

Horseshoe Bend



Junior Ranger Booklet



Horseshoe Bend
National Military Park
Daviston, Alabama

Excellent Choice!



You've made an excellent choice in deciding to join the ranks of National Park Service Junior Rangers by requesting this booklet. As a Junior Ranger, you will have the opportunity to explore the park, have some fun, and learn about Horseshoe Bend National Military Park. When you've completed our program, you're invited to participate in another program at any of the other 380+ national parks across the United States, the Caribbean, and the South Pacific!

To become a Junior Ranger at Horseshoe Bend National Military Park, you must:

- ◆ View the film *The Battle of Horseshoe Bend* available at the Visitor Center (20 minutes)
- ◆ Complete the *Museum Scavenger Hunt*, *Battlefield Bingo*, *America's Greatest Gift*, and **either** the *Crossword Puzzle* or the *Word Search*
- ◆ Read the last page of this book and make sure you are prepared to accept the terms of the promise you make to our National Parks
- ◆ Come to the information desk at the Visitor Center and turn in this booklet to the ranger on duty for review

A Bit About the Bend:

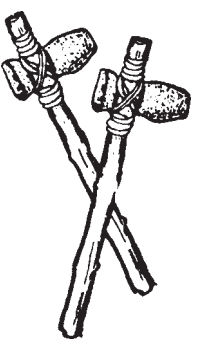
Horseshoe Bend National Military Park was established in 1959 to protect the place where one nation died and another grew. The Creek Indians lived along the banks of the Tallapoosa River for centuries in towns of a few hundred people in each. Here at Horseshoe Bend, the townsite of *Newyaucau Village* prospered. Over time, another community, *Tohopeka*, sprang up inside of the horseshoe-shaped bend of the river. The Creek Nation spread across what is now Alabama and Georgia and may have had as many as 10,000 people.

As the United States expanded ever westward, military troops were sent to control American Indians. The Creek resisted these efforts, resulting in the *Creek Indian Wars of 1813 - 1814*. During this period, the U.S. was already at war with another country, Great Britain, in the *War of 1812* (which really lasted until 1814). Typically, when we learn about the events of Horseshoe Bend, Alabama, they are included as part of the War of 1812.

On March 27, 1814, 3300 troops led by Andrew Jackson arrived here to attempt to quell angry Creek Indians known as Red Sticks (their war clubs were painted bright red). Jackson's forces included Tennessee militia, U.S. Regulars, and allied warriors from other factions of the Creek and Cherokee cultures. The Red Sticks had built a log barricade across the horseshoe-shaped peninsula and approximately 1000 warriors waited behind it. Within a few hours, at least 800 Red Sticks were dead, along with 49 of Jackson's men. The Battle of Horseshoe Bend remains the largest loss of American Indian lives in single battle with the federal government in U.S. history.

More than people died that day - This defeat resulted in the loss of 20 million acres of ancestral Creek land to the United States. This is much of the present day states of Georgia and Alabama. The Creek people were eventually forced to move to *Indian Territory* (now Oklahoma) along a route known as the *Trail of Tears*. After his success at Horseshoe Bend, Jackson was promoted, had success at the Battle of New Orleans, and eventually became President of the United States.

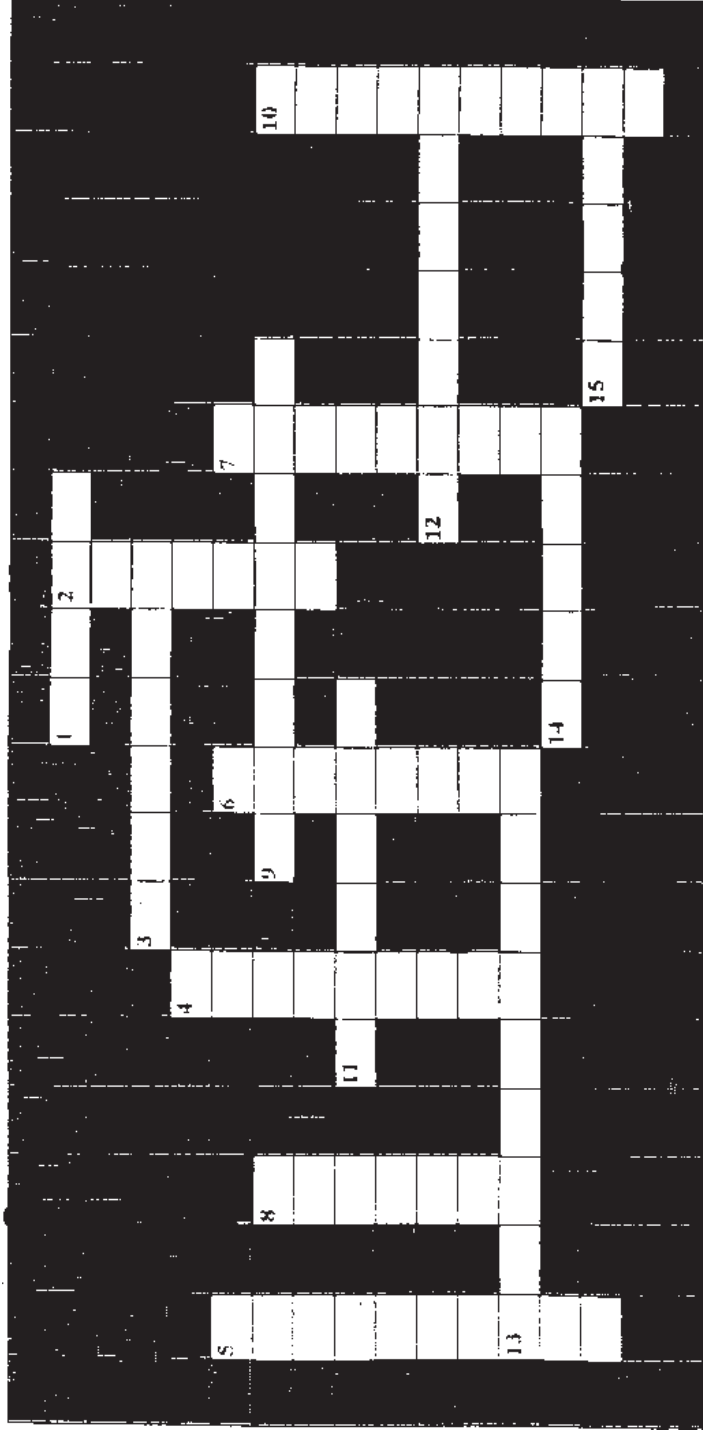
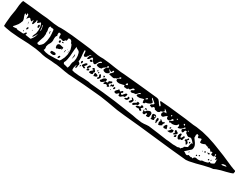
Museum Scavenger Hunt



You can find answers to the following questions in the museum located in the Visitor Center. In searching for the answers make sure you read the panels and look at the pictures and artifacts.

1. The Mississippian or " _____ " civilization was once considered to be one of the most advanced civilizations in North America.
2. What were some of the favorite foods of the Creek Indians? _____
3. What was the stone metatle used for? _____
4. What were common trade items for the Creek Indians? _____
5. What weapons were used by soldiers of the 39th U.S. Infantry? _____
6. Who is the soldier in the diorama with the arrow in his leg? _____
7. Who was the rifle made for? _____
Bonus question: Why was it made for him? _____
8. Where were the Indians of the Southeast moved to after the Indian Removal Act was established?

Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS:

1. His men occupied the island during the Battle. (E, B, F, W)
2. War chief of the Red Sticks at the Battle of the Horseshoe. (E, B, F, W)
3. Shawnee chief who wanted all Indians to band together to fight the Americans. (F, B)
4. Jackson's second in command. (F, E)
5. The majority of the American soldiers with Jackson were. (B, W)
6. Jackson's home state. (E, B)
7. Most Creek Indians lived in. (W, E)
8. Built by soldiers for protection. (F, E)

DOWN:

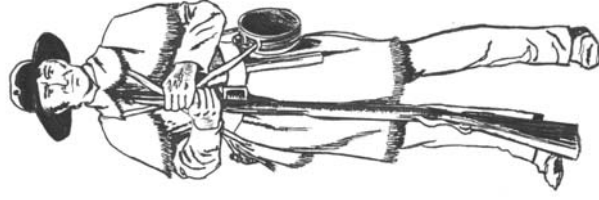
1. Wounded twice, he would later become President of Texas. (E, F)
2. He became the 7th President of the United States. (B, F, E)
3. 500 fought with Jackson's Army at Horseshoe Bend. (B, W, F)
4. William Weatherford's Indian name was. (E, F)
5. Became a state in 1819, comprised mostly of Creek Indian lands. (B, E)
6. Upper Creek Indians who wanted to expel the Americans and keep their old ways. (W, F, B)
7. One of three rivers where the Red Sticks built their towns. (B, W, F)

*Key to Answers: In parentheses after each clue is a letter indicating where in the park the answer is found.
E = Exhibits in Visitor Center, B = Park Brochure, F = Film, W = Wayside Exhibits at Tour Stops*

Word Search

Find the following seventeen words in the jumble of letters below. Circle each word as you find it. Words may be found straight across, up and down, or diagonally. You must find at least **ten** words to qualify for your badge.

B J C Q Z A I L S T A X L A B O A M A O P B D C E
 T O A U H K E F J P E T A B B Z J O Z R I S Z N E Y K I Y K R Q Y
 S C O N I T A L S O N K I K E E J W I D W P K T S V F R N O A R
 T B K L Z L O L T A T L O U N A P E I B I I P T A P N C A O N O E I Q
 A Z I L O L T A T L O U N A P E I B I I P T A P N C A O N O E I Q
 L X H E K L S X O M E N Z I M K L B A P S
 C H A O N S X O M E N Z I M K L B A P S
 P I O N S X O M E N Z I M K L B A P S
 G U N W Z I M K L B A P S
 E M N Z I M K L B A P S
 F D I T X P L K N
 J E T X P L K N
 A T N B L K N
 F N B L K N
 P R N



Alabama Deer Sam Houston

Arrow Guns Traders

Black Powder Jackson Warriors

Blankets Menawa

Cherokee Militia

Coffee President

Creeks Red Eagle

Battlefield Bingo

Make at least two Bingos by answering the questions. All answers can be found on the battlefield tour route signs or in your park brochure. The tour stop where each answer can be found is shown for you. Good Luck!!

Who swam across the river to steal the Red Stick's canoes? (3)	How tall was the barricade? (2)	How many Red Stick Warriors were killed during the battle? (5)	What state's militia fought in the battle? (2)	Why did the Cherokee join Jackson's army? (3)
When did the battle occur? (2)	What two things did Jackson's victory here lead him too? (overlook)	Who attacked the Red Stick's from the rear? (2)	What was the Red Stick's first line of defense? (4)	How many Creek women and children were taken prisoner at the battle? (3)
How many acres of land did the Creek people give up after they lost the battle? (5)	How many Red Stick warriors fought in the battle? (2)		What is the name of the river that flows through Horseshoe Bend National Military Park? (1)	Who was the Red Stick war leader during the battle? (overlook)
How far did Jackson and his soldiers march? (overlook)	What does Tohopeka mean? (3)	What did the Red Stick's plan on using this high ground for during the battle? (4)	What did the Upper Creeks build across the neck of the bend? (2)	How many of Jackson's forces were killed during the battle ? (5)
Who is the island named after? (1)	What happened to the huts in the village? (4)	How long was the barricade bombarded with cannon fire? (2)	What was the name of the village the Upper Creeks built in the toe of the bend? (3)	What was another name for the Upper Creeks gathering in the horseshoe? (2)

America's Greatest Gift



The U.S. National Parks have been called America's Greatest Gift to the world. The National Park System includes areas as diverse as the Statue of Liberty, the Grand Canyon, and War in the Pacific on the island of Guam. Chances are there is a national park near your home. After all, there are more than 380 parks for you to explore! Every state has at least one - well, except Delaware.

To get starting on your exploration of National Parks:

- ◆ Go online to ***<http://www.nps.gov>*** and become a WebRanger by clicking on *For Kids and Teachers*. Click on the link *To Become a WebRanger*
- ◆ Return to ***<http://nps.gov>*** and find the national parks in your state
- ◆ Find the national park closest to your house and visit it virtually at its wesite
- ◆ Talk to your parents about visiting at least two parks within 50 miles of your house and participating in their Junior Ranger programs

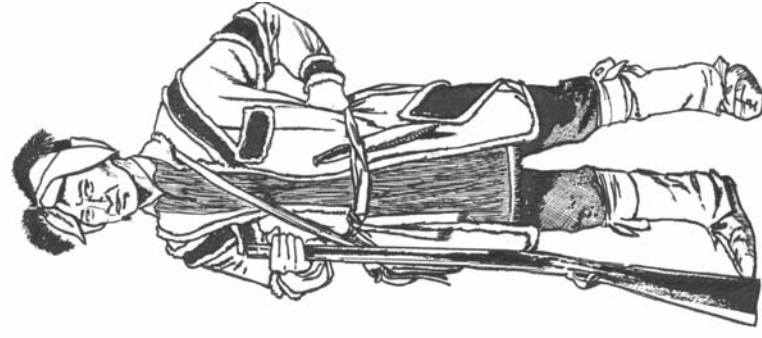


Place an X by the National Parks you have heard of:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| ☐ | Everglades National Park, Florida |
| ☐ | Golden Gate National Recreation Area, California |
| ☐ | Gettysburg National Military Park, Pennsylvania |
| ☐ | Nez Perce National Historical Park, Idaho/Montana/Oregon |
| ☐ | Badlands National Park, South Dakota |
| ☐ | Christiansted National Historic Site, U.S. Virgin Islands |
| ☐ | Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Alaska/Washington |
| ☐ | Lincoln Home National Historic Site, Illinois |
| ☐ | Pu'ukohola Heiau National Historic Site, Hawaii |
| ☐ | St. Gaudens National Historic Site, New Hampshire |
| ☐ | Selma-to-Montgomery National Historical Trail, Alabama |
| ☐ | Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, Michigan |

List three things you can do to help National Parks right now:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



The Junior Ranger Promise

Congratulations! You have completed the requirements to become a Junior Ranger at Horseshoe Bend National Military Park. Please read over the Official Junior Ranger Promise. If you are prepared to accept the responsibility of serving as a Junior Ranger in the U.S. National Park Service, sign your name on the line below.



The final step: Take this booklet to the ranger on duty at the Visitor Center desk for review. You will receive a badge and certificate. Take this booklet home with you as a reminder of the importance of National Parks and your duty to all these special places as a National Park Service Junior Ranger.

I understand as a Junior Ranger, I must work to protect America's National Parks by:

1. Learning all I can about this and other National Parks so that I can tell others about them. I can learn about all units online at **<http://www.nps.gov>**
2. Putting litter in its place - even if it's not my litter.
3. Protecting plants and animals by not feeding, keeping, removing or stepping on them.
4. Protecting park artifacts such as arrowheads and pottery by leaving them where I found them.
5. Exploring and enjoying National Parks whenever I can.

(Signature)

(Year)

Want to Make a Difference at Horseshoe Bend?

The year 2014 is very important to Alabama's oldest national park - Horseshoe Bend National Military Park. It marks the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Horseshoe Bend. This is also known as the Battle Bicentennial. Between now and then, there's lots to do. If you would like to help, please contact *Bicentennial Team; Horseshoe Bend NMP; 11288 Horseshoe Bend Road; Daviston, Alabama 36256* To help, you must:

- ◆ Be between the ages of 12 and 18 (*Be patient! Every year counts!*)
- ◆ Be willing to volunteer at least 40 hours per year
- ◆ Understand that your assignment may be done at the park or at home
- ◆ Be a Junior Ranger!