

Cedar Creek And Belle Grove

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

National Historical Park
Virginia



Junior Ranger

Explore! Learn! Protect!



This Junior Ranger Book Belongs To:

Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park Virginia

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Welcome to Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. For information on the park start at one of these locations:

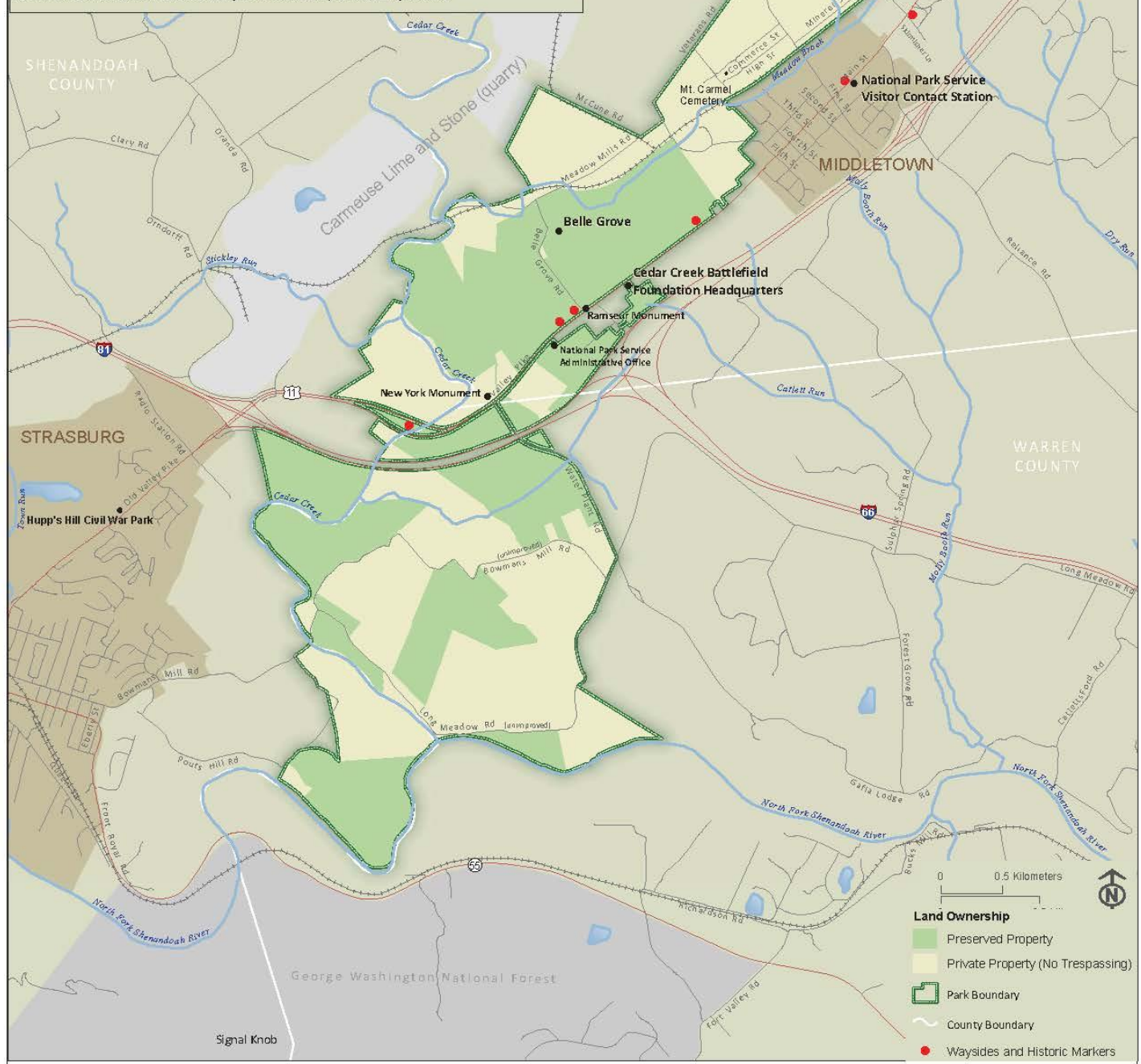
National Park Service Visitor Contract Station (7712 Main Street, Middletown, VA 22645); (540) 869-3051; website: www.nps.gov/cebe

Belle Grove Plantation, a National Trust for Historic Preservation property, is located within the park and offers house tours (336 Belle Grove Road, Middletown, VA 22645) opened seasonally; (540) 869-2028; website: www.bellegrove.org

Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation preserves core battlefield land and operates two visitor facilities:

- Foundation Headquarters** (8437 Valley Pike, Middletown, VA 22645)
(540) 869-2064
- Hupp's Hill Civil War Park** (33229 Old Valley Pike, Strasburg, VA 22657)
(540) 465-5884; website: www.cedarcreekbattlefield.org

Caution: Some roads within the park boundary are unimproved.



Base map produced at the University of Rhode Island, May 2009



Welcome to Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park.

As a Junior Ranger, it is your responsibility to preserve and protect your parks, to care for your natural and historical surroundings, to share what you have learned about the parks with others, and to continue exploring these treasures.

How do I become a Junior Ranger?

It is very easy. Just follow these steps!

In your age group –

Complete the required number of activities in this book.

Ages 5-8 – complete six (6) activities, one of which must be an activity located in the park.

(Activity 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 or 16) – This requirement will be waved in the event of inclement weather.

Ages 9-13 – complete eight (8) activities, two of which must be an activity located in the park.

(Activity 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 or 16) – This requirement will be waved in the event of inclement weather.

Activities to complete (When you complete an activity, place a checkmark beside it.)

Activity 1 – pages 2-3

Activity 2 – page 4

Activity 3 – page 5

Activity 4 – page 6

Activity 5 – page 7

Activity 6 – page 8

Activity 7 – page 9

Activity 8 – page 10

Activity 9 – page 11

Activity 10 – pages 12-15

Activity 11 – page 16

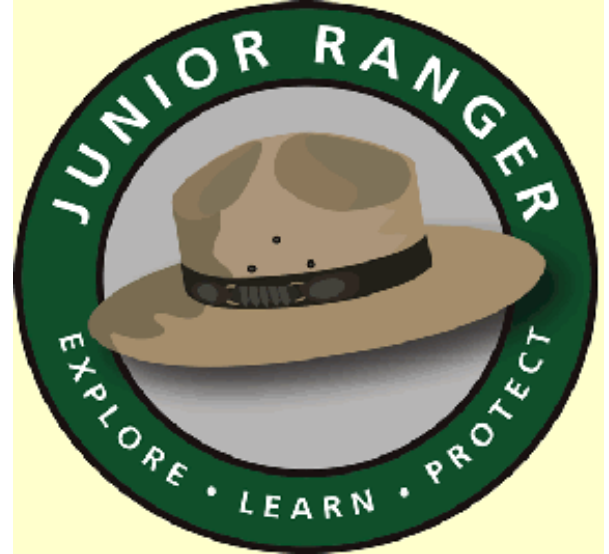
Activity 12 – page 17

Activity 13 – pages 18-19

Activity 14 – pages 20-21

Activity 15 – pages 22-23

Activity 16 – page 24



(Some of the activities will require you to visit Belle Grove Plantation, Hupp's Hill Civil War Park, or the Battlefield Foundation Visitor Center. You can take a Ranger-led tour or go with your parents on the battlefield driving tour. Many of the answers can be found in the NPS Visitor Contact Station displays. If you need any help, be sure to ask a Ranger or Volunteer for assistance.)

- **It will take a minimum of an hour and a half to complete this booklet**
- Share your answers with a park ranger.
- Complete the Oath/Pledge, on the back cover.
- Receive your Junior Ranger Badge and Junior Ranger Certificate.



The National Park Service is the branch of the federal government that is responsible for protecting and caring for nearly 400 parks, monuments, battlefields, seashores, lakeshores, recreation areas, scenic rivers and trails, and the White House.

It protects and cares for the vegetation, wildlife, scenery, and historical and archeological treasures within those properties. The National Park Service also sees to it that the water stays clean and that the recreational opportunities in the nation's parks are protected for you to enjoy.



The arrowhead is the emblem of the National Park Service. You will see it in every National Park you visit. The symbols on the arrowhead represent natural and historic resources that the National Park Service preserves and protects.

Draw a line from the symbol to what it represents.

Represents:

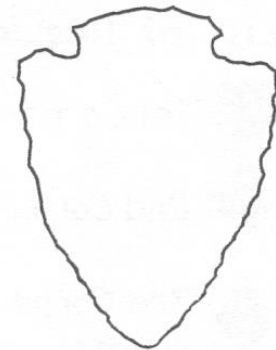
All vegetation

Land formations, scenery,
recreation

All wildlife

Clean water and recreation

Historical and archeological treasures





Name some National Parks you have been to besides Cedar Creek/Belle Grove:

Which one did you enjoy most?

Can you mark the locations of the parks you visited on the Map?



Park rangers are responsible for taking care of the parks. There are many different kinds of park rangers and they have many different types of jobs that are all equally

Some of the jobs are listed below. Match the job to its definition:

Historian

Keeps parks clean

Archeologist

Keeps parks safe

Maintenance

Takes care of plants and animals

Law enforcement

Researches and talks about parks

Naturalist
historical sites

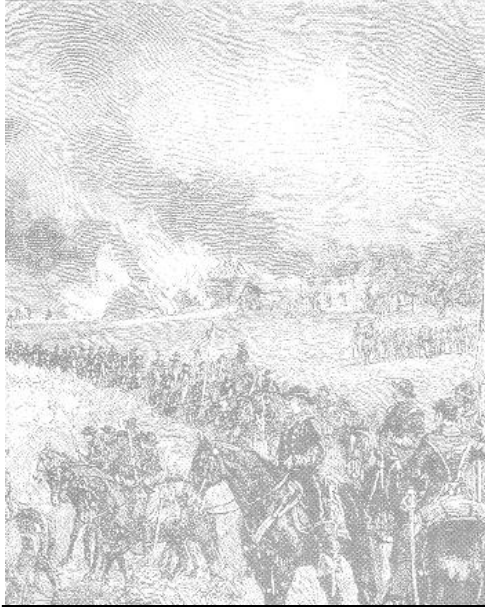
Researches and excavates



ACTIVITY 2 - Collect the Trading Cards

Collect the cards from the Partnership Sites and find the answers on the back of the cards to the questions below the card. You can tape the cards over the image as you collect the cards.

Cedar Creek and Belle Grove
National Historical Park



The Burning

What came to the Shenandoah in 1864?

Cedar Creek and Belle Grove
National Historical Park



The Heater House

Caroline Heater did not want her sons to - ?

**Cedar Creek
Battlefield
Foundation
&
Hupps Hill**

Cedar Creek and Belle Grove
National Historical Park



Slave Cemetery

What did slaves do at Belle Grove?

Cedar Creek and Belle Grove
National Historical Park



Death of General Ramseur

Just before the battle, Ramseur became a?

**Belle Grove
Plantation**



The promise of religious freedom and land ownership attracted pioneers to the Valley in the early 1700s. What religions were represented by the people who migrated to the Valley?



If you had been one of the first pioneer settlers of the Shenandoah Valley in the early 1730s, list some items and tools that you would have brought with you to start your new life on the frontier?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Why was the Shenandoah Valley known as the “Breadbasket of the Confederacy?” What was the major crop grown in the Valley?

Why do you think slavery was different in the Shenandoah Valley compared to eastern Virginia and throughout the rest of the South?



What were some of the duties given to slaves in the Valley?

What are some of the geological forces and events that created the Shenandoah Valley?

What sediment can be found naturally in the Valley? Can you think of some ways that it is still used today?

The Virginia Turnpike Company macadamized the road that ran through the Shenandoah Valley. How was the road created? What was the primary reason for creating this road?



ACTIVITY 4 – A Vital Valley Route

Route 11 is the road you took to reach the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP Visitor Contact Station. This corridor has been the main transportation route since the first humans started traversing the Shenandoah Valley 8,000 -10,000 years ago.

To answer this section, you can ask a ranger, attend the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove in a Box program, or find it in the settlement room exhibits.

What different names has Route 11 had since the American Indians lived in the Shenandoah Valley?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____





At the Visitor Contact Station, press the play button on the electric map and watch the Battle of Cedar Creek unfold, then answer these four questions.



Where did the Confederates go to spy on the Federal positions?

Who thought they had won the Battle of Cedar Creek after the morning attack?

Grove when Early attacked the Federal position?

Why was Sheridan not at Belle

What was the result of the Battle of Cedar Creek?



Take a look at the photographs in the Faces of the Valley exhibit. Count how many of each kind of person you can find.

How many men can you find? _____

How many women? _____

How many Union soldiers? _____

(Their pictures have blue frames)

How many Confederate soldiers? _____ (Their pictures have gray frames)

How many civilians (people who aren't soldiers)? _____

(Hint: Most of their pictures are in brown frames, but some might also be in pictures with soldiers.)



Take a look at the photographs in the Faces of the Valley exhibit. Try to find one example for each prompt, and write down the name of the person in the photograph. Can you find?

A soldier who survived the war _____

A soldier who died at Cedar Creek _____

Someone who helped wounded soldiers _____

A soldier who fought at another battle _____

Someone who was a slave _____

A soldier from the Shenandoah Valley _____

Someone photographed with a brother or sister _____

Someone who published a book after the war _____

Which person did you find most interesting? _____

And why? _____



CEDAR CREEK AND BELLE GROVE - VISITOR CONTACT STATION

There are several exhibits in the Visitor Contact Station (VCS). The following words have been taken from these displays. See if you can find the words from the list and draw a circle around them.

(Hint: the names can go in any direction.)

LANDSCAPES

CEDAR CREEK

SLAVES

BELLE GROVE

SHENANDOAH

LONG MEADOW

AGRICULTURE

WILDLIFE

VOICES

BATTLES

INDIANS

WHEAT

RESOURCE

VALLEY

SIGNAL KNOB

SETTLERS

MACADAMIZED

AGE OF GRAIN

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

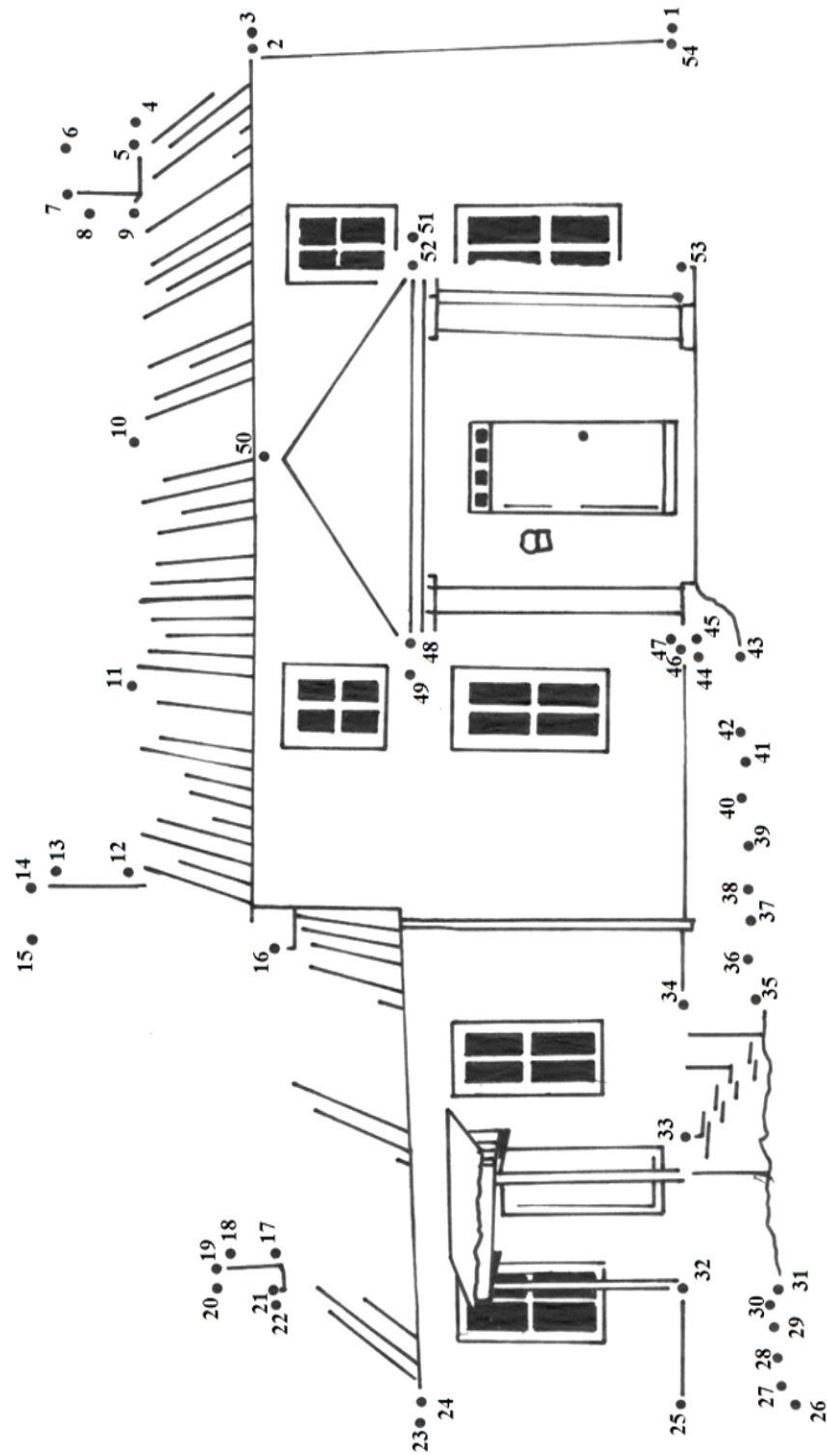
Can you find any of these words in the VCS exhibits? _____



SHERIDAN RALLIES THE FEDERAL TROOPS

When Union General Phillip Sheridan arrived on the Cedar Creek battlefield, he rode his horse, Rienzi, up and down the lines of soldiers and urged them to retake the ground they had lost in the morning.





The Heater House – This small, white clapboard structure and the surrounding property witnessed the 1864 Battle of Cedar Creek.



Use the self-guided auto tour brochure to complete this activity.

1864 Time line

Approximately how long did
“The Burning” of the Valley last?



How did the Battle of Cedar Creek affect the 1864 Presidential Election?

The Battle of Cedar Creek

How much larger was the Union Army of the Shenandoah than the Confederate Army of the Valley?

Can you calculate those numbers into the odds faced by the Confederates?

Why do you think the first Confederate attack was so successful?

“The Eve of Battle”

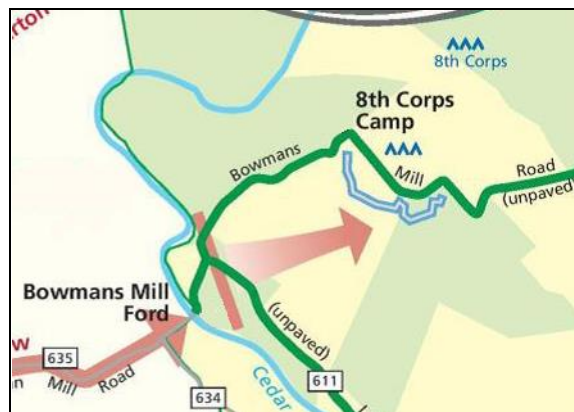
Why was the Valley Pike so important to both the Union and Confederate armies?



“8th Corps Camps”

How do you think Signal Knob got its name?

Why do you think Confederate officers went up to Signal Knob to scout the Union army?



“Bowman’s Mill Ford”

How do you think the Confederate soldiers felt as they crossed Cedar Creek here just before their surprise attack?



“Long Meadow”

Because Long Meadow is privately owned and closed to the public, visitors are encouraged to stay in their vehicles. Isaac Hite, Jr., who built Belle Grove Plantation (Stop 6), Nelly Madison Hite, (Isaac’s first wife), Mary Hite, (Isaac’s second wife), and some of his children, along with other Hite family members, are buried in a small cemetery located on this property.

Why do you think the Hites are buried here, instead of at Belle Grove?



During the Battle of Cedar Creek, nearly all of the roads you are traveling on for the Self-Guided Tour were here, either as country roads or farm lanes.

How did marching along Long Meadow Road help the Confederate attack succeed on the morning of October 19, 1864?

“128th New York Monument”

This is one of three battlefield monuments that was placed by the veterans who fought here. It was dedicated on October 19, 1907 by the survivors of the regiment.

Look at the 128th New York monument.



List three items you see on the monument that would have been carried by the soldiers during the Civil War.

How long after the battle was this monument created and dedicated?

Why do you think there are so few monuments on the Cedar Creek battlefield?



Optional: Walk the trail that starts beyond the small gravel parking lot, and follow the remains of the entrenchments that were built by the Union army just prior to the battle. By 1864, the Civil War had been going on for over three years. Soldiers on both sides dug entrenchments like these near every camp they had. These trenches are some of the few that remain from the Civil War.

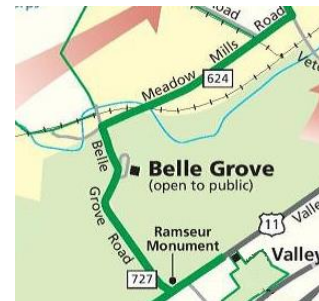


Why did the soldiers build trenches like these so often, and without complaining, even though they hardly ever used them in combat?

Today, the ground is heavily covered in woods. What do you think it was like in 1864?

“Belle Grove”

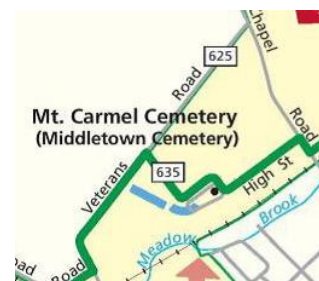
Belle Grove Plantation Manor House is owned by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and managed by Belle Grove, Inc. The house has been restored and furnished to the period of the early 1800s, when the Hites still lived here. There are guided tours of the house offered on a regular basis. Tickets are available in the gift shop area beneath the main front porch entrance. Available in the box along the front walkway, you'll find a free brochure that provides a self-guided tour of the grounds.



Why do you think General Sheridan chose Belle Grove as the site for his headquarters?



“Mount Carmel Cemetery” From the highest point in the cemetery (near the small white cinder block building), look toward Signal Knob. During the battle, all of the area to your front, left and right was clear of trees. Therefore, soldiers fighting here during the battle had a much better view across all of the fields in those directions.

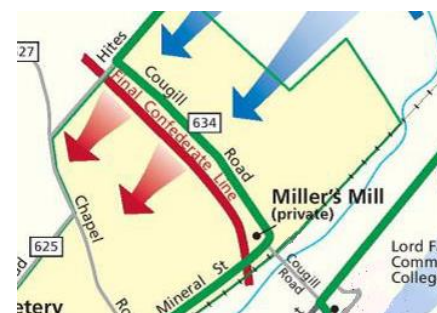


Why did Brig. Gen. George Washington Getty feel this was such a good place to fight for his 2,400 man division?

“Miller House”

The Miller House is privately owned. Visitors are encouraged to stay in their vehicles.

The Miller House was here during the Battle of Cedar Creek. The Confederates halted along Miller Lane (today Coughill Road) to rest after their morning attack. Many other Confederate soldiers were still back in the captured Union camps, getting food and clothing.



Why do you think so many Confederate soldiers disobeyed orders so they could steal from the Union camps, instead of staying with their comrades in the front lines?



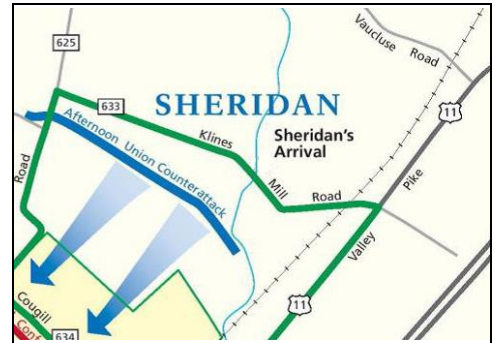
“Sheridan’s Arrival”

It was across these fields around you that Maj. Gen. Sheridan rode along his defeated battle lines to rally his defeated soldiers. Nearly all of the men cheered their general wildly when they first saw him and were instantly encouraged by his return to the army.

Why do you think the Union soldiers liked Gen. Sheridan so much?

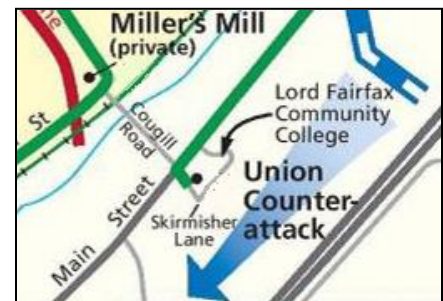
Most of Sheridan’s officers felt the defeated Union army should retreat to Winchester (15 miles north of Middletown) following their defeat that morning.

Why do you think Sheridan didn’t listen to them, and ordered a Union attack instead?



“Union Counterattack”

Some of the hardest fighting of the battle took place in the fields around you, when the Union army made its attack on the afternoon of the battle. The first Union attack was stopped in the fields across the road and also to the south. Finally, after a very bitter and costly struggle, the Confederate battle line was forced to retreat. By the time the battle ended, over 8,600 soldiers, all of them Americans, had become casualties (killed, wounded or captured).



Besides the soldiers who were killed, wounded or captured, who else suffered because of this battle?



None of the fields in this area around you where the fighting took place have been preserved as part of the national park.

What might happen to this land if something isn't done to preserve it for the future?

What are some things you can do to help?



1. Which ranger program did you attend?

2. List 3 things you learned from the program:

a.

b.

c.



3. What did you like best about this program?

Park Ranger Signature

Date

CEDAR CREEK BATTLEFIELD MAP QUEST

Finding key locations and points of interest is important to understanding the Battle of Cedar Creek. The task for the Junior Ranger is to match the numbers from the map to the places shown in the photographs. At the Visitor Contact Station, ask a Ranger or Volunteer for maps and additional resources to complete this activity. Be sure to ask about sites that may be difficult to find.



____. Signal Knob



____. Belle Grove Plantation



____. Mt. Carmel Cemetery



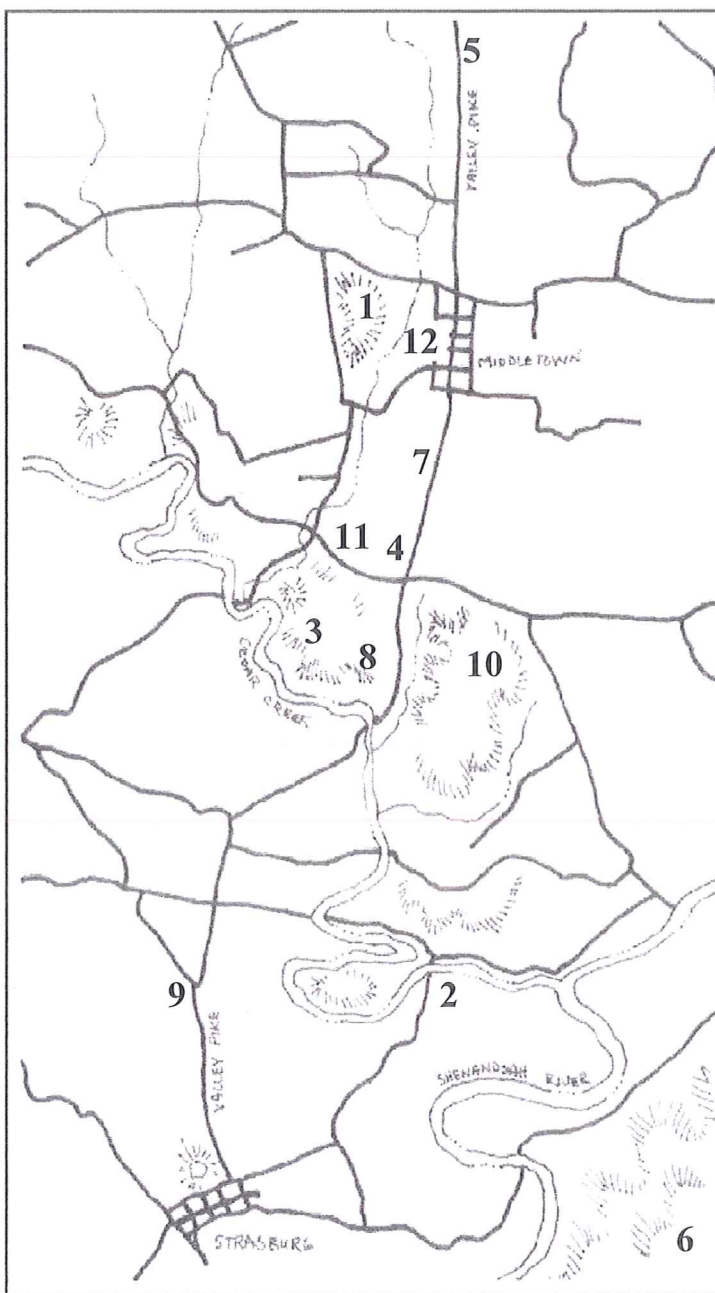
____. 128th NY Monument



____. Bowman's Mill Ford



____. Hupp's Hill



____. 8th Vermont Monument



____. Heater House



____. 19th Corps Entrenchments



____. Lowell Monument



____. Ramseur Monument



____. End of Sheridan's Ride



Self-Guided Grounds Tour Activity

Take a tour of the grounds around Belle Grove, using the “Self-Guided Tour” brochure (available at the site) and answer these questions.

#1 Agricultural Fields & Historic Grove:

Isaac Hite, Jr., was the grandson of Jost Hite, one of the earliest settlers of the Shenandoah Valley. Upon his marriage to Nelly Madison (sister of future president James Madison) in 1783, Hite was given 480 acres by his father, Isaac Hite, Sr. and 15 slaves by Nelly’s father, James Madison, Sr. Over time, through his successful farming and business practices, Isaac Jr., turned this farm into the Belle Grove Plantation, which contained over 7,500 acres and 103 slaves.



Do you think that large plantations like this were common in the Shenandoah Valley?

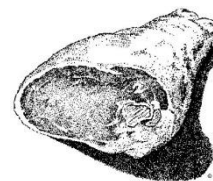
What was the main crop the Hites, and nearly all Shenandoah Valley farmers, grew to make money?

#2 The Icehouse, #3 Old Hall and #4 The Smoke House

What was the main material used in the construction of all of these structures?

Why?

How did people preserve food back in the 1700s and 1800s?



Why were the slaves who worked in the blacksmith shop some of the most skilled and important workers at Belle Grove?



#6 Demonstration Garden, #7 Dairy, #8 Bank Barn and Farm Buildings and #10 Heritage Orchard

Why would a Garden and Orchard like these be so important in the everyday life on a farm in the 1700s and 1800s?

What do you think “self-sufficient farming” means?

How do the Garden, Orchard and these buildings represent that way of life?

#9 Slave Cemetery

Enslaved people at Belle Grove performed many tasks, both in the fields and in the main house. When they died, some were buried behind the house in a slave cemetery. Their graves were marked with simple rocks, placed by their loved ones.

The number of slaves who are buried here is unknown.



What is different about this cemetery compared to other cemeteries you’ve visited?

Why do you think rocks were used as grave markers?

What type of work do you think a slave was required to do at Belle Grove?



To learn more about Belle Grove, the Hites and everyday life in the Shenandoah Valley during the 1700s and 1800s, we encourage you to take a guided tour of the house.



After parking, walk to Stop #1 (where the kiosk is located), Read or have read to you the information from the “Morning Attack Trails” brochure. Then Continue down the trail into the ravine.

Pause when you get to the bottom of the ravine, (Stop #2).

- Question 1: What do you see on your left? _____
- Question 2: What is in front of you? _____

Now continue on the trail, to Stop # 3.

- First, look at the exhibit by the Stop #3 pole. Stephen Thomas, who commanded the Union troops that fought here, had soldiers from four northern states. Which states were they? _____,

_____, _____, _____.

- Look at the drawing. Are the Union and Confederate soldiers close or near to each other? _____ Why do you think that is?
(You can get help from someone.)

Look at the monument to the 8th Vermont Infantry Regiment.

- Question 3: What month and year was the monument dedicated?

_____.

- Question 4: The monument was a gift from whom? _____
- Question 5: Is the monument taller or shorter than you? _____



The 8th Vermont monument has metal fencing around it, but there is wooden fencing further out, surrounding the area. Do a simple drawing of a part of this wooden fencing.

Finally, walk past the monument, into the open field directly in front of you. About two hundred (200) yards away, is Interstate 81. Now turn to your right and look at the mountain a few miles away. On the space below, do a simple drawing of that mountain.



You've just completed the 8th Vermont Monument activity. Now walk to your right and do the Thomas Brigade Loop Trail Activity.

At Stop #4, stand with the number 4 directly in front of you and look across the fields.

Is this field smaller or larger than a football field? _____

Is it flat? _____

From where you're standing, could you see soldiers at the other end of the field (near the Interstate)? _____

At Stop # 6, you have a good view of Massanutten Mountain and Signal Knob (where the modern radio tower is located). Is Signal Knob on the left, center or right of that part of Massanutten Mountain? _____

Continue on past Stop # 7. Just around the corner from #7, there is a sign facing away from you, towards the trees. Look at the other side. What are the two words at the top of the sign? _____

As you continue along the Thomas Loop Trail, you'll come very close to the highway (Interstate 81).

When you reach Stop #8, are you approximately one/two/three or four football fields away from the highway? (circle your answer)

When you reach Stop #10, you can go right and walk the Hayes-Ramseur Loop Trail (not necessary for your Junior Ranger Badge), or simply continue walking ahead, back to the 8th Vermont Monument.

Before you reach the wooden fencing, and walk through the opening, look off to the mountains in the distance (basically looking west). You'll see a barn about 1/3 mile away.

What color is the barn? _____



Hupp's Hill Civil War Walking Trail

The Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation manages a walking trail at the Hupp's Hill Civil War Park, just north of Strasburg. Walk the trail and look at the interpretive signs along the trail. These signs talk about the history and geology of the area.

Answer the question from each of the Interpretive Signs.



The Trail Head

What kind of topography shaped several armies' tactical application of their strategic goals?

K _ _ _ _

The Natural Bombproof

What weathered depression was likely used as an artillery ammunition dump?

_ _ _ K _ _ _ E

Hupp's Hill

Which military force was the first group to fortify Hupp's Hill in 1863?

_ _ _ _ E _ _ R _ _ _

Field Fortifications

What is a crescent shaped fortification called?

_ _ _ _ T _ _

Strasburg

Fisher's Hill is known as "The _____ of the Valley." important.

_ _ _ _ _ L _ _ _

Signal Knob

What General viewed Union encampments from atop Signal Knob?

_ _ R _ _ N

The Mine

What chief component of black gunpowder was produced in the Mine?

S _ L _ _ _ T _ _

Hupp's Little Gem

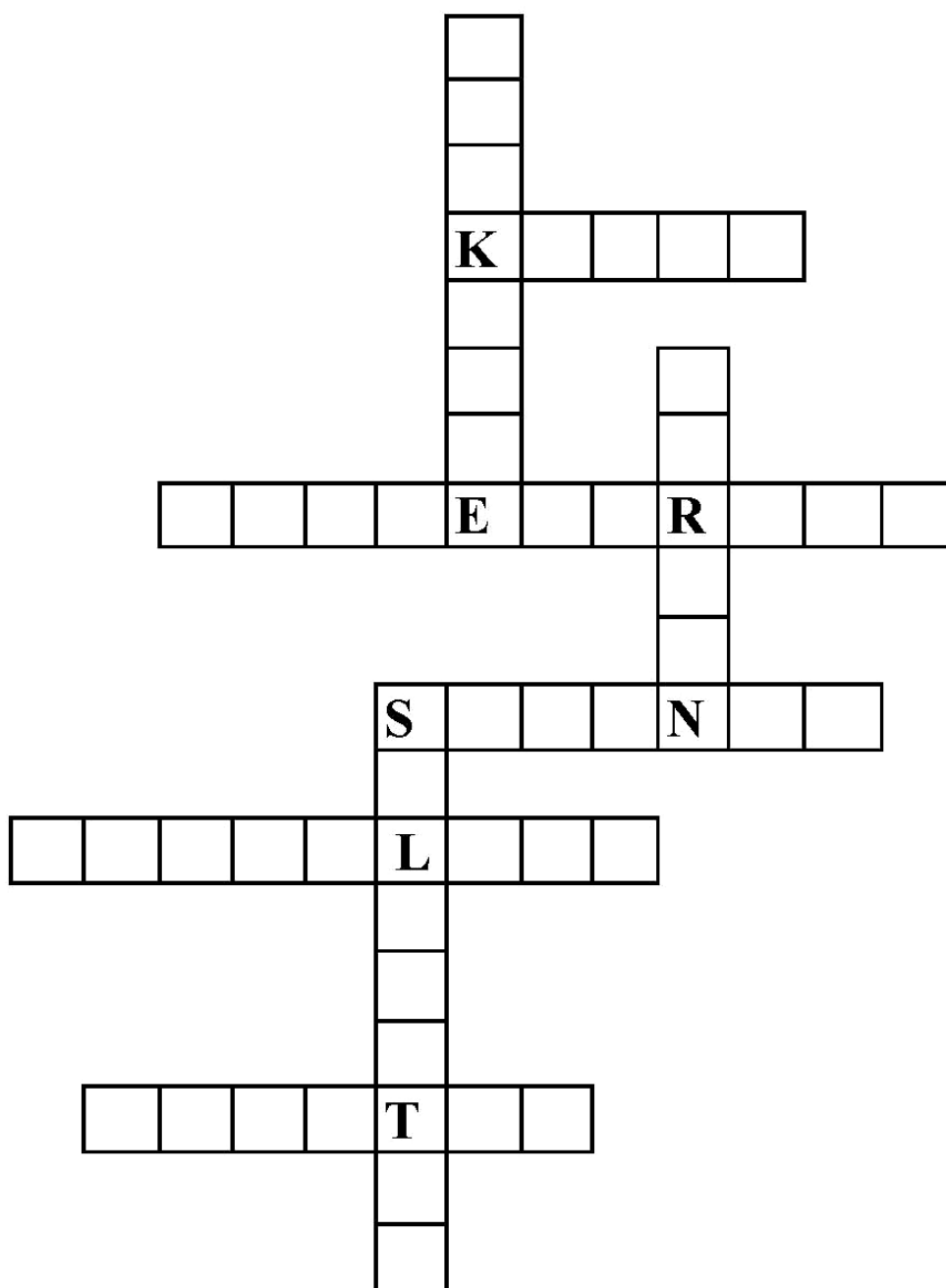
Which Native American Tribe showed the Hupps the entrance to Crystal Caverns?

S _ _ _ N _ _



Take your answers from the Interpretive Sign Scavenger Hunt on Page 22 and see if you can place them into this Crossword Puzzle.

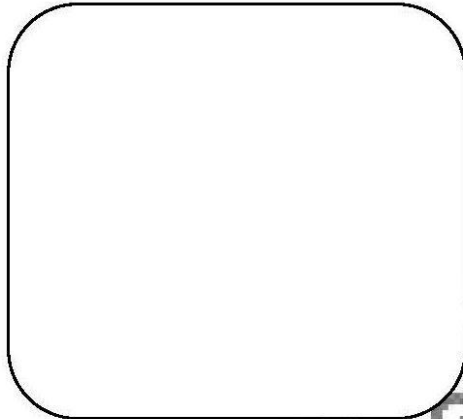
To help you along, our Little Drummer Boy has added some of the letters for you!



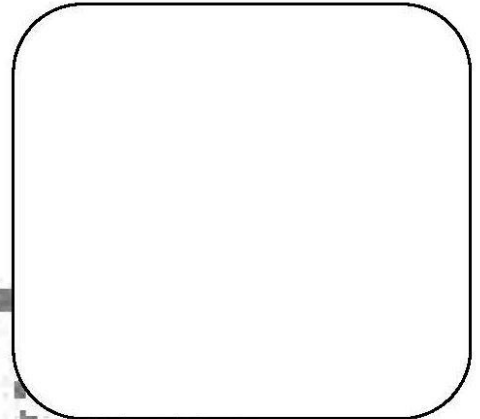


NATIONAL PARKS – PASSPORT STAMPS

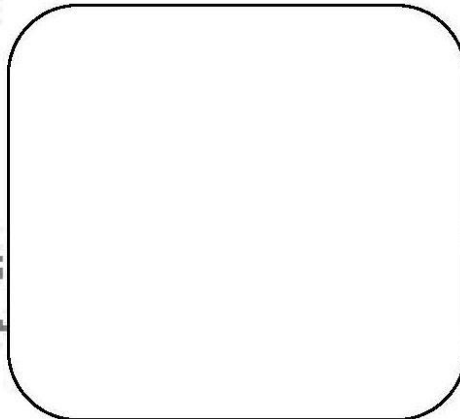
Go to each Park Partner site and collect the Passport stamp from each site.



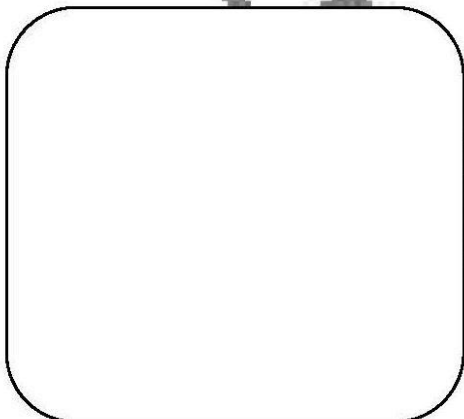
NPS VISITOR
CONTACT STATION



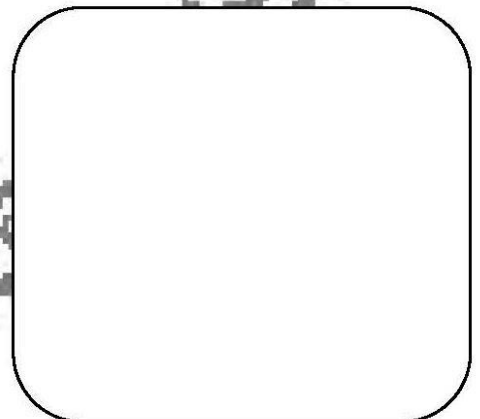
Cedar Creek Battlefield
Foundation - HQ



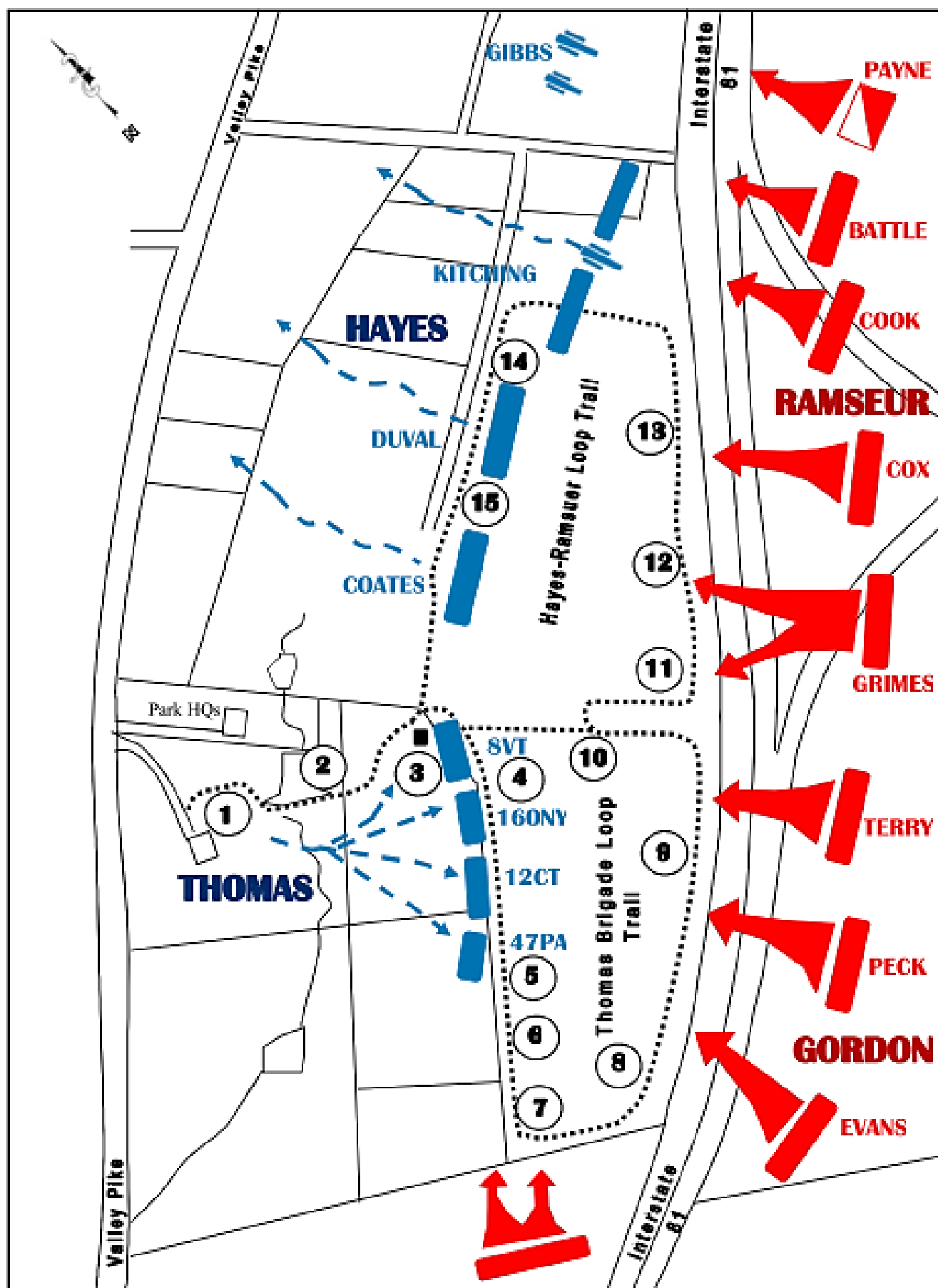
SVBF NATIONAL
HISTORIC DISTRICT



BELLE GROVE



HUPPS HILL



Junior Ranger Pledge:

As a Junior Ranger, I, _____ promise to:

1. Explore other National Parks and share with others what I have learned.
2. Learn the park rules and follow them.
3. Leave all plants, animals and historical objects in the park as I found them.
4. Help protect natural and cultural resources.
5. Take pride in our National Parks! Help keep them clean, safe and beautiful for everyone.
6. Be a good role model and lead by example for others to follow.



For more information contact:

Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park
7712 Main Street
Middletown, VA 22645
540-869-3051
www.nps.gov/cebe