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Glacier National Park



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Indiana Dunes National Park

**Learn About Historical
Figures Behind America's
National Parks for
America's 250th!**



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Yosemite National Park



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Muir Woods National Monument

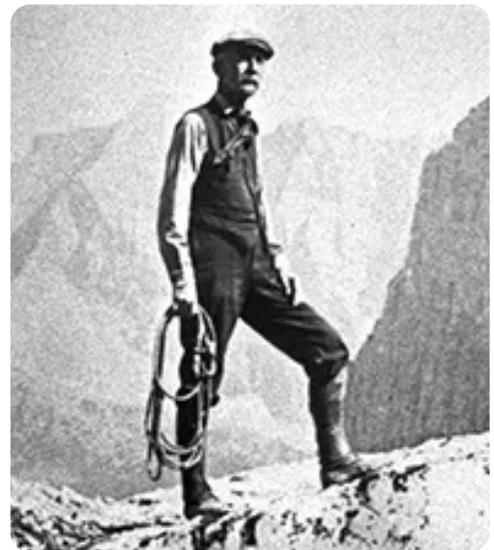
Glacier National Park



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George Bird Grinnell (1849-1938) was an influential naturalist, writer, and conservation advocate who wrote about the spectacular beauty of the Glacier region and the importance of protecting it.

- In 1887, he partnered with Theodore Roosevelt to help found the Boone & Crockett Club, a nonprofit organization that promotes wildlife conservation and fair chase hunting.
- Grinnell was the owner and editor of *Forest & Stream*, a leading outdoor conservation journal of the time.
- Through the Club and conservation journal, he rallied public and political support for legislation that led to the creation of Glacier National Park in 1910.
- **Fun fact:** Grinnell Glacier is named after him!



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Indiana Dunes National Park



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Henry Cowles (1869-1939) was a botanist from the University of Chicago.

- He is known as the “Father of Plant Ecology” in North America.
- Cowles published the influential article “*The Ecological Relations of the Vegetation on Sand Dunes of Lake Michigan,*” which brought international attention to the dunes’ diverse ecosystems and helped build support for their protection.



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Dorothy Buell (1886-1976) was a local Indiana resident and English teacher.

- In 1952, Buell helped establish the Save the Dunes Council, which advocated for protection of the dunes against industrial development.
- She rallied public support and led fundraising efforts to purchase land that would later become Indiana Dunes National Park.



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Paul Douglas (1892-1976) was a U.S. Senator from Illinois who advocated for federal protection of the dunes.

- He introduced legislation in Congress to establish the dunes as a National Park Service unit.
- Douglas worked closely with the Save the Dunes Council and served as its leading voice in Congress.



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Yosemite National Park



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John Muir (1838-1914) was a Scottish-born immigrant who became a naturalist, author, and conservationist.

- He is often known as the “Father of the National Parks.”
- Muir spent years living in and studying Yosemite Valley, developing a deep personal connection to the land.
- His popular writings about Yosemite’s beauty and ecological value helped build national support for its protection, which strongly influenced the creation of Yosemite National Park in 1890.
- In 1892, he founded the Sierra Club, an influential environmental organization that’s still active in the U.S. today.



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Muir Woods National Monument



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Theodore Roosevelt (1858-1919) was the 26th President of the United States, outdoorsman, and champion of conservation.

- He is known as “The Conservation President.”
- Roosevelt’s childhood experiences hiking, hunting, and exploring shaped his deep connection to nature.
- During his presidency, he doubled the number of sites within the National Park System.
- In 1906, he enacted the Antiquities Act, which allowed him and future presidents to designate historic landmarks as national monuments, ensuring federal protection.
- In 1908, he designated Muir Woods National Monument, protecting its old-growth redwoods from logging.
- **Fun fact:** Muir Woods was created from land donated by William Kent, a friend of John Muir, who requested the monument be named in Muir’s honor.



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