NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Northeast Regional Director Dennis Reidenbach has appointed Cassius Cash as the fourth superintendent of Boston National Historical Park and Boston African American National Historic Site. Cash most recently served as deputy forest supervisor of the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest in Medford, Oregon, before arriving in Boston on February 16, 2010. He succeeds Terry Savage, who retired in August 2009.

“In seeking the right person for the position, I thought about the parks’ strong relationships within the community,” Reidenbach said. “At the same time, in the national arena, the Director’s priorities for the National Park Service—Stewardship, Education, Diversity, and Workforce—call for a skilled manager who can work effectively with employees, partners, and the community at large,” he added.

“Among several well-qualified individuals who applied for the position, Cassius Cash stood out—not only because of what he accomplished, but how he did it. It wasn’t about spotted owls or forests; it was about dealing effectively with diverse communities—communities with conflicting needs, diverse ideas, and competing interests. From engaging our youth, to working with new partners, and even the challenge of global climate change on both cultural and natural resources, the National Park Service needs strong leaders who can work across boundaries in a spirit of cooperation while protecting park resources for future generations,” Reidenbach said.

“I am so honored to have been selected to manage the National Park sites in Boston that represent the legacy of freedom in the United States and its changing meanings, and that honor the contributions of African Americans in that legacy,” Cash said. “I look forward to working with our partners and with our dedicated employees to continue to make our parks welcoming and relevant to all Americans,” he said. “I am looking forward to serving our visitors and the resources they come to enjoy, and building sustainable partnerships with volunteers and others who share our goals.”

Cash, who grew up in Memphis, Tennessee, holds a Bachelor of Science degree in biology from the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff. While in Arkansas he was recruited by the U.S. Forest Service and later attended Oregon State University where he studied wildlife management.

Cash has worked for the U.S. Forest Service since 1991 in various positions including acting natural resources staff officer, district ranger, civil rights officer, and assistant forest wildlife biologist. In 2004, he became the service staff officer at the Nebraska National Forest located in portions of Nebraska and South Dakota. There, he oversaw the entire business operation as well as the geographic information system, engineering, and public affairs functions.

Cash, his wife Vonda, and their two daughters plan to reside in the greater Boston area.

—SEAN HENNESSEY
SUPERINTENDENT CASSIUS CASH has announced that Terry E. Brown has been selected to serve as the new site manager of Boston African American National Historic Site. Brown, who has served with the National Park Service since 1992, succeeds Ken Heidelberg who retired in 2008. “It’s the only job that I have ever had where people say thank you every day,” Brown said. “It’s a constant reminder that what we do has a profound affect on America’s future.”

Brown’s earliest memories are of a childhood mostly spent living in Europe with parents who served in the U.S. Army and made it a point to travel as much as possible. It is not surprising, then, that his chosen profession should involve something to do with exploring America’s great outdoors. However, the move towards being a park ranger didn’t crystallize until after he completed his Criminal Justice Degree at Grambling State University in 1992.

Brown’s National Park Service experience dates back to his sophomore year in college when he became a park guide at Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreation Area in Pennsylvania. He went on to work as a park ranger at Hopewell Furnace Historic Site and at Independence National Historic Park.

Throughout his career, Brown has held various leadership positions. He rose quickly from park guide to park ranger and then to supervisory park ranger. In 2007, Brown was promoted to Site Manager of the Old Post Office. Shortly thereafter, in 2008, he was promoted to Chief Ranger of Education and Interpretation at Delaware Water Gap in Bushkill, Pennsylvania. Prior to accepting the position at Boston African American National Historic Site, Brown served as Supervisory Park Ranger with the National Mall and Memorial Parks.

In his new role as Site Manager of Boston African American National Historic Site, Brown looks forward to working with its partner organizations and with the Boston community in delivering quality interpretive programs and in fostering civic engagement.

—SEAN HENNESSEY

**USS Cassin Young Update**

LAST OCTOBER, the National Park Service awarded a contract to drydock and repair USS Cassin Young (DD-793) to a firm which, unfortunately, was unable to secure bonding for the job in a timely fashion and had to be terminated. The Denver Service Center, the project management office of the NPS, issued the contract to a new contractor, who will be finalizing their proposal for the NPS during April 2010.

It is still our intention to get the ship into Dry Dock 1 this summer and affect repairs. Although we have lost a few months in the dry dock preparation, we are hopeful that the contractor will be able to mobilize quickly and get to work as soon as we negotiate and award.

In preparation for the work, the park’s cultural resource staff will be involved in an effort in early May to remove some of the more valuable and delicate objects on board and put them in safe storage during the construction. When the ship returns pierside the objects will be restored.

The park is also finalizing plans for interpreting the dry dock work to park visitors.

Joe Lombardi, the consultant who helped us pull the repair specification together, is fresh from putting the USS Laffey (DD-724) back together. Although Laffey, a museum ship located at Patriot’s Point, S.C., was a much bigger project, his experience will no doubt be valuable when Cassin Young goes into dry dock. For a look at what Laffey went through go to www.laffey.org and click the video at the bottom of the page. Joe appears in the video and I’m sure everything will look familiar to those of you who work on Cassin Young.

—DAVE BROUILLETTE

**Abolitionism in Black and White Symposium a Success**

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2009, the National Park Service, along with a coalition of other historical organizations and universities, hosted a public symposium at Suffolk University in Boston entitled Abolitionism in Black and White: The Anti-Slavery Community of Boston and Cambridge.

This day-long series of talks and discussions was spearheaded by Longfellow National Historic Site, Boston African American National Historic Site, and Boston National Historical Park. Said Jim Shea, one of the NPS organizers: “It was an important convergence of public historians, teachers, academics, and students to hear some of the country’s leading scholars discuss the topic of slavery and the abolitionist movement.”

The symposium, which drew an audience of nearly 200 people, focused on the movement in nineteenth-century Massachusetts as an extensive integrated network that included free blacks, former slaves, white politicians, writers, artists, lawyers, ministers, and singers. Together these reformers sought to end slavery and realize America’s founding ideals. They made Boston the first city to desegregate public schools and transportation and to legally recognize interracial marriage, a beacon for the rest of the nation.

Historians James Oliver Horton (George Washington University) and Lois E. Horton (George Mason University) opened the symposium with an overview of the anti-slavery movement. John Stauffer (Harvard University) and Sandra Sandiford Young (Boston College) discussed the significance of Massachusetts Senator Charles Sumner and the black and white abolitionist community in greater Boston. Other sessions during the day examined anti-slavery music, abolitionism in popular culture, and women in the movement.

David Blight (Yale University), award-winning author of Race and Reunion: The Civil War in American Memory and A Slave No More: Two Men Who Escaped to Freedom, provided the closing keynote address. Zoe Trodd (University of North Carolina) and State Representative Byron Rushing concluded the symposium.

—JIM SHEA
LONGFELLOW NHS
American Recovery & Reinvestment Act Projects Are On Track

The National Park Service project to repair the four sets of stairs that lead to the grounds of the Bunker Hill Monument from Monument Square is proceeding on track, according to Boston National Historical Park Superintendent Cassius Cash. A contract to do the work was awarded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) to Phoenix Bay State Construction Company, Inc., a general contracting company based in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

The granite stairways sit upon piers that have deteriorated due to poor drainage. The project includes repair all of the piers, improvement of drainage adjacent to and under the stairways, and resealing of joints in the stairways. In addition, all disturbed walkway paving will be restored and the stairway handrails will be sandblasted, galvanized, and painted.

Congressman Michael E. Capuano met with Superintendent Cash at Bunker Hill in April to review ongoing repair work being funded through the ARRA.

“I enjoyed meeting with Superintendent Cash and personally welcoming him to Boston. I look forward to working with the National Park Service on the completion of this project and other projects that will help ensure the continued value of our Urban Park System,” stated Congressman Capuano.

“These improvements will allow the National Park Service to provide better access for the residents of Charlestown and for the tens of thousands of annual visitors to the Monument and will help to preserve one of our national treasures. In addition to creating local jobs, this project supports the tourism industry that is so important to the economic vitality of our community,” Superintendent Cash said.

In addition to the stairway repair project, work will begin in mid-June to repoint the south and west sides of the Bunker Hill Monument and work will begin this spring to repair two sections of damaged brick walls in the Charlestown Navy Yard.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds are part of a stimulus package that is an important component of President Barack Obama’s plan to jumpstart the economy and put a down payment on addressing long-neglected challenges so the country can thrive in the 21st century. Under the ARRA, the Department of the Interior is making an investment in conserving America’s timeless treasures—our stunning natural landscapes, our monuments to liberty, the icons of our culture and heritage—while helping American families and their communities prosper again. Interior is also focusing on renewable energy projects, the needs of American Indians, employing youth and promoting community service.

—SEAN HENNESSEY

These three photographs show the reconstruction of the New Hampshire Gate stairway. Above, the stairs are seen in Sept. 2009 prior to the start of work. Above right, by early Feb. 2010 the stairs have been removed and rebuilding of the base has begun. At right, two months later, a worker grouts the relaid stairs.
When Seconds Count: Inside the BOST-NHP Telecommunications Operations Center

IT IS 3:30 A.M., or more appropriately 0330 hours, for the Dispatcher staffing the BOST Telecommunications Operations Center (TOC) in Building 109. Despite the ugly hour she is alert, typing details and calmly speaking through her radio console to one of the two U.S. Park Rangers patrolling the grounds of Bunker Hill Monument. They are preparing to contact a person who is lying down on the Lodge stairs. What could have been an otherwise uneventful well-being check on a sleepy visitor suddenly turns in to a dangerous struggle, the voices on the radio becoming louder, chaotic. “10-33” the Ranger calls out. The Dispatcher knows this is a real emergency now and reaches for a slim black radio parked amidst a jumble of other equipment. Within a moment she is able to broadcast the call for assistance to every squad car and police radio in and around the city of Boston: “Federal officers need assistance at Bunker Hill Monument.” And help is on the way.

It doesn’t happen routinely, but when it does seconds count in what the U.S. Supreme Court called “tense, uncertain and rapidly evolving” law enforcement situations. The job of a Dispatcher or Public Safety Telecommunicator (PST) at Boston National Historical Park is daunting. Working around the clock, they provide dispatch services to Cape Cod National Seashore in addition to Lowell, Salem, and Minuteman, and of course Boston NHP. In 2009, the TOC juggled 6,319 calls for service. Beyond that, dispatch is a critical component of the force protection effort for USS Constitution. Duties on a typical shift range from fielding a variety of radio calls to monitoring a complex network of closed circuit television monitors scattered around the park. Attention to detail and the ability to multitask are job requirements as much as an ability to remain cool under pressure.

Every new PST receives two weeks of on site training from a certified Communications Training Officer and completes a 56 hour industry-standard online course. PST’s must also maintain a high security clearance and receive continuing education in topics like managing suicidal callers and CPR.

Aside from being an emergency services communication center, the TOC is also the clearinghouse for coordinating information park-wide. With an emphasis on providing good customer service, the TOC staff regularly confirms and coordinates parking requests for daily visitors and special events, provides visitors and callers with information on transportation, hours, directions and areas of interest. Park lost and found is coordinated from the TOC as well.

Direct visual monitoring of the vehicle access checkpoint, USS Constitution and Bunker Hill Museum occurs here too, as does monitoring of fire and intrusion systems for the park and its cooperators. Dispatchers operate the park’s Emergency Notification System notifying employees of operational changes like snow closures or parking restrictions. Many types of data are collected on events that come through the TOC and this information is often an invaluable reference weeks or months later for legal or administrative purposes.

To help PSTs accomplish their many job functions the TOC uses a sophisticated Computer Aided Dispatch program to track personnel and record incidents. The TOC’s ability to stay on the air despite catastrophic equipment failures is supported by a backup repeater system and the “25 Cities Project” which provides a specialized, post-September 11 radio network for public safety providers in the 25 largest American metropolitan areas. Additionally, as a member agency in the Boston Area Police Emergency Response Network (BAPERN), the TOC has the unique ability to talk directly to all other member agencies, including Boston Police & State Police in real time to get help fast in the event of a serious emergency. In the event of a power failure, the TOC is backed up by a standalone 30 kilowatt generator.

 Providing customer friendly service, accurate information, emergency response and mandatory staffing around the clock is a unique team challenge. In so much as Dispatchers support Rangers working in the field, these same Rangers provide a lot of behind-the-scenes technical and operational support to make sure phones are always answered and help is always on the way.

Our Telecommunications Operations Center was, is and will continue to be a truly collaborative endeavor within the Law Enforcement Division and Boston NHP.

—STEVE CONNOR

Ferry Landing Project Nears Completion

BY THE TIME this issue of The Broadside is published, the new accessible Ferry Landing at the end of Pier 1 will be in service. Replacing an old barge, the new facility will be accessible to all. It will be used for harbor tour boats under commercial use permits and for special events.

Associated with the facility is this new Ferry Landing Shelter. While intended primarily for those waiting to board boats, it will provide a place for park visitors to rest and view the Boston skyline. In keeping with the park’s commitment to "going green," the lights in the structure, as well as on the landing barge itself, are solar powered.

—STEPHEN P. CARLSON
A Toast to Sarah Josepha Hale

Here’s hoping you remembered to raise a glass and toast Sarah Josepha Buell Hale back on October 24, 2009. It was her birthday. Not just any birthday, but a significant number for her and for Boston National Historical Park. It was her 221st, equaling the height in feet of the Bunker Hill Monument, which her relentless persistence helped finance to completion by July 1842. Hale’s spectacularly successful week-long “Ladies Fair” of September 1840 once and for all amassed the funds to erase mounting debts and raise the granite (syenite) obelisk to its originally-proposed height, not something embarrassingly shorter. Though always well-meaning, the moneymaking gentlemen long associated with the project had come up short for more than a decade. They often declared “victory” before another “sure fire” idea fell financially flat. Saving their collective face was getting more difficult to accomplish as years drifted by.

Even Sarah failed in her first attempt to gather funds in 1830 when she was a feisty, small-time magazine editor fairly new to the publishing business. By 1840 that changed, and she had blossomed into the Oprah/Martha Stewart of the age. Her renowned editing of Louis A. Godey’s monthly Lady’s Book magazine gave her a huge national platform from which to guide readers and issue a desperate clarion call. It might have been the Monument’s last chance to become what architect/superintendent Solomon Willard designed in 1825. He also saw its construction halted several times through 1840 due to money woes.

But in July of that year Sarah Hale had gathered all her ducks and placed them in perfect rows. Several of her closest committee members were the wives of Boston newspapermen and politicians, not the type of ladies anyone should criticize for “meddling in men’s affairs” without expecting retribution in print. A few did and were quickly dispatched. With forty-three well-stocked tables in Quincy Hall, “The Fair” had thousands of items for sale, made mostly by Sarah’s readers, plus donated books and things (a piano, some historic papers). A refreshment room at the far end made additional cash by feeding the throngs of visitors who spent hours there socializing and purchasing during the week.

This was no amusing little bake sale but a well-catered “Crafts Fair.” The phrase “bake sale” was never used in 1840; it appeared in the late 20th century as a cute description, almost a put-down, of the grand event. It would be hard to find a more tumultuous week of social activity in Boston than September 8 to 15, 1840. The excited Fair crowd was bolstered by the national Whig Convention that brought thousands of out-of-town guests to Boston and Charlestown, including White House nominees William Henry Harrison and John Tyler.

Topping the politicos’ visit was that of the most popular entertainer in the world at the time, the stunning, 30-year-old Austrian ballerina/folk dancer Fanny Elssler. That week began her month-long series of performances before fanatic standing-room crowds in Boston’s Tremont Theater. Elssler attended the Fair, bought some items and in October danced a benefit for the Monument Fund, after publicly and humbly offering the Monument Association a straight $1,000 for its coffers. Fanny never missed a chance at gaining positive notoriety or manipulating her already crazed legions. The Association could not philosophically handle such a generous offer from a woman, a foreign woman who danced, and it eventually settled for her alternate gift, the benefit night’s take of $569. Perhaps a clue as to why the gents failed to get enough money to build the Monument over 15 years. But there was one negative concerning history involved. It seems impossible that Fanny and Sarah could not have met face-to-face, yet there is no mention of it in any press. Two of the most famous and influential women of that time, mingling at Quincy Hall, and the paparazzi failed to acknowledge it.

When the cash count ended, The Fair netted more than $30,000 and due to previous promises, the wealthy Amos Lawrence of Massachusetts and the equally well-to-do Judah Touro of New Orleans each donated $10,000 more to the fund. Each had stipulated that he would do so only if enough money was raised to finally end all doubts of completing the obelisk.

In 1841 Sarah Josepha Hale moved from Boston to Philadelphia. The only time she may have seen the completed Monument was in 1848 when she traveled to her hometown of Newport, N.H., from Philadelphia where she continued to manage and edit the Lady’s Book until 1878. She was not present at the Monument’s opening ceremony in June 1843, though many women who took part in The Fair were specially seated.

Sarah died on April 30, 1879, at age 90. A simple headstone marks her grave in Philadelphia’s historic Laurel Hill Cemetery (modeled on Cambridge’s Mt. Auburn though more congested). About one hundred yards away is the Louis Godey family mausoleum. Aside from her Bunker Hill success, the widow with five children (all were well educated) started the Seaman’s Aid Society, cajoled President Lincoln into making Thanksgiving an official national holiday, helped lead the preservation campaign for Washington’s Mount Vernon estate, suggested valuable ideas for new Vassar College operations, penned “Mary Had a Little Lamb,” and, using her editor’s pulpit for sixty years, crusaded for women’s educational rights. Her keen interest in a Bunker Hill memorial came directly from her father’s constant battle with illnesses derived from his days as a Revolutionary War officer, though he was not at that battle.

Mrs. Hale is buried next to her second daughter (same name) who died at her principal’s desk of her girls’ school in 1863. For her 221st birthday a rose bouquet was put next to Sarah’s headstone at Laurel Hill (by its staff) as part of a donation to the Philadelphia facility. In addition a spray of roses was placed in the Battle of Bunker Hill Museum next to her portrait. Considering the scope of her influence in 19th century America, and despite giving us “the (Bunker Hill) shaft,” most historians seem to have given her the same. The “Lady Editress,” who wore nothing but black after the 1822 sudden death of her husband David, has a few stalwart devotees in her corner but basically she has fallen through the cracks of history. Just not last year.

—RICHARD TOURANGEAU
Sounding the Drum Again

SITTING SILENTLY beneath its protective exhibit case in our Battle of Bunker Hill Museum is a time-worn relic with a small, unpretentious label reading simply: “British drum taken at the battle. / Massachusetts Historical Society.” A black velvet cloth draping the case to shield it from harmful light veils the dark brown drum barrel in shadowed chiaroscuro and obscures a painted design long riddled with girdling cracks and repairing tacks. Visitors more concentrated on surrounding panel text pay scant attention and move on, leaving the drum to lament—perhaps?—for the loss of a much louder life long ago, when its signals might mean the difference between life and death on the battlefield.

On a quiet day myself, I decided to take a closer look and was intrigued to find and read a tarnished silver plate tacked to the top of the barrel, so inscribed:

This British drum was captured at Bunker Hill, and assigned by lot to Levi Smith, a drummer in the Continental army. Descended to his son, Israel Smith, a soldier of the War of 1812. Descended to his son, Israel Smith, leader of the band of the 33d Massachusetts infantry, the headquarters band which marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea in 1864, and presented by him to R. A. Pierce post, 190, department of Massachusetts, G.A.R.

That sounded like quite a pedigree, most unusual for a musical instrument claiming to be from the Revolution; and surely, I thought, someone must have researched all this and written up a fascinating account long ago. Straightaway thus I went to the Massachusetts Historical Society, but, to my astonishment, a visit with long-standing librarian Peter Drummey confirmed that though he long had wondered if the tale was true, no one yet has proved or disproved the claim—and that for someone to do so would be a real service. I decided to take on the challenge.

Thus began an odyssey, yet on exploratory trajectories, that already has ranged in inquiry from the Revolution to the Civil War to the aftermath of both conflicts; from the Boston Public Library to the Rhode Island Historical Society to the New Bedford Free Public Library to the American Antiquarian Society to the National Archives to … yes, even Google Books; from curators of musical instruments at museums in Boston and New York to Civil War band specialists in Virginia and California, an academic expert on Revolutionary Newport history now in New Jersey, and a recent biographer of Nathanael Greene. And that is but a beginning. What became clear right away is that this is a complex and labyrinthine topic that requires the gathering of a community of support and advice and assistance; and I have been pleased to experience that starting here at Boston National Historical Park. Supervisory Park Ranger Ethan Beeler was immediately enthusiastic about providing project time to pursue this. Fellow Park Ranger and Civil War buff Scott Adrian (now at Gettysburg) overheard a conversation and fired up a database to which he subscribed to provide vital statistics I needed on the last Israel Smith.

When it was becoming apparent that newspaper obituaries from 1912 might be the key to unlock information about the Smith family and the drum, it was then I discovered that Park Ranger Richard Tourangeau is spending half of his life beyond NPS hours in the Newspaper Room at the Boston Public Library researching a variety of tenacious topics from the earliest history of baseball to the old Bunker Hill Cyclorama to the Kamikaze victims of the USS Cassin Young. “Give me a date,” he demanded, “I’m going tonight.” And he produced solid gold.

Park Ranger Vince Kordack has provided valuable advice about how to track down elusive British returns from the Bunker Hill battlefield at the British Library and the War Records Office at Kew, based on his own research visits in England. And when Deputy Superintendent Celeste Bernardo forwarded an email from Associate Regional Director Bob McIntosh about a Bunker Hill drum connection at the New Bedford Whaling Museum, it turned out fortuitously to be the result of a 1904 pamphlet about our drum placed in a collections file for another very interesting, but unrelated post-Revolutionary drum they own; and that booklet is a limited local publication not yet seen elsewhere, providing, so far, the second of only two summaries of the drum’s history.

What is already emerging is an extraordinary story, not only on account of the colorful cast of characters involved, but also for the ability to document any of it at all. Our most detailed evidence begins with the last generation. Israel Smith, Jr., grandson of Levi, was an extraordinarily talented musician already as a teenager, having learned from a father whose motto was “thorough.” At age 16, he served as drummer for the prestigious American Band of Providence and therefore played at the 1843 dedication of the Bunker Hill Monument. Several years later he moved to New Bedford with his widowed mother, joined and soon became leader of the New Bedford Brass Band, and he remained deeply devoted to both the town and the musical group through the decades thereafter.

His greatest fame came during the Civil War, however, as bandmaster of the 33rd, which first competed successfully among eight bands to win the honor of playing for President Lincoln during his 1863 review of the Army of the Potomac; and later won out against General Sherman’s own favorite band to serve as his headquarters band to the war’s conclusion, including during his infamous “March to the Sea.” During the month-long occupation of Atlanta in September 1864, the band gave numerous benefit concerts at the opera house, their last followed by a hasty exit out of town lit by the licking flames of a city on fire behind them; “and Mr. Smith was wont to say they felt much as Nero did at the burning of Rome.” During one concert, Smith executed several solos himself—on violin, E-flat cornet, and drum—
NEW DISCOVERIES are being made at the Bunker Hill Granite Lodge, the building on Bunker Hill that serves as the entry point to the Bunker Hill Monument. Two new research projects are uncovering evidence of how the building looked at an earlier time in its 100-year history.

One is a Historic Furnishings Report being conducted by Hardy-Heck-Moore (HHM) Inc. and Volz and Associates, both of Austin, Texas, under the oversight of Laurel Racine, Senior Curator at the Northeast Museum Services Center (NMSC) and Boston NHP Museum Curator David Vecchioli.

The other report is a Paint Analysis Study, undertaken by Architectural Conservator James Lee III of the National Park Service’s Northeast Region Buildings Conservation Branch under the oversight of Vecchioli.

The Historic Furnishings Report will steer future exhibit, interpretation, and management of the Lodge. It will also guide future acquisitions for the site.

In January, a Furnishings Report investigation involved removal of a mid-to-late twentieth-century light fixture plate that revealed the decorative plaster and gold finish of an earlier twentieth-century fixture. The photograph at right shows that discovery. Paint analysis of the gold finish as part of the paint study is ongoing.

This hand-colored postcard view of the interior of the Bunker Hill Granite Lodge was published by Reichner Bros. in the early 20th century. (BOSTB-939)

If you look closely at this early twentieth-century postcard of the Lodge’s Statuary Room, you can make out the decorative elements. They appear brownish on the white-looking ribs of the ceiling beneath the dome (see the upper left of the postcard for one of the elements).

—DAVID VECCHIOLI

—RICHARD C. SPICER
Patriots of Color Now on Video

IN THE SPRING OF 2009, Boston National Historical Park interpreters, working with the Charlestown Working Theater and Citizen Schools at the Edwards Middle School in Charlestown, produced a 14-minute video, Patriots of Color, about African Americans and Native Americans who fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill on June 17, 1775. Funded in part by a grant from the National Park Foundation, the project was featured in the foundation’s Parks Magazine and was presented as a workshop session during the National Association of Interpretation conference in Hartford, Connecticut in November 2009.

While recognition of the project was rewarding to those involved, the greater compensation came in watching the transformation of the students from seemingly disinterested to excited and engaged participants in the project. Shy students became stars as the pride of their accomplishment became apparent.

The 14-minute video may be found on the Boston National Historical Park website www.nps.gov/bost on the page In Our Backyard. This page was created for youth-produced videos with Patriots of Color being the first submission.

Recognizing the interest generated by the first video, interpreters this year are developing two shorter, 2-minute, videos focused on an African American and a Native American who fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Funded by a Building Common Ground grant from the National Park Foundation, interpreters are working again with the Edwards Middle School as part of the Citizen Schools Apprenticeship program. Citizen Schools is a national non-profit organization that runs experiential education programs in 36 urban public middle schools in six states.

Their model focuses on hands-on “apprenticeships” taught by community volunteers. In addition to the video projects, Patriots of Color is now part of the park’s curriculum-based education programs provided to the Boston Public Schools through the Boston People and Places partnership program. Presented as a pilot last spring, the program has received positive reviews from the teachers and students who participated in it.

Patriots of Color is just one example of how scholarly research applied through interpretive methodology can make a little known story come alive for our visitors.

—JULIA MIZE

Rangers Present Program at National Association of Interpretation Conference

DAN GAGNON AND JULIA MIZE represented Boston National Historical Park at the National Association of Interpretation annual conference in Hartford, Ct., in November 2009. They presented a workshop session entitled Using Technology in Creating Youth-based Community Partnerships. Dan and Julia were joined by Jarumi Crooks from Boston African American National Historic Site and Kristin Johnson from the Charlestown Working Theater in presenting the program.

The workshop, which was attended by more than 25 participants, explained the park’s overall role in partnerships, and the specific collaboration between the park, the theater, the Edwards School, and Citizens Schools which produced a 14-minute video about the Patriots of Color who fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill. After showing the video, the workshop participants were asked to describe first, what they would see as the advantages of such a collaboration and second, the pitfalls of such a partnership. Dan, Julia, Jarumi, and Kristin then expanded on these thoughts and a lively discussion ensued, which continued past the end of the workshop.

We were most pleased to have in attendance Northeast Region Education Specialist Elizabeth Hoermann and Volunteer and Youth Coordinator Robyn Snyder. Both were very positive in their comments regarding the workshop and the program. In addition we received numerous comments from participants throughout the conference saying they enjoyed our session. And, perhaps most importantly of all, we presented in the first session and were thus able to enjoy the rest of the conference.

—DAN GAGNON

New K-9 Welcomed

The newest addition to the Boston National Historical Park Law Enforcement team is Kelly (pictured on the left), a 57-pound Black Labrador from Michigan. Kelly and her handler, Park Ranger Kevin Mulligan, have completed training at the Boston Police Canine Academy. Kelly will succeed Bila (pictured on the right), who will retire in May after over seven years of service. During her tenure, Bila, who was imported from Slovakia, provided security for First Lady Laura Bush and Vice President Cheney and his family, and assisted with security during the 2004 Democratic National Convention and the 2007 World Series games.

—SEAN HENNESSEY
The hero captain of yore
That this ship has been named for
In the Pearl Harbor attack
He made the air thick with flack
The heroic Cassin Young
From the Vestal far was flung
The danger he then ignored
As he clambered back aboard
Thereby risking his own neck
To cut loose Arizona’s wreck
Turning Vestal thus around
Saved her by running aground
Many a life did he save
By being selflessly so brave

— JEFF WALKER

Editor’s Note: This colorized version of the official portrait of Cdr. Cassin Young is from the Home of Heroes web page.

In Memoriam: Jim Conway

CHARLESTOWN and Boston National Historical Park lost a friend and advocate when James W. Conway died in his home on August 29, 2009, at the age of 79.

Born and raised in Charlestown, Conway attended St. Mary’s Grammar School in Charlestown and graduated from the Newman Preparatory School in Boston. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1951 to 1954 and was a veteran of the Korean War. He received a bachelor’s degree in business administration from Boston College in 1958.

As a young man, Conway consolidated newspaper delivery routes in Charlestown, establishing Conway News, a business he turned over to his parents when he was deployed overseas. In 1962, he purchased the Charlestown Patriot, a community newspaper he owned, managed, and published with his wife Gloria until 2005. He purchased the Patriot in an effort to shine a light on the urban renewal efforts in Charlestown and continued using the newspaper as a voice of the community until its sale.

Conway devoted his life to numerous activities and organizations in Charlestown, including as Chief Marshal of the Bunker Hill Day Parade Committee in 1964 and with his wife Gloria as co-Chief Marshal in 2000; as chairman of the Bunker Hill Day Ecumenical Services and Commemorative Exercises since 1965; as chairman of the Bunker Hill Monument Association from 1966 to 2002 and as president since 1983; as a member of the Charlestown Neighborhood Council since 1988; and as president of the Charlestown Historical Society.

Proud of his Marine service, Conway was active in veterans affairs. In addition to service as Commander of Bunker Hill Post 26 of the American Legion in Charlestown, he was Past Deputy Commander of the Department of Massachusetts, a member of the Legion’s National Executive Board, and Past National Historian. He also served as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Chelsea Soldiers Home.

According to a November 1970 Boston Magazine article by Oren McCleary, in November 1969 Conway learned that a proposal had been under discussion between the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA) and the Commandant of the First Naval District to move USS Constitution from her berth in Charlestown to a berth at Long Wharf, adjacent to the New England Aquarium. Conway immediately convened an emergency meeting of the Charlestown Historical Society and invited representatives of the BRA and the Navy to attend. It was revealed at the meeting that as far back as 1962 the Boston Chamber of Commerce, at the request of Mayor John F. Collins, had made a recommendation that a historic ship be moored at Long Wharf as part of the city’s efforts to revitalize the port. Later concerns by officials from the First Naval District over the future of USS Constitution, in light of the possible closing of the Charlestown Navy Yard, led the BRA to conduct a study which called for locating the ship at Long Wharf with a shipside museum.

President Conway immediately appointed a committee of the Charlestown Historical Society to work with the BRA to draw up an alternative plan for keeping USS Constitution in Charlestown and, in a standing vote, unanimously opposed any move of USS Constitution from Charlestown. In the minds of many, “Old Ironsides” that evening became the figurative flagship in the campaign to preserve the Charlestown Navy Yard as a National Historical Park.

Conway was the husband of Gloria Jean (Scott) Conway for 44 years. In addition to his wife, he is survived by his daughter Dorothy Conway and her partner, Thomas Bowers, of Oregon, and Timothy Conway and his wife, Amy Street-Conway, of Charlestown.

— BILL FOLEY & SEAN HENNESSEY

Evacuation Day 2010

SUPERINTENDENT CASSIUS CASH participated in the annual Evacuation Day commemorative exercises at the Dorchester Heights National Historic Site on March 17. Also in attendance were Massachusetts State Senator Jack Hart, Representatives Wallace and Walsh, and Boston City Councilor Bill Linehan, as well as representatives from the Allied War Veterans Council and the South Boston Community.

— SEAN HENNESSEY
Bill Foley Receives Dorchester Heights Award

DURING AN ALL-EMPLOYEES MEETING in March, Superintendent Cassius Cash presented Bill Foley with a plaque from the Evacuation Day Heritage Committee for his support of the dedication of the Roxbury Knox Trail Marker and the 233rd commemoration of Evacuation Day on March 17, 2009. The plaque was to have been presented by Michael P. Bare, president of the South Boston Citizens Association, who died on March 11, 2010. Bare spent years working to elevate Evacuation Day from an obscure Suffolk County holiday to a celebration of Colonial-era derring-do. He reveled in the story of Henry Knox and the colonists who dragged seized cannons from Fort Ticonderoga in New York to Roxbury and Dorchester Heights in order to force the British military forces to abandon Boston in 1776.

—SEAN HENNESSEY

Special Park Uses Office Established

BOSTON NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK has established a new Office of Special Park Uses, Events, and Commercial Services to manage all special park uses, commercial use activity, and special events within the park. The office is under the direction of Bill Foley, former Chief of Interpretation & Education. David Wittle, program specialist for park housing and concessions, has also joined the office.

Early priorities of this new function will include establishing criteria for use of park facilities, researching and rewriting cost recovery fees for use of each park facility, renewing and reviewing all commercial use authorizations, reviewing concessions operations, and planning several major special events that will take place this spring and summer. These include Marine Week Boston from May 3 to 9 and Harborfest/Navy Week from June 30 to July 5.

—BILL FOLEY

Ann Grimes Rand Named President of USS Constitution Museum

THE USS CONSTITUTION MUSEUM announced in March 2010 that Anne Grimes Rand has been named the museum’s new president. She has been with the museum for 23 years, beginning as curator and most recently serving as executive vice president.

Rand succeeds Burt Logan, who led the organization from 1995 until November 2009. Logan left the USS Constitution Museum to become executive director and chief executive officer of the Ohio Historical Society in Columbus.

“Anne’s deep knowledge of maritime history and her years of experience with the museum as well as her stellar reputation made her the ideal choice for president,” said James Stokes, Chairman of the Museum’s Board of Trustees. “Anne’s new position is a natural progression, and we’re delighted to have her at the helm.”

Rand, an avid sailor and student of maritime history, lives in Ipswich, Mass., with her husband Geoff and their daughter.

—LAURA O’NEILL

USS CONSTITUTION MUSEUM

Ranger Timothy Wilmarth Returns From Overseas

U.S. PARK RANGER Timothy Wilmarth has returned from his year long deployment. His overseas assignment was as a Petty Officer, 2nd class (Squad Leader) in a U.S. Coast Guard Reserve Port Security Unit. Upon his return, Tim and his wife Kara celebrated the birth of their daughter, Neala Mary Wilmarth, on December 5, 2009.

Tim is seven year career law enforcement officer and has played an important part in shaping the Boston NHP operation since 2004, serving as emergency medical technician, boat program coordinator, special response team member, community liaison and field training officer. After starting his career as a U.S. Border Patrol Agent based in Calexico, Calif., he returned to the northeast, working several seasons at Lowell National Historical Park and Cape Cod National Seashore before accepting a position at Boston. He is an inspiration to us all with his service, dedication, and integrity.

We are all glad to have Tim safely back with us and wish the Wilmarth family the best.

—DAVID PINKOS
BNHP News Notes

- Boston NHP has begun initial planning for the preparation of a new General Management Plan (GMP) for the park. Full details of this effort will be given in the next issue of The Broadside.
- Charley Ansty began work in October 2009 as Human Resources Officer (Lead) in the New England Servicing Human Resources Office (SHRO), based at Boston NHP.
- Joining the staff of the New England Major Acquisition Buying Office (MABO), also based at Boston NHP, in January 2010 were Supervisory Contract Specialist (Lead) Marcia Dolce and Contract Specialist Beth Faudree.
- Welcome aboard to the staff of the new Facility Management Software System (FMSS) Network Group within the Maintenance Division: JoAnne Harkin, John Finnegan, and Walter Clover.
- Chief Ranger John Lynch retired in January 2010.
- Other changes in the Protection Division have seen the departure of Dispatchers Dennis Jones and Roberta Malinski and Rangers Tim Whelan and Ryan Wright. Joining the staff were Dispatcher Katie DesRosiers and Ranger Gregory Felling.
- Jeff Walker transferred from the Protection to the Maintenance Division in September.
- William Dyer joined the Maintenance staff as Buildings & Utilities Supervisor in October. Also joining the Maintenance staff was Laborer Doug Wood.
- The Museum of African American History has hired Katherine Burton Jones as Director of Development. She has a rich history as a museum professional, a senior administrator in higher education, and as a consultant for a number of museums in New England and in the Northeast.
- USS Constitution has a new Public Affairs Officer. Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Frank Neely is originally from Texas and has most recently been stationed in Southern California.
- Supervisory Park Ranger Kelly Feller of Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area completed a detail as Chief of Interpretation and Education at Boston NHP in early April. As she left, she stated that “I didn’t realize 60 days could go by so quickly!” She added that “I will treasure the views from the top of Dorchester Heights and Bunker Hill, my walk around the Beacon Hill neighborhood, and the feeling of standing in the hull of the USS Constitution and USS Cassin Young. I head back to the Boston Harbor Islands with a new perspective on the harbor and a hope for more collaborative programs in the future.”
- Congratulations to Boston African American NHS Ranger Horace Seldon on being awarded Citizen of the Year by the National Association of Social Workers—Massachusetts Chapter.
- In October Laborer John Jones of the Maintenance Division was activated by the National Guard for a one-year deployment.
- Lowell’s Boat Shop, in collaboration with the Atlantic Maritime Heritage Foundation, opened a satellite facility in Building 125 in October 2009.
- This past fall has seen the repainting of the Nave Yard Flagpole and the repointing/cleaning of the granite walls of Building 22 (USS Constitution Museum). Work has also begun on the replacement of the roof on Building 109 in the Navy Yard.
- Our condolences to the families of Ron Sandberg, a USS Cassin Young volunteer; Bart Nee, retired City of Boston Superintendent of Faneuil Hall; Al Carman, Sr., retired Administrative Officer of the Naval History & Heritage Command Detachment Boston; and Robert Laws, retired Boston NHP Maintenance Supervisor, who passed away this past fall.
- Our condolences to David Pinkos and Mary McCormack on recent deaths in their families.

Remembering Anne Powis

THE STAFF AT BOSTON NHP was saddened to learn of the death this past fall of Anne Powis. Anne was a volunteer at the park for 27 years. Those of us who knew her for a long time are particularly touched by her loss. Anne was born in Austria. She and her family fled the Nazis in the late 1930s, settling in England. In the late 1940s, she moved to Boston.

After her retirement, she began to volunteer at several different locations, especially the Boston Symphony Orchestra and Boston NHP. Every Friday she would don her khaki volunteer shirt with the NPS volunteer patch on it, which she had further adorned with a butterfly pin on the shoulder.

Anne was particularly adept at greeting and welcoming visitors because of training in hotel management she had received in Austria. She told me that in order to work at a hotel there, one had to know four languages, English, French, German, and Italian. German, of course, was her specialty. She spoke the language fluently, although she admitted to this writer that as she could no longer think in German, she sometimes forgot the proper word to use. She could spot a German a mile away, she said. (She was Austrian, after all.) Having done that, she would engage them in conversation, give them a Freedom Trail map, and send them on their way.

One time she went the extra mile, literally. A group of German students had arrived with no warning, and they were not that proficient in English. In her 70s, Anne agreed to be translator as I led the tour. As Anne began to translate, she said in German, “Ranger Bradford will be your leader for today.” The German word for leader is “Fuehrer.” As soon as she said this word, a nervous titter of laughter went through the group. The Nazis cast a long shadow both historically and personally.

A lover of art and music, she would frequently talk about exhibits she saw at the Museum of Fine Arts, or tell anecdotes about her work at the MFA. She loved to travel, making trips with friends to Charleston, S.C.; Florida; Europe; and other places. She also loved her family, her daughters, and grandchildren. They stopped in frequently to pick her up at the Visitor Center.

For her volunteer efforts, Anne was given several awards by the NPS. However, as Anne herself said, all she ever wanted to do was to give back to her adopted country some of her time in gratitude to the U.S. for sheltering her in a time of trouble. This she did in full measure, and we are eternally grateful to her for devotion to the Park Service, and for her life. Already we miss her a lot.

—Mike Bradford

Long-time volunteer Anne Powis (right) poses with former park ranger Kim (Hebert) Whelan.
Park Sites & Partners

Boston African American NHS
14 Beacon St., Suite 503, Boston
www.nps.gov/boaf
617-742-5415

Boston Marine Society
Building 32, Charlestown Navy Yard
www.bostonmarinesociety.org
617-242-0522

Bunker Hill Monument
Monument Sq., Charlestown
www.nps.gov/bost/Bunker_Hill.htm
617-242-5641

Charlestown Navy Yard Visitor Center
Building 5, Charlestown Navy Yard
www.nps.gov/bost/Navy_Yard.htm
617-242-5601

Dorchester Heights
Thomas Park, South Boston
www.nps.gov/bost/Dorchester_Heights.htm
617-242-5642

Downtown Visitor Center
15 State St., Boston
www.nps.gov/bost
617-242-5642
617-242-5689 (TDD)

Faneuil Hall
Faneuil Hall Sq., Boston
www.nps.gov/bost/Faneuil_Hall.htm
617-242-5675

Museum of African American History
14 Beacon St., Suite 719, Boston
www.maah.org
617-725-0022

Old North Church
(Christ Church in the City of Boston)
193 Salem St., Boston
www.oldnorth.org
617-523-6676

Old South Meeting House
(Old South Association)
310 Washington St., Boston
www.oldsouthmeetinghouse.org
617-482-6439

Old State House
(Managed by The Bostonian Society)
206 Washington St., Boston
www.bostonhistory.org
617-720-3292

Paul Revere House
(Paul Revere Memorial Association)
19 North Sq., Boston
www.paulreverehouse.org
617-523-2338

USS Constitution
(U.S. Navy)
Pier 1, Charlestown Navy Yard
www.ussconstitution.navy.mil
617-242-7511

USS Constitution Museum
(USS Constitution Museum Foundation)
Building 22, Charlestown Navy Yard
www.ussconstitutionmuseum.org
617-426-1812

www.nps.gov/bost