



Park Service quickens Bicentennial pace

More than 250 sites
from coast to coast
are preparing programs



With the Nation now officially entered into its bicentennial period, the pace has begun to quicken for the National Park Service and its own schedule of observances.

So far, three years and \$100 million, the largest bicentennial budget of any established Federal agency, have gone into NPS preparations for the 200th birthday celebration. Many of the agency's plans are just now coming to fruition.

Archeologists, historians, architects, and designers are among those playing significant roles in one of the most comprehensive programs in Park Service history.

The result, for the 270 million Americans expected to visit NPS sites during the bicentennial, will be varied programs and activities designed to enhance their understanding and appreciation of our Nation, where it has been, and where it is going.

New and expanded visitor centers are underway at more than a dozen Revolutionary War sites. Replicas of Revolutionary War cannons, uniforms, and clothing are being made. Dramas

and historical vignettes are being prepared, and new films, exhibits, publications, and living history programs are in production.

Special activities are planned at each park under the bicentennial themes of "heritage," "festival," and "horizon." These activities, ranging from living history demonstrations to discussions and debates, will relate to the park's historic significance or to its natural resources. They will include such themes as ethnoculture, colonial and Indian history, environmental education, and performing arts.

Construction projects are an important part of the National Park Service bicentennial program. Among the significant projects are construction of the National Visitor Center in Washington, D.C.; construction of Constitution Gardens, a visitor use area in Washington, D.C.; restoration and rehabilitation of historic buildings and construction of a new visitor center at Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, Pa.; archeological research and reconstruction of Fort Stanwix in Rome, New York; and

restoration and rehabilitation of historic structures and battlefields at Colonial National Historical Park in Yorktown, Virginia.

Materials to make historic events and personalities come alive for visitors are being prepared at Harpers Ferry Center, the Park Service facility in West Virginia which designs and produces exhibits, films, slide presentations, and publications which explain the natural and historic significance of park areas. During the bicentennial, visitors will be offered programs covering both bicentennial subjects and those evolving from the park's main theme as it related to the American experience.

Some specific examples are:

- "People of 1776"—A traveling live production portraying different aspects of colonial life: military, domestic, and American crafts.
- "America: 1776"—A film depicting the life of the average person during the time of the American Revolution. Crafts, ways of life,

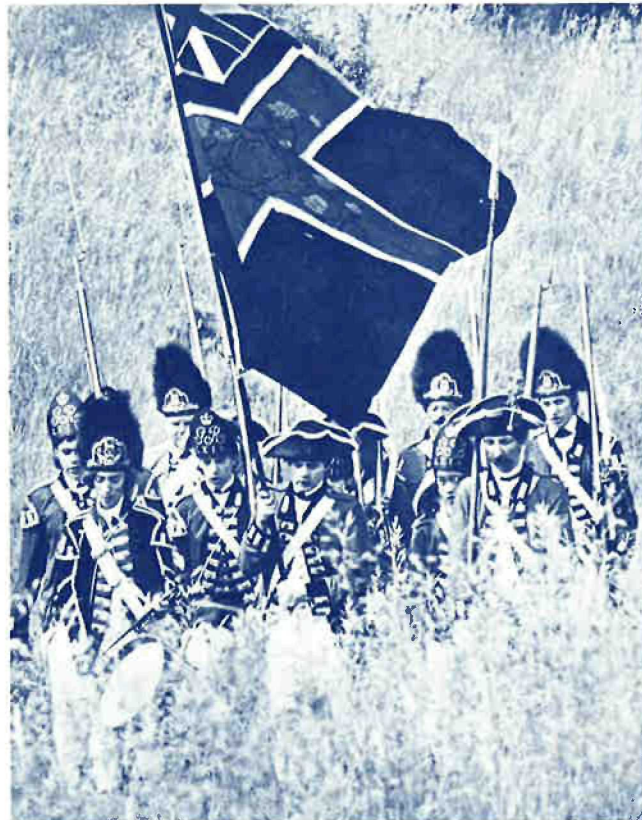
and the differing attitudes of the people of the Colonies will be shown.

- "Wilderness: 1776"—A motion picture about the America west of the Appalachians in 1776.
- A traveling exhibit of the artworks produced by the Park Service Artists-in-the-Parks program, which has concentrated upon bicentennial sites for the past two years. The exhibit will travel to museums and other sites across the country.

Publications developed for the bicentennial, including *National Park Guide to Historic Places of the American Revolution*, will be available for purchase either in the parks or through the Superintendent of Documents. A series of books (*Signers of the Declaration*, *Signers of the Constitution*, and *The Presidents*) relate historic sites and buildings to the historic personalities. Historic booklets will be available on several of the major bicentennial sites.

The National Park Service will produce three history charts: "The Continental Navy," "The Continental Soldier," and "Philadelphia in 1776." The *Sunday Times* of London will produce three charts: "The Royal Navy, 1763-1783," "The Redcoats," and "London in 1776." The Service will receive reproducibles to print the three British charts as part of the NPS series.

Educational charts for use by



Volunteers in authentic dress of the Revolutionary War period at Saratoga National Historical Park, N.Y., site of a pivotal battle.

school classes will be produced on two subjects: "A Nation in Celebration, 1776," and "A Colonial Farm in Virginia." A series of colorful posters will depict some of the bicentennial parks.

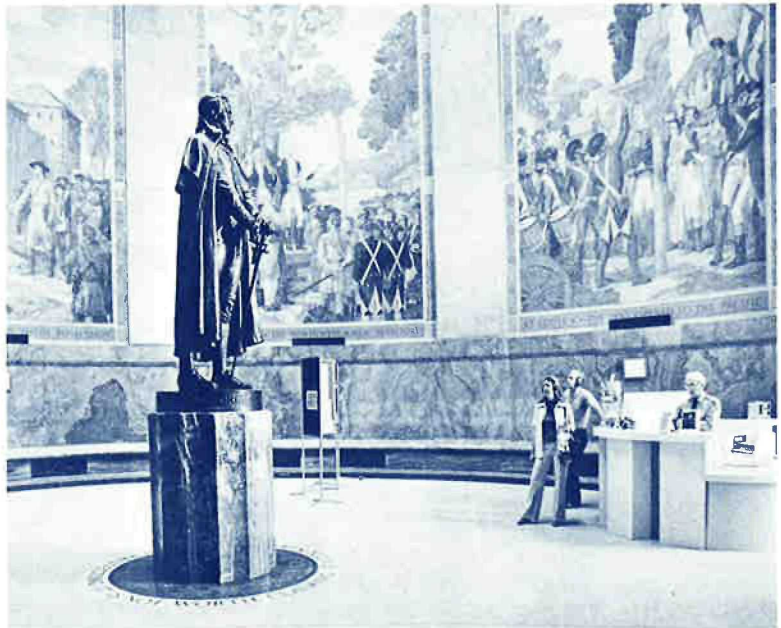
With all of these activities either

underway or beginning in coming months, it is obvious that the personnel of the National Park Service will be busy making the bicentennial an important and meaningful occasion in the lives of Americans.

Colonial period clothing is authentically reproduced at the Tailor Shop, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, W. Va.



George Rogers Clark National Historical Park, Ind. commemorates Clark's capture of Fort Sackville in Vincennes and its influence on winning the Old Northwest.



*Pictures from Artists
in the Parks
traveling exhibit.
(left) drawing of Big Bend
National Park, Texas,
(right) painting of
Grand Teton
National Park, Wyoming.*



*(below) Fort McHenry
National Monument and
Historic Shrine, Md.
Here during the war of 1812,
Francis Scott Key wrote
"The Star Spangled Banner."*

- from the Director . . .

From now through 1976, celebration of the Nation's 200th birthday will be our major concern.

We should place emphasis on the American Revolution Bicentennial as it relates to all areas of the National Park System.

This is especially important because most Americans will not visit the region east of the Appalachians where colonial life was lived and most of the war was fought. If the bicentennial is to have full meaning for them, parks throughout the country must present noteworthy programs.

Our \$100 million construction program for major bicentennial sites is moving toward early completion.

Our people who develop bicentennial materials—writers, designers, artists, photographers, museum and audio-visual specialists, are doing their work well.

Our interpreters and bicentennial coordinators have spent long hours in preparation.

Beginning this summer, responsibility moves to the parks. As always, the quality of the visitor experience will be determined primarily by field personnel—from superintendent to the newest seasonal employee.

I am confident all will respond, and the Service will fully meet this great challenge.

Gary Everhardt

Gary Everhardt



The Birth of a Nation

as told in the National Park System

Millions of Americans visiting National Park System sites during the bicentennial will learn not only about the birth of a nation, but also about its subsequent history and growth.

The National Park System celebration of the 200th birthday is being observed at sites across the land, from coast to coast. The visitor need not stop at one of the more than 20 sites deemed to be most closely associated with the Revolutionary War period to get the feel for the bicentennial, and for cultures, traditions, and values which have made the country what it is today.

Because the American experience has been vast and varied, the events and activities scheduled in the National Park System will reflect this diversity.

Some of the events and activities planned from July 5, 1975 through late 1976 are described in the following paragraphs.

Fort McHenry National Monument in Baltimore is a fitting location for a Fourth of July observance. This year, a huge fireworks display over Baltimore Harbour will recall Francis Scott Key's inspiration for the Star Spangled Banner, and during the program, 75 new citizens will take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Festivities will feature military music, exhibits, and even dancing on the moonlit parapets.

Saratoga National Historical Park at

Booker T. Washington National Monument, Va.

Plantation has been restored as a living historical farm to reflect operation during the years Washington lived here in slavery.



Schuylerville, New York, will celebrate the battle that was the turning point in the Revolutionary War on October 17. The Continentals beat Britain's best, and the battle provided incentive for the French to enter the conflict. The 198th anniversary of this action features uniformed units, music, and Revolutionary War weapons firing demonstrations.

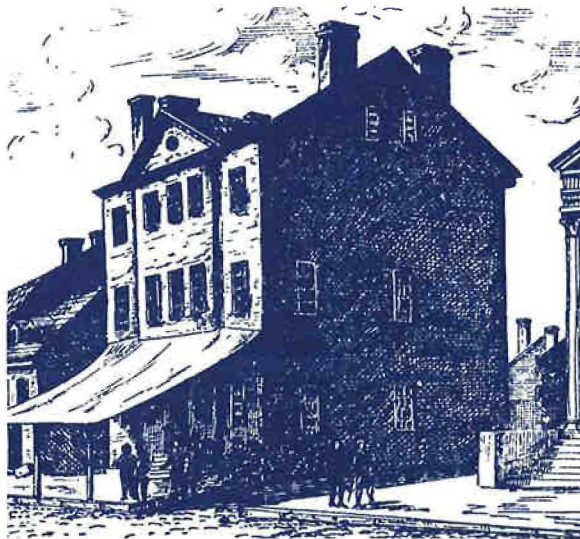
British forces under Lord Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, and this event will be commemorated at Colonial National Historical Park on October 19.

The first major event of 1976 will take place at Independence National

Historical Park in Philadelphia in January with the dedication and opening of the Franklin Court complex on Franklin's birthday. The complex consists of the foundations of Franklin's home over which is raised a stainless steel two-story frame outlining the structure, plus an underground interpretive museum, and other houses that Franklin built. One of the world's most unusual post offices, 18th century in motif, also will occupy the site.

George Washington Birthplace National Monument in Virginia, now a working colonial farm, will hold a birthday feast featuring 18th-century

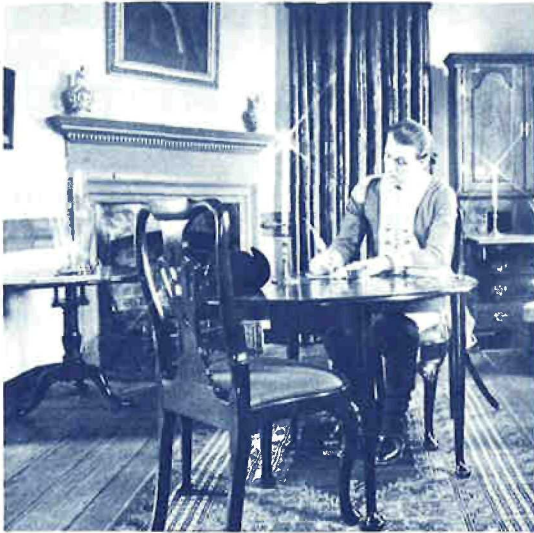
(continued on page 8.)



Old print of City Tavern in Philadelphia where colonial leaders often met. Now being reconstructed.

Kings Mountain National Military Park, S.C., where frontiersmen won an important victory in 1780.





*Colonial National Historical Park, Va.
Surrender Room of the Moore House at
Yorktown where British, French and American
officers drew up surrender terms.*



*Moore's Creek National Military Park, N.C. Site of key battle in
which North Carolina Patriots defeated a column of Loyalists.*

Living History

expands visitor understanding
of historic events
and personalities.

*George Washington Birthplace
National Monument, Va.
This kitchen house
occupies site of original
kitchen and has been
furnished in
18th century style.*



*This Indian artist demonstrates Navajo rug
weaving at Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz.*

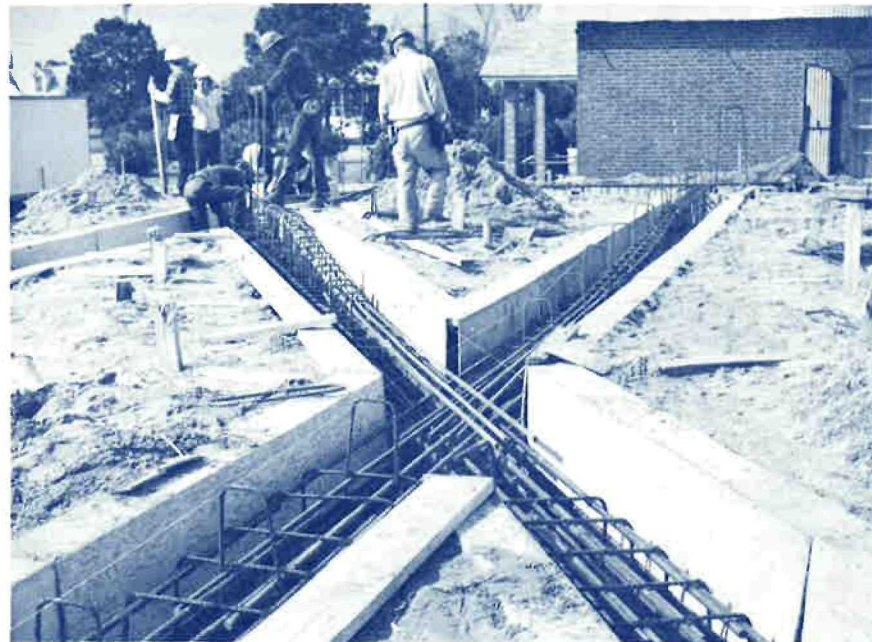


*Morristown National Historical Park, N.J. This site served
as General Washington's headquarters in 1777 and 1779-80.*



Bicentennial construction progress

... restoring historic places ... building for visitor service



The new visitor center for Fort Moultrie at Fort Sumter NM, S.C. will house exhibits and audiovisual and administrative facilities.

The Denver Service Center, as the primary NPS facility for research, planning, design and construction, has the principal responsibility for the large bicentennial building program.

The total effort involved over \$103 million in planning, design, supervision and construction funds. This included \$55 million net construction funds for which the Service Center was responsible. Most of this work is now under construction and all is expected to be under construction by July 1, 1975.

Included in some 128 bicentennial projects are 36 restoration projects and 15 totally new or significantly enlarged visitor facilities.

Several of the structures are clustered around Independence National Historical Park, Pa. Others are at NPS sites in the region where colonial life was lived, from Saratoga and Fort Stanwix, N.Y. on the north to Fort Moultrie, S.C. on the south.

Among the major bicentennial construction projects underway in Washington, D.C. are the remodeling of Union Station into a National Visitor Center and making the Lincoln Memorial accessible to the handicapped.



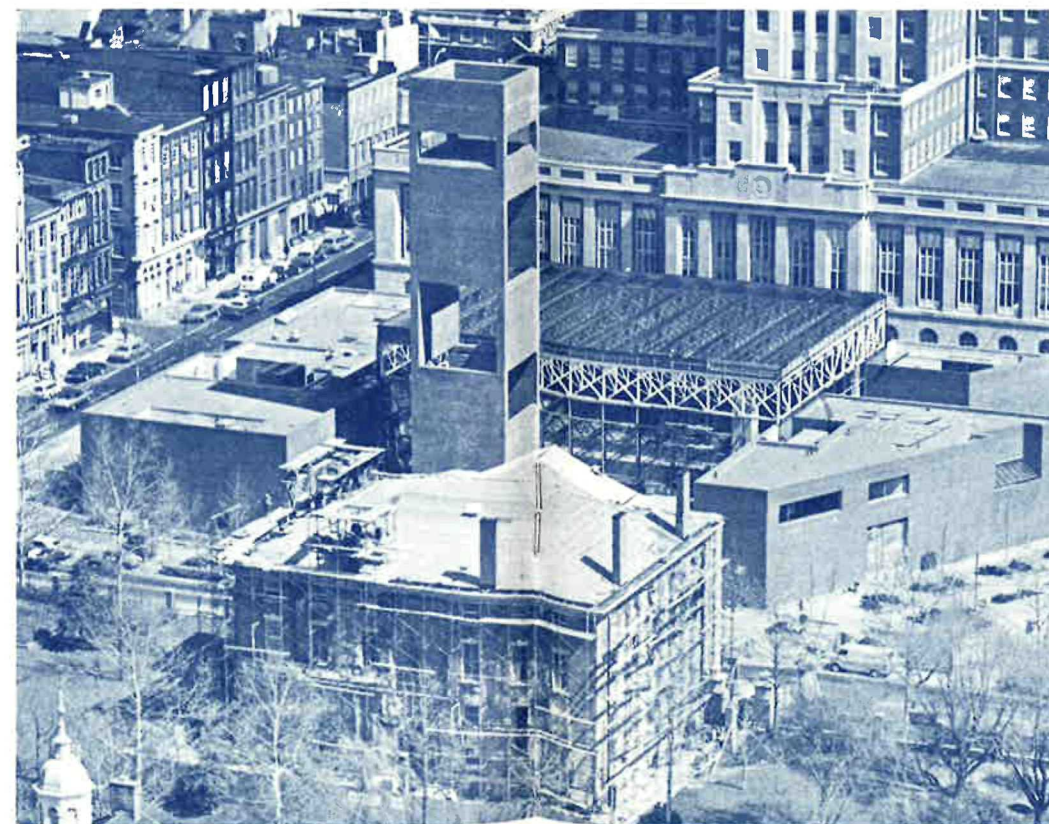
Grounds improvement and a new interpretive center will enhance visitor experience at Guilford Courthouse NMP, N.C.



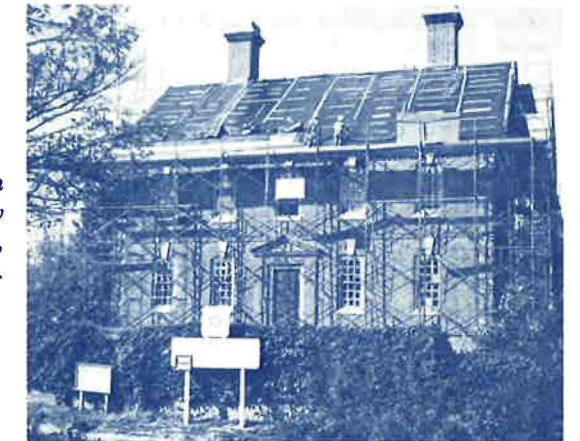
Under construction is Graff House at Independence NMP, Pa. Here Thomas Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence in June 1776.

Major Bicentennial Areas

Adams National Historic Site, Mass.
Colonial National Historical Park, Va.
Cowpens National Battlefield, S.C.
Federal Hall National Memorial, N.Y.
Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine, Md.
Fort Moultrie (Fort Sumter National Monument), S.C.
Fort Necessity National Battlefield, Pa.
Fort Stanwix National Monument, N.Y.
George Rogers Clark National Historical Park, Ind.
George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Va.
Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, N.C.
Hamilton Grange National Memorial, N.Y.
Hopewell Village National Historic Site, Pa.
Independence National Historical Park, Pa.
Kings Mountain National Military Park, S.C.
Minute Man National Historical Park, Mass.
Moores Creek National Military Park, N.C.
Morristown National Historical Park, N.J.
Mount Rushmore National Memorial, S.Dak.
Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Mass.
Saratoga National Historical Park, N.Y.
Statue of Liberty National Monument, N.Y.-N.J.
National Capital Parks, D.C.-Va.-Md.



The Independence NHP visitor information center will feature a film depicting the nation's founding and the Bicentennial Bell, a modern commemorative bell cast by the same English foundry that cast the Liberty Bell.



Being restored is Nelson House on the Blow Estate at Yorktown, Colonial NHP, Va.



A new visitor center to house exhibits and audiovisual programs is under construction at Minute Man NHP, Mass.

The Birth of a Nation (continued from p. 4)

Virginia dishes cooked over an open hearth on February 22.

An early Revolutionary War victory by North Carolina Patriots over local Loyalists at Moores Creek bridge will be commemorated at Moores Creek National Military Park on February 27. The skirmish notably advanced the American cause in the South, allowing the fledgling Continental army to concentrate its efforts on only one front.

The 200th anniversary of this battle features bagpipe music and uniformed 18th-century military units giving demonstrations of the military arts of the period.

Dedication of the reconstructed Fort Stanwix National Monument in Rome, New York, will take place in April. One of two key strong points guarding the Colonies against British invasion from Canada, Fort Stanwix played a crucial role in the American victory at Saratoga. The historic earth and log fort covering six acres is being reconstructed, the largest project of its kind ever undertaken by the National Park Service.

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial National Historic Site in St. Louis will celebrate Thomas Jefferson's birthday and the Louisiana Purchase which initiated America's westward expansion. Renowned for its 630-foot-high stainless steel arch designed by Eero Saarinen, the Memorial commemorates the country's pioneer spirit.

George Rogers Clark National Historical Park at Vincennes, Indiana, near the site of the old Fort Sackville,

will commemorate the fort's seizure from the British by Lt. Col. George Rogers Clark in 1779 on May 9. This is the most "western" of the NPS Revolutionary War sites, and one convenient to millions of persons throughout the Midwest.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site in Wyoming will celebrate in October the arrival of the Bicentennial Wagon Train. The Train, a private sector activity, will traverse the historic Oregon Trail. The caravan will winter at Fort Laramie, which was a military post guarding covered wagon trains.

At Petrified Forest National Monument, Arizona, park staff has repainted and refurbished the old Painted Desert Inn for use as a bicentennial travel center for a six-state area. It is staffed by volunteers.

Chamizal National Memorial, Texas, which commemorates the

peaceful settlement of a 99-year border dispute with Mexico, will feature in the autumn a Border Folk Festival.

During the summer, Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, Washington, will present plays representative of the period when the fur trading post was the center of commercial, social and political activity for the Northwest.

The big day is July 4, 1976, and the big event is at Independence where the Bicentennial Bell, cast in London by the same firm that cast the Liberty Bell, will be dedicated. Commemorative activities will occur throughout the day.

These events, and many others, will occupy National Park Service personnel in the coming year. The goal of all these activities is to make the bicentennial an inspiring occasion in the lives of living Americans.

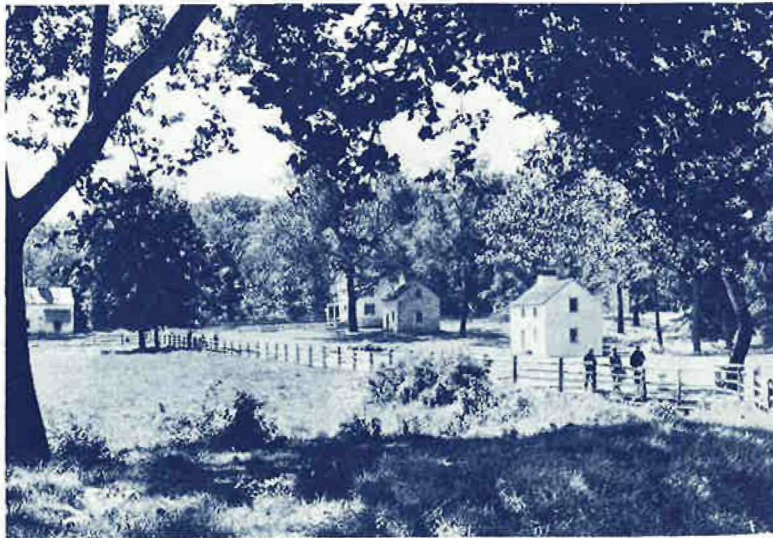


Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Mass. The site includes this bonded warehouse with original cargo handling equipment.

At Pipestone National Monument, Minn., an Indian cultural demonstrator displays a pipe made of sacred red stone used by the Plains Indians long before the white man's coming.

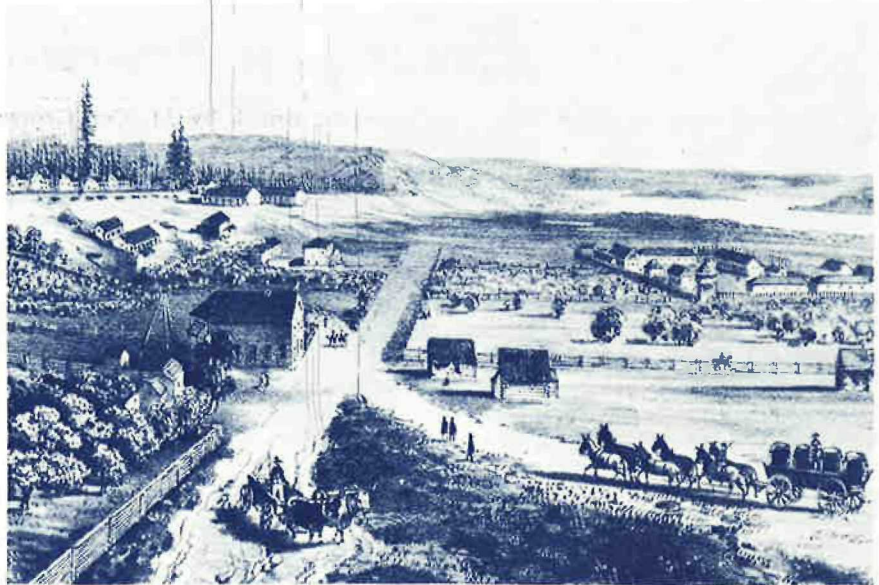


Hopewell Village National Historic Site, Pa. Preserved in its natural setting is this colonial iron-making village.

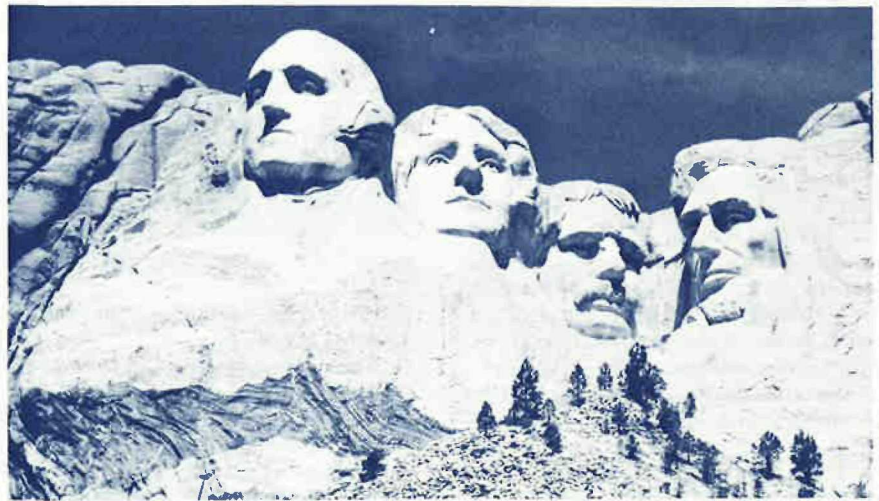




Jamestown National Historic Site, Va. The first permanent colony in North America was established here in 1607.



(upper right) Old print of Fort Vancouver, Wash., western headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company. The fort, now a national historic site, has been partially reconstructed.



(right) Mount Rushmore National Memorial, North Dakota. Huge stone heads of four celebrated Presidents: Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt.

Longfellow Home National Historic Site, Mass. The beloved poet, scholar and teacher, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, lived for 45 years in this colonial house in Cambridge.



Federal Hall National Memorial, New York City. Since 1703, buildings on this site have witnessed momentous events including the inauguration of George Washington.



Interpreting the American Story

... behind the scenes at Harpers Ferry

The art of casting cannon with ornamental relief work—begun during the 15th century—has been revived. The Brown Bess musket, the primary firearm used by soldiers in the Revolutionary War, is being fabricated again.

And many long-forgotten crafts are undergoing a renaissance as Harpers Ferry Center equips the diverse National Park System to tell the story of our country's beginnings.

In mid-1976, three troupes of 45 persons including technicians, interpreters, craftsmen, soldiers, will embark on a nation-wide tour to relive for observers the military and civilian life of the Revolutionary War period.

Their equipment is researched, designed, and largely fabricated, at Harpers Ferry. Before any reproduction is made, be it cooking pot, cannon or soldier's uniform, great care is taken to match it with an original, both as to material and design.

Alongside the ancient crafts, practitioners of the full range of modern communications have been mobilized, using music, films, graphic design, exhibits and publications.

All this is to give the nation an interesting and enthusiastic picture of its fascinating past.

The Harpers Ferry effort is as remarkable for rich variety as for quality.

Many new films and exhibits are being installed in visitor centers in principal bicentennial parks.

There are two general films in production, one documenting America's cultural diversity, the other the



A scene from the Living History production "People of 1776."

story of the "common man" of the colonial period.

Three traveling Artists-in-the-Parks exhibits will go out, one of standard park scenes and two of newly-done major bicentennial park scenes.

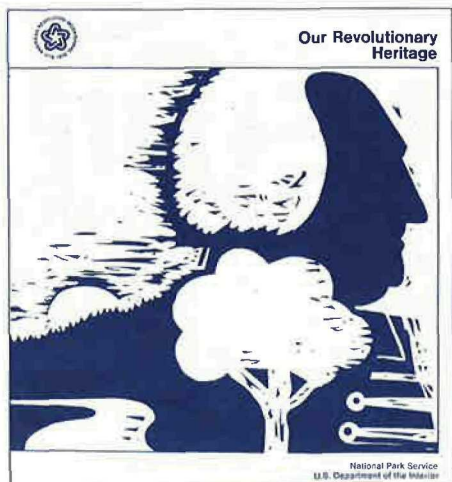
Besides eight wall charts, the publications program is producing guide books and new posters and park brochures for several bicentennial areas.

And there is much, much more.

Materials and projects have been designed primarily to meet the needs of interpreters. Many items can be used to encourage community partici-

pation. To carry out diversified in-park programs, interpreters can use films, brochures, exhibits and demonstrations. Outside, they can use slides, tapes, educational charts, brochures and program outlines to enrich visits to schools and other locations.

Each national park, monument and historic site has a unique place in American history; each has its own message to impart. The interpreter can use imagination to tell the story of the independence and growth of the United States and the place of his park in that story.



"Our Revolutionary Heritage," by noted historian Henry Steele Commager, a major NPS bicentennial publication.

At the Golden Gate, a crew records, public comment on the meaning of the bicentennial for the film "The Birthday Party."





Actors and crew at work on interpretive film for Fort Stanwix National Monument, N. Y.



Following casting of cannon, considerable hand work is required to finish ornamental relief designs.

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Bicentennial Calendar

Significant events of the Revolutionary years



1775

June 15
George Washington
appointed commander in
chief of Continental Army.

June 17
Battle at Bunker Hill
(Breeds Hill), Charlestown,
Mass.

1776

January 10
Thomas Paine publishes
pamphlet *Common Sense*.

February 27
Battle at Moores Creek,
N.C.
(Moores Creek NMP)

June 28
Thomas Jefferson presents
Declaration of Independ-
ence to Congress.
(Independence NHP)

June 28
Battle of Sullivan's Island,
S.C.
(Fort Sumter NM)

July 4
John Hancock first to sign
the Declaration of Inde-
pendence at Philadelphia
(Independence NHP)

September 15
New York City occupied
by British.

December 25
Washington crosses Dela-
ware River into New Jersey.

December 26
Battle of Trenton, N.J.

1777

August 2-22
Siege of Fort Stanwix, N.Y.
(Fort Stanwix NM)

October 17
Burgoyne surrenders at
Saratoga.
(Saratoga NHP)

December 17
France recognizes
independence of
United States.

December 19
Winter encampment at
Valley Forge, Pa., begins.

1778

February 6
Franco-American Alliance
concluded (ratified by
Congress on May 4).

April 14-May 8
Capt. John Paul Jones in
Ranger invades Irish Sea;
takes a British fort and a
British sloop-of-war.

1779

February 24
Battle of Fort Sackville,
Vincennes, Ind.
(George Rogers Clark NHP)

December 1
Winter encampment at
Morristown, N.J.
(Morristown NHP)

1780

October 7
Battle of Kings Mountain,
S.C.
(Kings Mountain NMP)

1781

January 17
Battle of Cowpens, S.C.
(Cowpens NB)

March 15
Battle of Guilford
Courthouse, N.C.
(Guilford Courthouse NMP)

September 5-10
British naval attack on
French fleet in Chesapeake
Bay at Yorktown fails.

October 19
British surrender at
Yorktown.
(Colonial NHP)