



JUNIOR RANGER BOOK 6 AND OLDER



When you have completed all of the activities below bring the book back to the Visitor Center to receive your Junior Ranger Badge!

- Watch the Park Movie
- Visit the Memorial
- Complete the Activity Book

Trip to Vincennes

Lt. Colonel George Rogers Clark and his group of 170 men traveled 160 miles over 19 days on foot through Illinois in freezing cold water to get to Vincennes and Fort Sackville in February 1779.

British Lt. Governor Henry Hamilton and his troops left Fort Detroit in October 1778 and traveled mostly by boat and arrived in Vincennes 72 days later after dealing with low water levels in December 1778.



Where are you from?

How long did it take you travel here?

How did you get here?

Those Who Came Before

While the Native American tribes were here for many years hunting and farming before European powers colonized the region, they formed strong bonds with the French.

The French would often marry women from the local tribes near the French Settlements.

Vincennes is no exception, many of the French men would marry women from the local Piankashaw village, which was where Vincennes University is today.

How do you think the French and Native Americans were able to live side by side when other colonies did not?



What they Carried

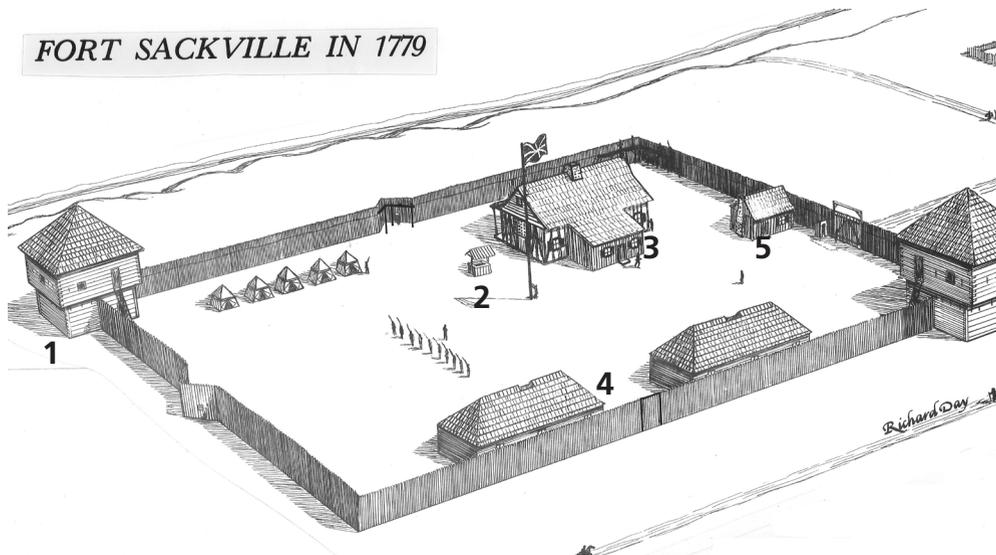
When Clark and his men marched to Vincennes it was the middle of Winter. They had to carry everything they would need with them for their 19 day journey.

Below is a list of items. Circle the ones you think that Clark and his men carried with them.

- Food
 - Tablet
 - Powder Horn
 - Swimsuit
 - Backpack
 - Park Passport
 - Power Cords
 - Camera
 - Money
 - Cartridge Box
 - Canteen
 - Cell Phone
 - Long Rifle
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Fort Sackville

Fort Sackville was retaken by the British in December of 1778. They began to make many changes to the fort, by adding a well, blockhouses, and barracks.



Match the numbered locations on the map of Fort Sackville to the correct word.

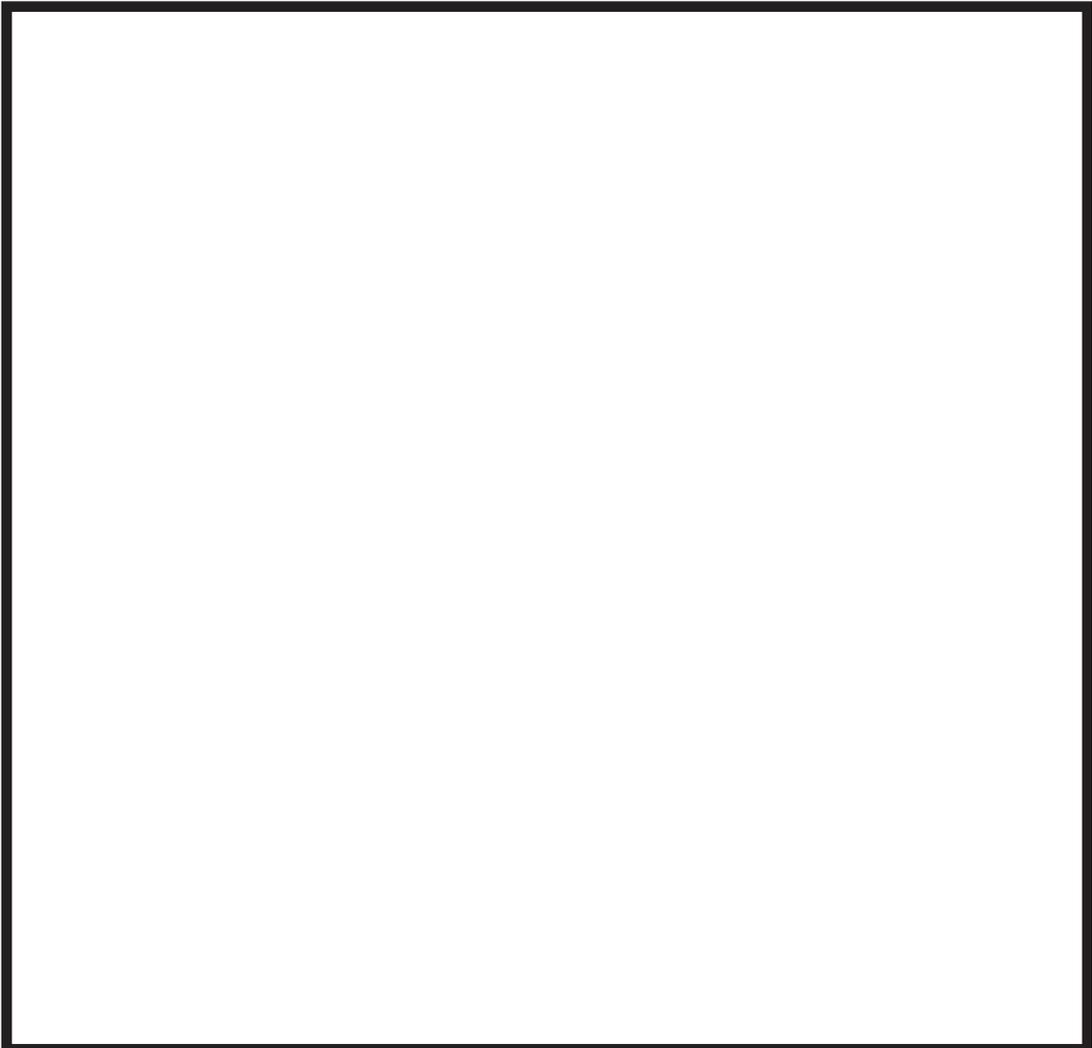
- ___ Barracks- to house the men from the cold winter
- ___ Well -to provide water to the troops
- ___ Block House- corner defenses of the fort
- ___ Gatehouse- manned entrance into the fort
- ___ Commander's Headquarters- original structure the fort was built around it

Building a Memorial

The memorial to honor Revolutionary War Hero George Rogers Clark was constructed between 1931-1933 and President Franklin D. Roosevelt dedicated it in 1936.

The memorial design was done through a competition of 50 different architects with the winner being F.C. Hirons with the design we see today.

Design your own memorial in the space below.



YOUR PARK



On July 23, 1966 President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the bill that added **George Rogers Clark National Historical Park** to the National Park Service.

FIND YOUR PARK

Draw or write in the boxes as you explore the park.

Something Beautiful	Something Special
Something New I Learned	Something I want to Remember

George Rogers Clark National Historical Park

Awards this Junior Ranger Certificate to:

Park Ranger

Date

