



Junior Ranger Handbook



Welcome to Fort Pulaski National Monument

Hello, Junior Ranger! You have been called into service to **explore, learn, and protect** this amazing site.

This book will serve as a guide as you explore the fort, learn about its history, and protect its marshlands and wildlife. By completing this book, you help us preserve Fort Pulaski National Monument for all!

How to earn your badge

Complete the number of activities for your age group. To help you along the way, check the glossary and don't be afraid to ask for help! When you have completed your work, return this booklet to the Visitor Center and a staff member will review your work and award you a *Junior Ranger Badge*.



Under 6 years old: 5+ activities

7-10 years old: 7+ activities

11 years and over: all activities

Glossary

As you work, you might find new or difficult words. This is a part of learning! Hard words will be in **bold** throughout the book and their meanings will be found on this page. If you want to know more about any of these words, our Rangers are happy to help explain.

Now go explore!

Abolitionist: a person who believes in the movement to end slavery and liberate enslaved people around the world

Adversity: discrimination practiced by a society against a minority

Breach: a gap in a wall, barrier, or defense, especially one made by an attacking army

Casemate: a small room with holes from which guns or cannons can be fired

Dike System: prevents the flow of floodwater onto land and regulates water levels

Enslaved: a person who is forced under threat of violence to work without pay for the profit of another

Forced Labor Camp: like plantations, places where enslaved people were forced to work

Freedom Seeker: an enslaved person who takes action to obtain freedom from enslavement

Mess Hall: a room or building where groups of soldiers eat together

Gorge Wall: wall along the entrance of the fort made up of rooms

Officer's Quarters: living accommodations for military officers

Parade Ground: grassy area of the fort used for drills and gatherings

Projectile: heavy object designed to be fired from a cannon

Rifling: spiral grooves in the surface of the bore of a cannon

Self-Emancipated: a formerly enslaved person who has sought freedom for oneself

Smoothbore: barrel of a cannon without rifling

Terreplein: top level of the fort where guns are mounted

REMINDERS:

LEAVE NO TRACE

NO CLIMBING ON
THE CANNONS

KEEP SAFE DISTANCE
FROM WILDLIFE

C. These men worked on Fort Pulaski during the Great Depression and helped shape the modern park system we enjoy today.

B. Many enslaved people freed after the Battle of Fort Pulaski joined these ranks and guarded the fort after the Civil War.

A. Freedom seeker who disguised herself as a white man on her journey to freedom. She returned to Savannah during Reconstruction to help others gain their freedom.

D. Polish soldier and namesake of the fort, who fought and died in the Battle of Savannah during the American Revolutionary War.

Figures of F

As you explore, you will meet figures from Fort Pulaski history! Their role in the history of this place and later civil rights

Match the descriptions to



USCT Soldier

CCC Member

Susie King Taylor

General David Hunter

E. Teacher and nurse who achieved many firsts in her lifetime overcoming adversity, while helping liberate others from enslavement.

F. Abolitionist whose efforts would free some enslaved people on Cockspur Island before the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863.

Fort Pulaski

Meet some important people whose lives and actions played a large role in the American Civil War, and the movements.

G. Top conductor of the Underground Railroad who used his expert knowledge of the local marshes and waterways to help enslaved people to freedom.

the corresponding person.

H. Confederate commander of Fort Pulaski during the American Civil War, who surrendered the fort on April 11th, 1862 to save the lives of his men.



March Haynes

Ellen Craft

Casimir Pulaski

Colonel
Charles Olmstead

Parade Ground Scavenger Hunt

Let's go explore the fort! The fort has two levels. On the bottom level you'll find the gorge wall which holds rooms like the mess hall and officers' quarters. The arched rooms are called casemates, and the grassy area in the middle is called the parade ground. The terreplein is the top level of the fort.

To learn more, find the places listed below and mark them on the map!



BONUS!
Once you've found all the items on the list, try to find the hidden paw print!

Word Bank

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. Sally Port | G. Blindage |
| B. Casemate Gin | H. Powder Magazine |
| C. Guard Room | I. Parade Ground |
| D. Drawbridge | J. Battle Damage |
| E. Staircase | K. Rifled Cannon |
| F. Fig Tree | L. Prison |

New Cannon Technology

Locate the large black cannon on the parade ground.

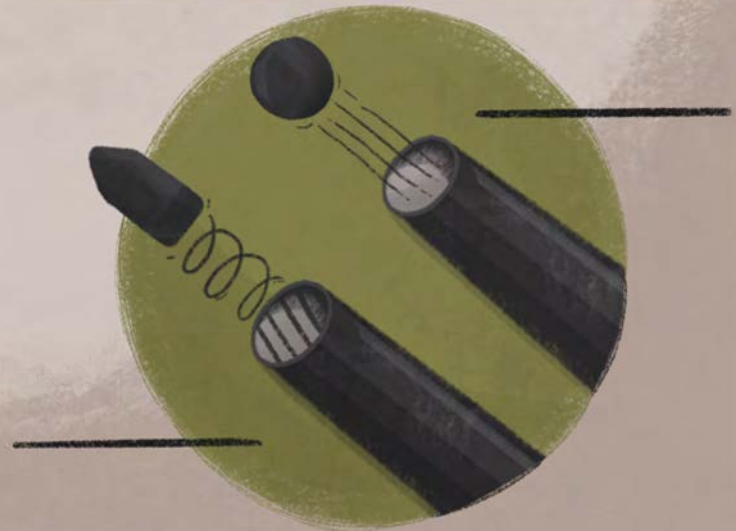
This cannon used a new technology called **rifling**, which used grooves in the barrel to send spinning **projectiles** even further than the **smoothbore** cannonballs with great accuracy. These rifled guns used by the United States led to victory at Fort Pulaski during the American Civil War.

Help us figured out how many projectiles the United States soldiers fired during the first day of battle

The United States had **five** of these cannons on Tybee Island.

Three cannons fired **133** projectiles each
Two cannons fired **134** projectiles each

How many total projectiles were fired from these cannons on the first day of the attack?



Label the **smoothbore cannon** and the **rifled cannon** on the lines above!

Show your work!

Record your answer here:



Pathways to Freedom

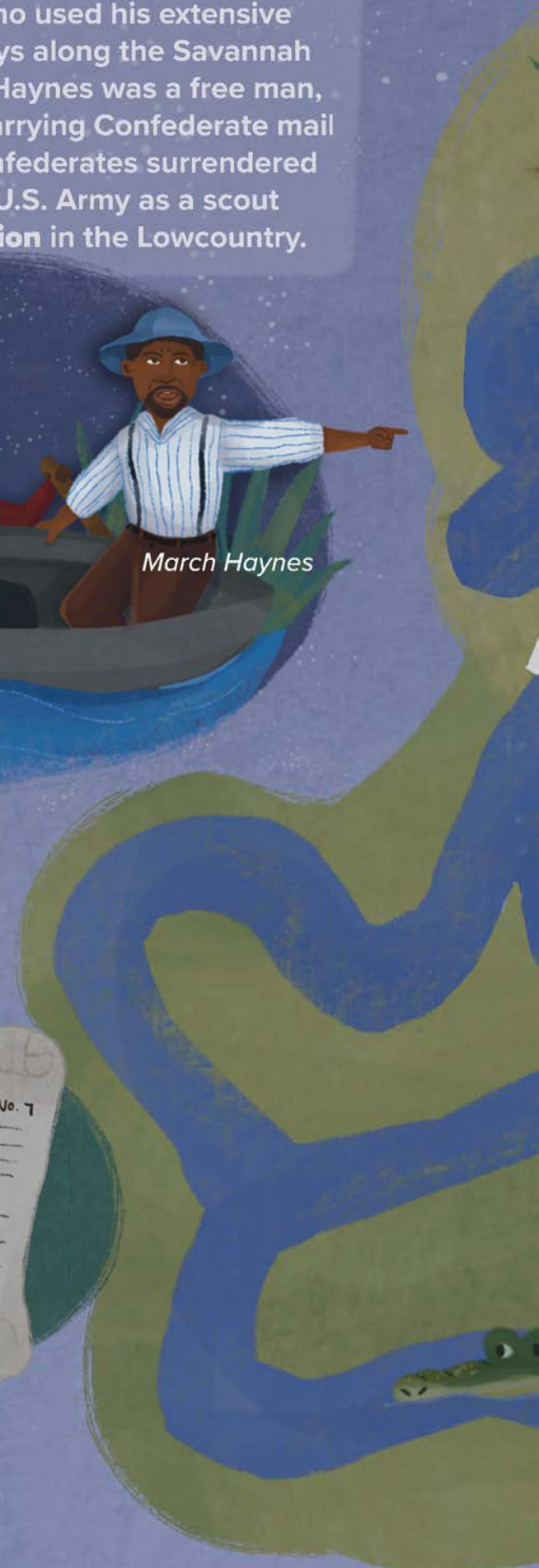
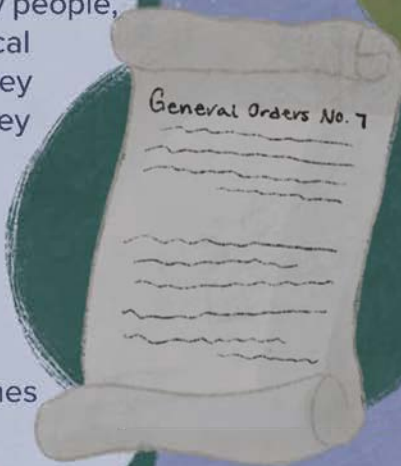
March Haynes was a **freedom fighter** who used his extensive knowledge of the marshes and waterways along the Savannah River to help others to freedom. Before Haynes was a free man, he learned to navigate the marshes by carrying Confederate mail from the fort to Savannah. When the Confederates surrendered the fort, Haynes offered his skills to the U.S. Army as a scout and supported efforts of **self-emancipation** in the Lowcountry.



March Haynes

General Orders No. 7

When the United States reclaimed Fort Pulaski, Major General David Hunter issued General Orders #7. This document stated that enslaved people at Fort Pulaski and Cockspur Island were now free. While this document did not free many people, word spread throughout local enslaved communities. If they could reach Fort Pulaski, they could claim their freedom. Thousands attempted to seek freedom at the fort. Around 2,000 successfully navigated the dangers to reach the fort and many had the help of March Haynes to guide them to freedom.



Find your way to Fort Pulaski, but keep an eye out for obstacles blocking your path!



Fort Pulaski National Monument

Lighthouse Keepers' Garden

Cockspur Island Lighthouse suffered little damage during the battle but was constantly threatened by hurricanes and storms. Lighthouse keepers couldn't live there and chose to stay in the now empty fort. They planted ten peach trees, two pecan trees, a fig tree, and a vegetable garden on the **parade ground**. They even kept livestock in the **casemates**!

On the lines below, list three things that you would bring if you lived in the fort.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Vegetable Garden



Draw the vegetable you would plant in the circle!



Peach Trees



Pecan Trees



Cows



Pigs



Fig Tree



The lighthouse keepers lived in a two-story cottage on the **terreplein**. While the home no longer remains, a pecan tree and fig tree the lighthouse keepers planted still stand tall and produce fruit every year!



Constructing with the CCC

Through their hard work, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) helped shape lots of parks that we still enjoy today!

At Fort Pulaski, CCC workers cleared out unwanted plants, fixed the **dike system**, and restored the **gorge wall**. In exchange, the government gave them food, shelter, and a chance to further their education.

They worked from **1933** until **1942**, restoring the fort, but were to leave the **breached** corner exterior alone.



Locate the battle damage.

Why do you think the National Park Service didn't have the CCC fix the walls?



Draw or describe what those walls look like today!

Do Your Part

Junior Rangers are leaders who set good examples for taking care of National Parks and the planet! We each take care of these special places by “doing our part” through our actions.



Looking at the activities below, place a ✓ next to ones that help make the park a better place, and an X next to ones that are harmful

Recycle



Climb Walls



Respect Wildlife



Leave Litter



Learn about Parks

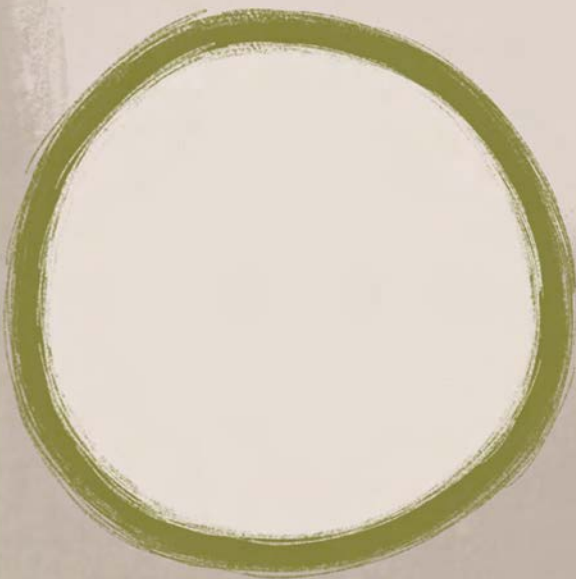


Words Have Power

Part of taking care of the Earth is taking care of its people. This means making sure our parks are safe and welcoming to all, and an easy way to do so is paying attention to the words we use!

To reveal the whole story, use the word bank below to fill in blank spaces throughout the passage.

The bombardment of Fort Pulaski transformed the fort from a place of enslavement into a beacon of freedom. The fort was built primarily by _____ Black men who were rented by the United States Government. Their _____ were paid \$12 per month while they were forced to work on the fort. It was still a _____ during the Confederate occupation at the beginning of the American Civil War. When United States soldiers reclaimed Fort Pulaski, thousands of _____ flocked there with hopes of beginning a new life. With so many _____-_____ people arriving, Fort Pulaski became part of the Underground Railroad network.



Learn more by completing the southeast region's, *Discovering the Underground Railroad Junior Ranger Booklet*. A digital copy of the book can be found at [nps.gov](https://www.nps.gov). Use the space above for our Underground Railroad stamp!

Word Bank

Enslaved Self-Emancipated

Enslavers Forced Labor Camp

Freedom Seekers

Nature Observer

It's important that Junior Rangers stay connected to nature. The more we appreciate what is around us, the better we are at protecting it!

Find a place in the park that you connect with and record what you can hear, touch, see, and smell on the lines below.

Hear:

Touch:

See:

Smell:



Painted Bunting



Palm Tree



Reflect on how this made you feel.
Draw or describe your emotions:

Passion Flower



Velvet Ants



Black Racer Snake



Animal Scat



Fiddler Crabs



White-tailed Deer Tracks



Nature



Bingo

Cockspur Island is home to some amazing critters and plants. While you explore, mark off the plants and animals you see below to get a Bingo!

Pecan



Egret



Palm Frond



Cord Grass



Gnat



Tern



Free Space

Mullet Fish



Fiddler Crab



Fig



Record additional wildlife sightings here:



Create Your Symbol

Symbols help us quickly identify things and often represent something beyond themselves. The Arrowhead, the symbol of the National Park Service, shows our visitors what's most important to us!

Arrowhead Trivia!

The Arrowhead first appeared in 1952 as a plaque at a National Park Service conference. It began to be used as a patch on the uniform in 1955, soon to become an unforgettable marker of the National Park Service's presence.



Create your own symbol using things that represent you!

Interview a Park Person

Find a Park Ranger or staff member and ask them the questions below!

What is your name?

What is your favorite part of being a Park Person?

Where does this park get its name?

What kind of animals have you seen at this park?

How can I help protect national parks?

Create your own interview question!



Time to Play

Your blank page is a canvas yearning for tales from your adventures. Draw the grand fort with its secrets etched in stone, or the birds playing in the marshes. Let your pencils write poetry in the margins, a letter home, or a story weaving the history and nature you've witnessed into a magical tapestry. Your page, like a time capsule, will capture the essence of your visit to Fort Pulaski National Monument.



Have some FUN! Draw or write whatever you'd like.



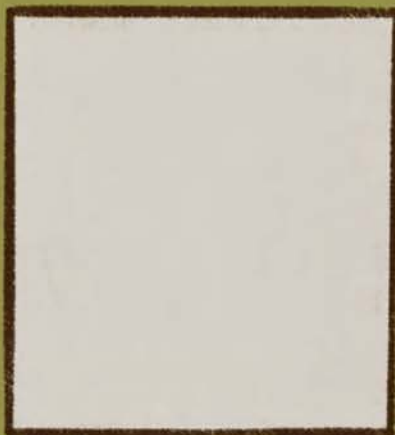
Junior Ranger Fort Pulaski National Monument



**As a Junior Ranger, I promise to protect and preserve
Fort Pulaski National Monument and all National Parks.
I will continue to learn about parks and share what I have
learned with my family and friends.**

Junior Ranger Signature

Park Ranger Signature



Junior Ranger Stamp



Official Park Stamp

Fort Pulaski National Monument
101 Fort Pulaski Road
Savannah, Georgia 31410

nps.gov/FortPulaski

