researchers.

This is what made Phil the natural problem solver recently as the park and Harpers Ferry Center (HFC) wrestled over the issue of what image to use for the new cover of the reprint of the Charlestown Navy Yard Handbook. The park wanted something that conveyed the industrial character of the Navy

Passing of Park Friends

TWO FRIENDS OF BOSTON NHP passed away this fall. Capt. Harold F. Lynch, USCG (Ret.), had served as secretary of the Boston Marine Society from 1976 until his retirement in 2006. A 1943 graduate of Boston College, he served in the U.S. Coast Guard for three decades prior to joining the Marine Society.

George D. McHugh, a World War II Army veteran and a retired purchasing agent for the City of Boston, was a long-time volunteer at the Downtown Visitor Center.

Our condolences to both of their families.

—SEAN HENNESSEY

Charlestown Navy Yard



With his in-depth knowledge of the park's collections, Phil Hunt suggested use of the painting which now graces the cover of the recently reprinted Charlestown Navy Yard Handbook.

Yard. HFC wanted an artistically rendered image. Phil found an image that wedded these two goals: William Draper's 1942 painting *On the Waterfront*, which is part of the Boston NHP museum collection. His selection of this image demonstrated Phil's deep knowledge of the park collection, but also a skill at discerning what would be both visually appealing and also convey the activity of the Boston Naval Shipyard in its heyday.

In my own brief tenure as curator of Boston NHP's museum collections since 2009, I benefitted from Phil's generous sharing of collection knowledge, his insight, his curiosity about how things work and his resourcefulness. Perhaps what I miss most of all is Phil's indefatigable wit.

—DAVID VECCHIOLI

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
BOSTON NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD
BOSTON, MA 02129-4543

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



THE BROADSIDE
NUMBER 2, 2010

Park Sites & Partners

Boston African American NHS
14 Beacon St., Suite 503, Boston
www.nps.gov/boaf
617-742-5415

Boston Marine Society
Building 32, Charlestown Navy Yard
www.bostonmarinesociety.org
617-242-0522

Bunker Hill Monument
Monument Sq., Charlestown
www.nps.gov/bost/Bunker_Hill.htm
617-242-5641

THE BROADSIDE, the information bulletin of Boston National Historical Park and Boston African American National Historic Site, is produced by Boston National Historical Park, Charlestown Navy Yard, Boston, MA 02129-4543. Contributions are welcomed from all employees of the park and its cooperators. Except as otherwise credited, all photographs are by NPS staff or from park archives.

Public Affairs Officer – Sean Hennessey

Managing Editor – Stephen Carlson

Contact: sean_hennessey@nps.gov

Boston National Historical Park
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Charlestown Navy Yard Visitor Center
Building 5, Charlestown Navy Yard
www.nps.gov/bost/Navy_Yard.htm
617-242-5601

Dorchester Heights
Thomas Park, South Boston
www.nps.gov/bost/Dorchester_Heights.htm
617-242-5642

Downtown Visitor Center
15 State St., Boston
www.nps.gov/bost
617-242-5642
617-242-5689 (TDD)

Faneuil Hall
Faneuil Hall Sq., Boston
www.nps.gov/bost/Faneuil_Hall.htm
617-242-5675

Museum of African American History
14 Beacon St., Suite 719, Boston
www.maah.org
617-725-0022

Old North Church
(Christ Church in the City of Boston)
193 Salem St., Boston
www.oldnorth.org
617-523-6676

Old South Meeting House
(Old South Association)
310 Washington St., Boston
www.oldsouthmeetinghouse.org
617-482-6439

Old State House
(Managed by The Bostonian Society)
206 Washington St., Boston
www.bostonhistory.org
617-720-3292

Paul Revere House
(Paul Revere Memorial Association)
19 North Sq., Boston
www.paulreverehouse.org
617-523-2338

USS Constitution
(U.S. Navy)
Pier 1, Charlestown Navy Yard
www.usconstitution.navy.mil
617-242-7511

USS Constitution Museum
(USS Constitution Museum Foundation)
Building 22, Charlestown Navy Yard
www.usconstitutionmuseum.org
617-426-1812

www.nps.gov/bost