Harpers Ferry

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

ORRANG

LEARN

ORE

PROTE



Junior Ranger Explore, Learn, Protect!

Welcome to Harpers Ferry National Historical Park!

The park rangers are very excited that you want to become a Junior Ranger!

Rangers perform many jobs in America's parks. They tell the stories and protect the places of our great nation. As a Junior Ranger your motto is explore, learn, and protect. This Junior Ranger booklet will help you discover and learn about Harpers Ferry National Historical Park and the National Park Service.



Table of Contents

Junior Ranger Levels

Harpers Ferry History Activities

Natural Heritage	2-3
Industry	4-5
Transportation	6-7
John Brown	8-9
Civil War	10-11
African American History	12-13
General Park Activities	14-19

Junior Ranger Levels

In early America, craftsmen learned their trades over many years. At first, they were called apprentice, then journeyman, and finally master. As a Junior Ranger in Harpers Ferry, you will improve your skills like the gunsmiths that once worked in the U. S. Armory. There are three levels of exploring, learning, and protecting. You can become a Junior Ranger Apprentice, Journeyman, or Master by the level of activities you complete. Don't be shy! Talk to a ranger to gain valuable knowledge about the park.



Apprentice Level

At this level you are *exploring* as a new Junior Ranger. As an Apprentice you are learning about the park for the first time. Try this level if it is your first visit to the park or if you do not have a lot of time to visit. Complete all of the "A" activities to achieve this level.



Journeyman Level

As a Journeyman, you are *learning* more about park rangers and the park. Try this level if you have visited the park before or if you have more time to visit. Complete all of the "A" and "J" activities to achieve this level.



Master Level

At this level you are ready to *protect* the park because you understand the importance of the park. As a Master, you are knowledgeable about the park's history and what rangers do. Try this level if you have been to the park several times or have plenty of time to complete all of the activities in the book.

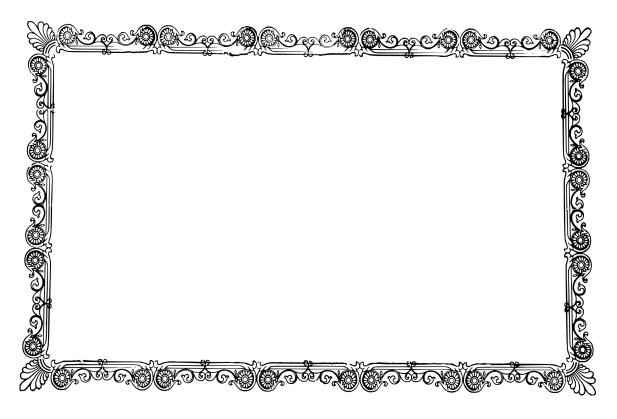
1

Natural Heritage

At Harpers Ferry, natural heritage is more than the present day plants, animals, and habitats within the national park. Natural heritage is the idea that the landscape, the natural resources, and the geology shaped the history of this place.



Wow, what a view! The area called "The Point" in Harpers Ferry is a very special spot. Use a park brochure map or ask a ranger to find The Point. Once you are there, look closely at the landscape and scenery. Draw or write what you see.



What is the most interesting thing you see at The Point?

George Washington saw that Harpers Ferry had all of the resources needed for making weapons so he built a United States Armory here. What were those resources? Draw a line to match each image of a gun part or component used in the gun-making process with the resource it required.



The landscape of Harpers Ferry shaped the history of the town. The Shenandoah and Potomac rivers were an ideal industrial setting. People built mills and factories along the banks and used the water for power.

Sometimes weather affected the factories. How do you think these three types of weather affect the factories? Write your explanation next to each weather word.

Drought

Flooding

Freezing

Industry

Industry is the word we use to describe the process of taking raw materials, like wood or cotton, and making a product, like paper or a shirt, in a factory. Harpers Ferry used to have a lot of different industries including factories that made cloth, guns, and paper.

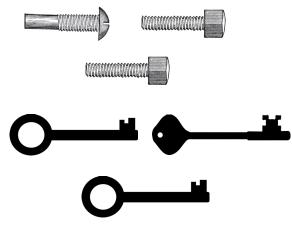


Circle the items that were once made in Harpers Ferry's factories. For hints, visit the Industry Museum or ask a ranger.

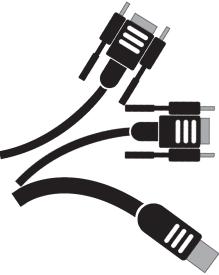


Interchangeable parts can replace each other without custom fitting. These parts are made exactly the same way, usually by machines. In 1819 John Hall arrived in Harpers Ferry. He was hired by the federal government to make rifles with interchangeable parts.

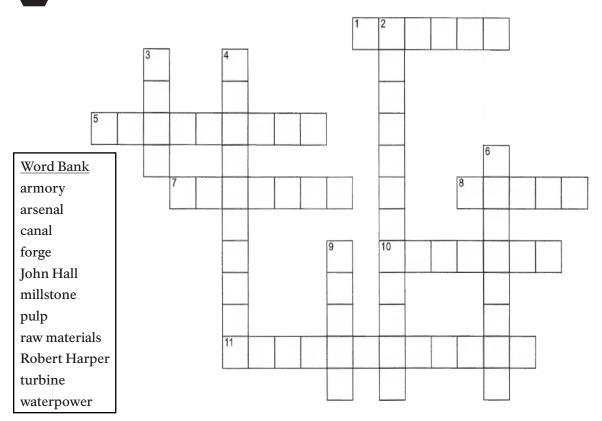
In this activity, put an 'X' through the part in each set that is not interchangeable with the others.



Why is interchangeability important? Ask a ranger about John Hall to learn more!



Solve this Harpers Ferry industry crossword puzzle using the clues and the word bank provided. The Industry Museum and park rangers are also good resources!



Across

Μ

- 1. a place where weapons are made
- 5. either one of two large, flat, round stones that are used for grinding grain in a mill
- 7. a machine for producing continuous power in which a wheel is made to revolve by a fastmoving flow of water
- 8. a place where objects are made by heating and shaping metal
- 10. a place where weapons are stored
- 11. the basic materials that can be used to make or create something (2 words)

Down

- 2. namesake of Harpers Ferry and first person to build a mill here (2 words)
- 3. a soft material that is made mostly from wood and is used in making paper
- 4. the power that comes from moving water and that is used to run machinery or make electricity
- 6. inventor hired by the federal government to make rifles at Harpers Ferry; he is known for manufacturing with interchangeable parts (2 words)
- 9. a man-made waterway used for transportation or industry

Transportation

Transportation is a way of moving people or things from one place to another. The types of transportation used in the 1700s and 1800s is different than the transportation we use today.



What transportation did you use to travel to Harpers Ferry?

Look around the park. What types of transportation do you see in Harpers Ferry today?



Use the word bank to fill in the blanks about the history of transportation in Harpers Ferry.

 Word Bank
 The first way people crossed the rivers was via a ______.

 bridge
 The first ______ was built in 1824 as another way to

 canal
 The first ______ was built in 1824 as another way to

 ferry
 cross the river.

 railroad
 In 1831, a main road with a toll, called a ______, con

nected Harpers Ferry to Charles Town.

To go around the rapids in the river, the Chesapeake and Ohio ______was built. The C&O arrived here in 1833.

The main competition for the C&O was the Baltimore and Ohio _____. The B&O arrived here in 1834.

Harpers Ferry sure had a lot of different ways to travel from one place to another. As a Junior Ranger, it is important that you know your way around the park so that you can help visitors find their way around.

Use the park map and the word bank below to label key features of the park on your map.

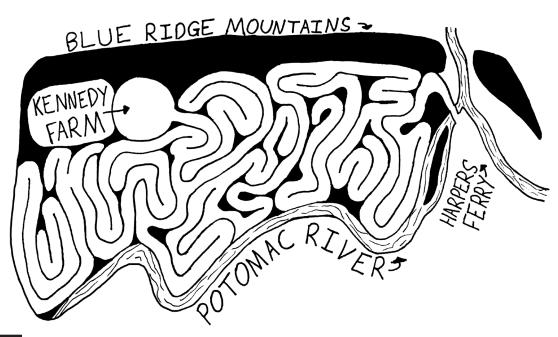
High Street	Potomac Street	Shenandoah Street
Appalachian Trail	Potomac River	Shenandoah River
Winchester & Potoma	c Railroad	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad



John Brown



SHHH!!! John Brown is hiding at the Kennedy Farm and is planning to raid the United States Armory and Arsenal at Harpers Ferry. The road to Harpers Ferry is twisty - help him find his way without getting lost!



J Would you follow John Brown?

Explore the John Brown Museum on Shenandoah Street to learn more about John Brown, his plan, and his raid at Harpers Ferry.

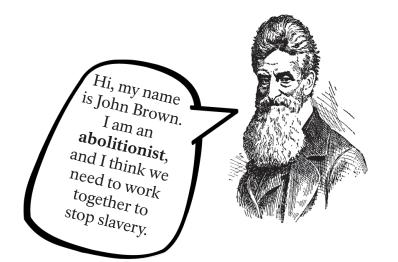
Name one person who supported or followed John Brown. Why did that person agree with him?

Name one person who opposed John Brown. Why did that person not agree with him?

If you could time travel back to 1859, would you join John Brown in his raid? Why or why not?

In the 1850s, slavery was allowed in the United States, meaning people were permitted to own African Americans as property. People's opinions about slavery were often different in that time period.

Match the quotes with the person who would agree with it.

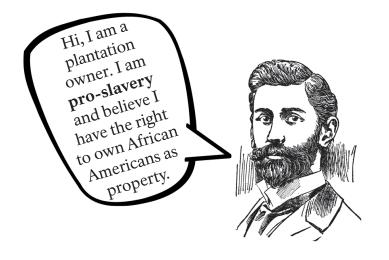


"Democratic Liberty exists solely because we have slaves...freedom is not possible without slavery."

"...it is time for all patriots to be united... determined to live or die in defense of the God given right to own the African."

"Slavery is founded in the selfishness of man's nature – opposition to it is his love of justice."

"Talk of the abuses of slavery! Humbug! The thing itself is the essence of all abuse!"



Civil War



Find these words in the word search below.

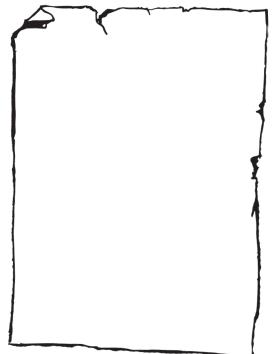
] e	b	S	Ζ	f	1	t	W	j	k	c	e
Artillery	у	a	r	1	f	р	W	h	k	k	0	у
Battle	h	t	c	i	a	W	у	a	a	e	n	р
Cavalry	e	t	u	n	i	0	n	r	k	f	f	r
Confederate	j	1	u	С	c	j	m	t	1	j	e	i
Infantry	d	e	Ζ	0	d	Х	e	i	0	e	d	f
Lee	0	V	j	1	m	e	Х	1	У	a	e	1
Lincoln	r	h	r	n	h	0	у	1	b	j	r	e
Rifle	1	W	Х	S	1	a	V	e	r	у	a	t
Slavery	c	i	n	f	а	n	t	r	У	r	t	V
Union	v	c	a	V	а	1	r	У	0	f	e	k
Onion	g	Ζ	n	t	t	0	h	f	f	0	f	S

Harpers Ferry was occupied by soldiers for much of the Civil War. Because the soldiers did not know who was loyal to their cause, they often put the town under martial law. Martial law made it difficult for citizens to go about their lives. They needed special passes to travel, their mail was read, they had curfews, and they were sometimes arrested just because a soldier thought they were suspicious.

Many families left Harpers Ferry because it was hard to live here during wartime.

If you were leaving Harpers Ferry during the war, what things would you take with you? List them on the paper.

Ask a ranger or visit the Provost Marshal exhibit to learn more about martial law.



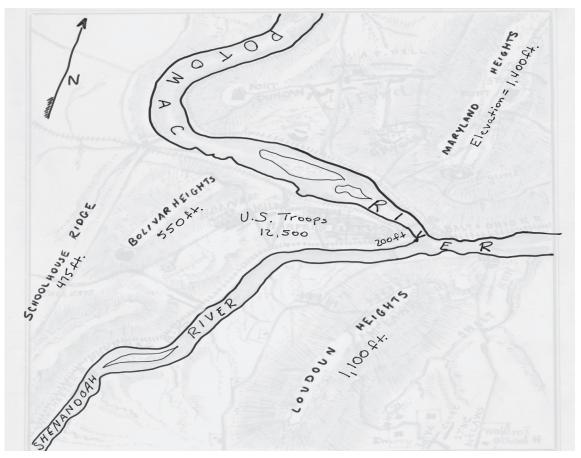
In September of 1862, Confederate General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson forced a surrender of over 12,500 United States troops at Harpers Ferry. The Battle of Harpers Ferry was part of the larger Maryland Campaign. Jackson's mission here was to prevent the United States troops at Harpers Ferry from interfering with Confederate General Robert E. Lee's invasion of Maryland.

Jackson had approximately 25,000 soldiers and 60 pieces of artillery (cannons).

If X = 2,500 soldiers and x = 10 artillery pieces, where would you place the Confederate troops in order to have the same outcome as Jackson?

Mark on the map to show your choices. Remember, you'll place ten Xs and six stars.

To learn more about this battle, see the 1862 Battle of Harpers Ferry museum.

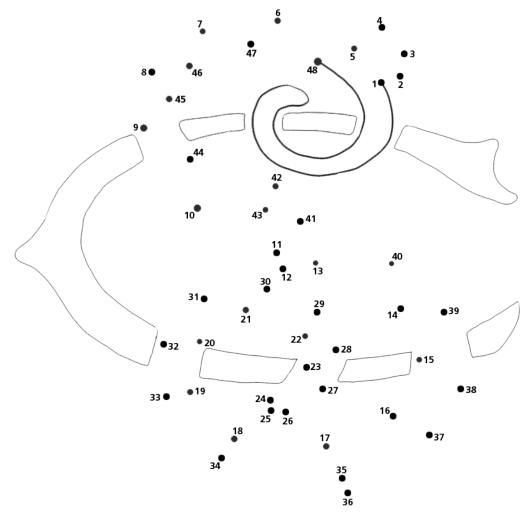


African American History

African American history at Harpers Ferry is more than one event or one person - it spans centuries. This history encompassed enslavement, the struggle for freedom, civil rights, and much more.



Storer College was the first institution of high learning in West Virginia to welcome students of all backgrounds. Learn more about the school by visiting the Storer College exhibit. Connect the dots to finish the Storer College emblem.



Learn more about Harpers Ferry's African American history by putting the events in J order. Draw a line between the phrase to the year it matches.

Escaped slaves come to Harpers Ferry looking for refuge with Union soldiers.	1782
Robert Harper dies. His will indicates he owned a slave named Beck.	1841
Storer College is founded. It was the first institution of higher learning in West Virginia available to African Americans.	1859
Joseph Blanham is arrested for helping slaves escape to the North.	1861-65
The National Park Service commemorates the 100th anniversary of the Niagara Movement.	1867
Storer College closes after 88 years.	1906
The Niagara Movement holds a civil rights meeting in Harpers Ferry.	1955
The only slaves freed from John Brown's Raid are Isaac Gilbert's wife and children.	2006



Many people in Harpers Ferry's history made impacts on civil rights history. No M matter if it was a group like the Freewill Baptists who founded Storer College or an individual like Joseph Blanham who wanted to help enslaved people find freedom, they all wanted to make a change in their world.

If you could change something in your world today, what would you change?

What is something that you could do to start making that change a reality?

A Around Harpers Ferry

Listen. The nature in Harpers Ferry makes all kinds of different sounds. Where are you in the park? What do you hear?

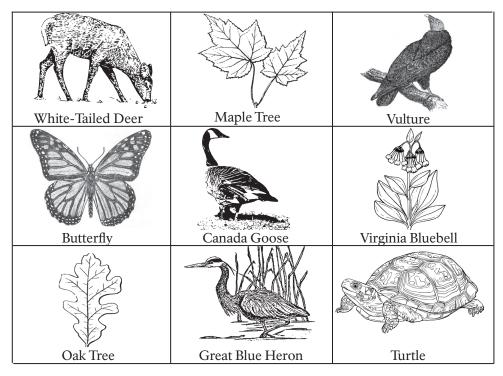


Watch. Some nature in Harpers Ferry is different colors and shapes.

Where are you in the park? What do you see?



Harpers Ferry has all different kinds of plants and animals. How many can you find? As you walk around the park, look for these different species. Try to get three in a row!





In this set, draw a line to match the occupation with what the employee cares for or studies.

Botanist

Geologist

Landscape Architect



What do you want to be when you grow up? _

Is your dream job one that is available in the National Park Service? Ask a Ranger to find out! YES or NO

The National Park Service Arrowhead

Like many other groups, the National Park Service has an emblem that symbolizes the things that we care for and care about. Each part of the emblem represents something important. Learn about each part and then see if you can discover an example of each in this park.





The arrowhead shape represents historical and archeological treasures.

Name one thing you see in this park that represents history or archeology.

Mountains represent land formations, scenery, and recreational opportunities.

Name two land formations or scenery you see in this park.





The lake represents clean water and recreational opportunities.

Name one thing you see in this park that represents water or recreation.

The bison represents all wildlife.

Name two animals you see in this park.



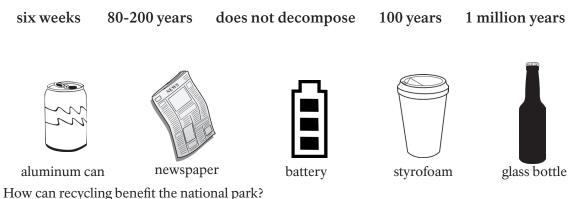
The tree represents all vegetation.

Name two plants you see in this park.



J Protecting the Park

Most pieces of litter take a long time to decompose and as a result can hurt the environment and the plants and animals living in it. How long does it take for trash to decompose? Match the trash to its decomposition rate.



Park rangers help to protect your parks by enforcing the rules and by helping you to understand why parks are important and why it is important to care for them.

Learn how to care for your surroundings by completing this activity. Read each sentence and decide whether the action was the right thing to do in the park or the wrong thing to do in the park. Mark each box with a ' \checkmark ' for right thing to do or an 'x' for wrong thing to do.

	I saw a fawn in the woods and I left it alone.	I obeyed the "No bicycling" sign in the park and did
\square	I saw pretty flowers in the	not bike across the Civil War battlefield.
	park and picked them for my mom.	I saw a pretty rock in the park and decided to dig it out of the ground.
	I took a photo of a historic	0
	building instead of carving my name on it.	I threw my candy wrapper on the ground in the park.
	I fed bread to the geese.	I saw a stray dog in the national park and told a park ranger about it.



Many people like archeologists, archivists, and historians preserve the past for future generations. We know a lot about the past because of the things people left behind.

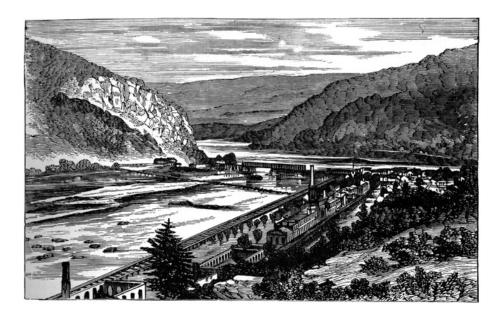
Archeologists at Harpers Ferry have excavated the United States Armory grounds as a way to learn more about the people and the history associated with the location.

The following are examples of items archeologists found during their excavation. What do you think these items tell us about the history of the armory?

gun parts

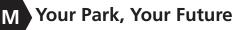
Civil War belt buckles

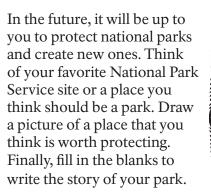
nails

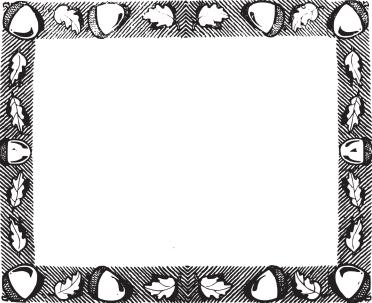


Visit the Reading an Old Building exhibit to learn more about archeology!

Remember as a Junior Ranger your mission is to protect the park, so if you find an object on the ground that you think is old, leave it where you found it and tell a park ranger!







I think	_ is/would be a wonderful national				
park. When I visit this place I see _		,			
, and		It is an important place			
because of	_and	My favorite			
thing to do at this place is		If I worked there, I would be a			

_____ at the park.

The National Park Service is always looking for volunteers! Ask your parents if you can go to a park near your home and make a difference in your community!

Thanks for being a Junior Ranger!

Thank you for being a Junior Ranger by learning about Harpers Ferry and the National Park Service! You can learn more about Harpers Ferry by visiting www.nps.gov/hafe.

If you or your parents use social media, you can also share about your experiences in parks by using the hashtag #FindYourPark and by tagging National Park Service sites.



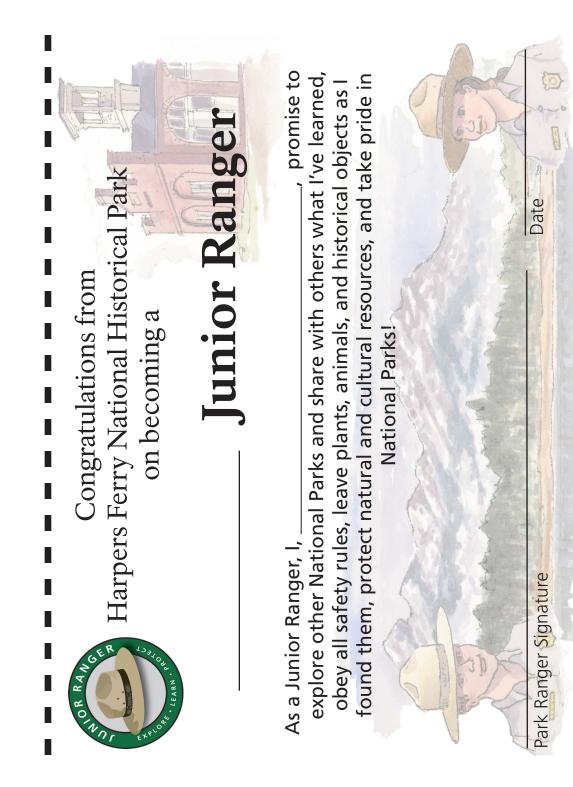
About this Booklet

This Junior Ranger booklet was created by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park staff.

Design by: Ranger Autumn Cook and intern Savannah Greene of the Social Media department. Content by: Rangers and interns of the Education, Social Media, and Visitor Services departments.

Credits of graphics:

- · Cover photos intern Kat Cooper; edited by intern Finn Mayhew
- Inside cover photo S. Greene
- Page 2 Openclipart.org
- Page 3 Florida Center for Instructional Technology, ClipArt ETC
- Page 4 Florida Center for Instructional Technology, ClipArt ETC; Openclipart.org
- Page 7 National Park Service map adapted by A. Cook
- Page 8 maze by F. Mayhew
- Page 9 Florida Center for Instructional Technology, ClipArt ETC
- Page 10 Openclipart.org
- Page 11 map adapted by A. Cook and S. Greene from "The attack on and surrender of Harper's Ferry" by Robert Knox Sneden; Civil War Maps collection at the Library of Congress
- Page 12 Connect the dots adapted by A. Cook and K. Cooper from a Storer College emblem
- Page 14 Florida Center for Instructional Technology, ClipArt ETC
- Page 15 Florida Center for Instructional Technology, ClipArt ETC
- Page 16 National Park Service arrowhead; Florida Center for Instructional Technology, ClipArt ETC
- Page 17 Florida Center for Instructional Technology, ClipArt ETC; Openclipart.org
- Page 18 Florida Center for Instructional Technology, ClipArt ETC
- Page 19 Openclipart.org
- Junior Ranger Certificate original artwork by Ranger Jeff Driscoll; adapted by S. Greene



Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

ATIONA

Harpers Ferry

National Historical Park