

STORIES FROM THE CLINCH RIVER VALLEY



TEACHER'S RESOURCE PACKET



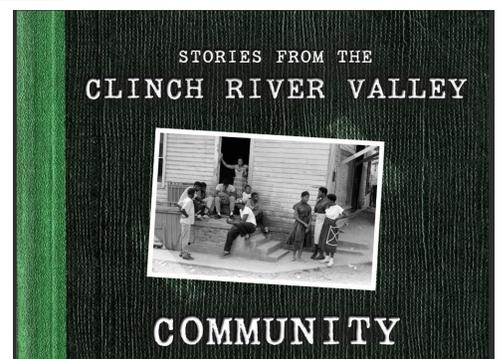
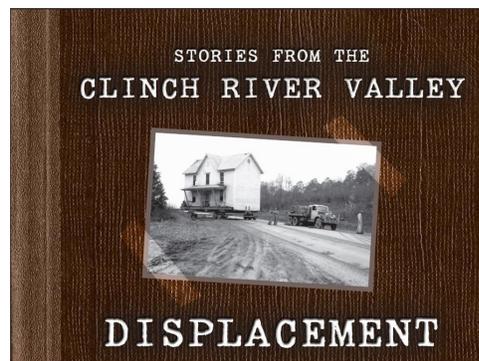
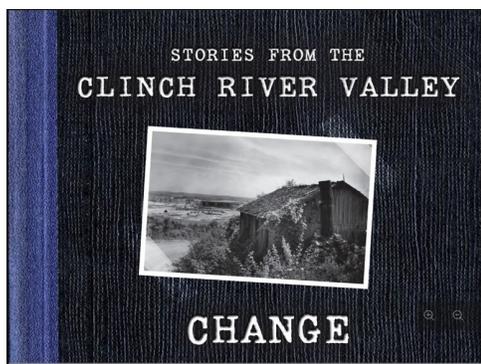
Created by the National Park Service in partnership with
Norris Dam State Park & Green McAdoo Cultural Center



Dear Educator,

Thank you for using the *Stories of the Clinch River Valley* e-books and lesson plans. These materials were created in partnership with Manhattan Project National Historical Park, Norris Dam State Park, and the Green McAdoo Cultural Center. Together, our goal was to develop resources for younger learners that highlight the themes of **Change, Community, and Displacement**, while exploring the unique history of the Clinch River Valley in East Tennessee.

By using these lesson plans, you are guiding your students through important and sometimes challenging topics—ones that shaped not only this region, but the nation as a whole. We recognize that these subjects can be difficult to introduce to young learners, and it is our hope that these e-books and lessons will spark meaningful discussion, critical thinking, and continued curiosity.



2 *Manhattan Project National Historical Park*

Background:

National Park Service: The (NPS) is charged with the management and preservation of the nation’s most precious natural and cultural resources. These resources are woven into our heritage, and they provide opportunities for recreation, appreciation of beauty, historical reflection, cultural enrichment, and environmental education.

The future vision of the NPS includes protection of park resource; access and enjoyment for all people; education and interpretation to convey contributions of each park unit and the National Park System to the nation’s values, character, and experience; continuing science, research and resource management to manage and protect park resources.



Manhattan Project: Manhattan Project National Historical Park helps share the story of one of the most important scientific and engineering efforts in American history—the Manhattan Project. During World War II, the United States worked in secret to develop the world’s first atomic bombs.

This effort brought together scientists, engineers, and everyday workers at three main locations:

Oak Ridge, Tennessee – A brand-new “secret city” built to produce enriched uranium.

Hanford, Washington – Home to the first large-scale plutonium production reactor.

Los Alamos, New Mexico – Where scientists designed and built the atomic bombs.

Today, the park is managed by the National Park Service in partnership with the Department of Energy. Its purpose is to help us understand not just the science and technology behind the project, but also how it changed communities, shaped the course of World War II, and raise important questions for our world today.



The construction of Norris Dam, which was TVA's first project, began on October 1st, 1933. Beyond the goals of flood control, power generation, economic development and navigability, the recreation opportunities offered by newly developed Norris Lake were also considered. Beginning in 1934 a group of young men from the CCC (Civilian Conservation Corps) set about on a program of landscape beautification and built the park's original East Side facilities, including a public lodge (The Tea Room), the park superintendent's residence (Historic Cottage), and 20 rental cabins. The CCC also built the park's stone amphitheater and reconstructed the circa 1798 Rice family grist mill along Clear Creek. (1.5 miles below the dam). In October of 1934, the National Park Service (NPS) took control of the local CCC group, now designated as Company 4493. Camp TVA P-1. Sadly, just two months later, tragedy struck the camp as fire (most likely from an overheated stove) managed to take the lives of 3 CCC enrollees and destroyed several barracks and the camp's mess hall. The CCC camp was quickly rebuilt on a new site a bit closer to the dam (Camp Dewitt Kinchen). From the mid-1930's until 1951, TVA ran these CCC built facilities as "Norris Park".



The Tennessee State Park System first leased Norris Park from TVA in 1952, and assumed full control, after purchasing it in August of 1953. Norris Dam State Park (NDSP) added the East campground in the early 1960's. In the mid-70's the west side of the park was first developed, including the park Visitor's Center, 10 deluxe cabins, the west side trail system, etc. Around the same time, NDSP's Lenoir Museum opened, displaying thousands of artifacts collected from around the region and around the world by Will G. & Helen H. Lenoir for some 60 years. Joining the museum and the re-built grist mill on the site in 1978 was the Caleb Crosby Threshing Barn, an excellent example of this ingenious type of structure which houses a number of vintage farm tools and implements. NDSP expanded/improved their marina facilities in the 1980's and in 1998 the park's larger East Side Picnic Shelter opened. Norris Dam State Park continues to upgrade its facilities and offerings to the public, while interpreting the history of its more than 4,000 acres from its CCC origins, to the 36 families who once lived on what would become park property, to the thousands of others displaced by Norris Lake, to the long-hunters and Native-Americans who both explored this area and called it home for centuries prior.



Green McAdoo Cultural Center

The Green McAdoo Cultural Center honors and preserves the legacy of the Clinton 12, the first students to desegregate a school by court order in the South. We strive to educate the public on Clinton's role in the history of desegregation and civil rights while making efforts of service, empathy, and collaboration to better our community. The Green McAdoo Cultural Center opened in 2006 on the 50th anniversary of Clinton High School's desegregation. The museum is free to attend and is open Tuesday through Saturday from 10:00AM to 5:00PM.

This packet includes **three e-books**, each accompanied by a corresponding **lesson plan**. You have the flexibility to **teach all three** or **select the lessons** that best fit your classroom needs.

Each lesson plan provides:

- Clear objectives aligned with learning standards
- Step-by-step activities and discussion prompts
- Suggested materials and resources
- Extension ideas for deeper exploration

Feel free to adapt the lessons to suit your students' interests and your instructional style.

Lesson Material Links:

Stories From the Clinch River Valley Lesson One—Change

- [E-Book](#)
- [Lesson Plan](#)

Stories From the Clinch River Valley Lesson Two—Displacement

- [E-Book](#)
- [Lesson Plan](#)

Stories From the Clinch River Valley Lesson Three— Community

- [E-Book](#)
 - [Lesson Plan](#)
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