

The Land Between the Lakes Heritage Geocache Challenge 2023 Communities of LBL

In each geocache box, you should find a sign-in sheet, date logbook and 150 aluminum metal tree tags. We have stamped each tag with numbering specific to that cache location. Collect 1 tree tag per geocache from each of the 6 locations.

- Bring your 6 different metal tree tags to the Golden Pond Visitor Center.
- Exchange them for a special Challenge Coin created just for this event.
- For extra bragging rights, each coin is individually numbered from 1 to 150.
- Once participants have redeemed all tree tags and coins, this year's geocache challenge ends.
- After closing the challenge, we collect the boxes to prepare for next year's event.

Contact Chris Thornock with any suggestions and comments (270-540-1079 or christopher.thornock@usda.gov).



Moonshine as an Industry

During the 1900s, moonshine and bootlegging fulfilled many different needs. It helped people survive the Great Depression by providing alternate means of financial support. For women and African Americans, it provided opportunities for economic and social independence and advancement outside the constraints of prejudiced laws and cultural norms. For some, moonshine provided an escape from the trauma of World War I.

As a whole, making and drinking moonshine fostered a deep sense of community through a shared tradition. Communities relied on one another and had to exhibit resilience and determination to survive.



Moonshining was an industry that often involved an entire family. Someone cooked, someone transported it.

GEOCACHING

Congratulations, you've found it! (Intentionally or not)

It's part of a worldwide game loved by GPS (Global Positioning System) users who are on the internet. It's like a scavenger hunt—it's called geocaching. A GPS user hides a "treasure" (this container), and publishes the exact coordinates so other GPS users can come on a "treasure hunt" to find it.

IF YOU FOUND THIS CONTAINER BY ACCIDENT
Great! You can join with us! We only ask:

- Please don't move or vandalize the container. The real fun is just finding it and recording a visit
- Go ahead and take something if you like. But also leave something too.

www.geocaching.com

Please respect and protect our local heritage by leaving all the cultural material in its current location. Do not remove or disturb the artifacts.



Moonshine in the Early 20th Century

The first World War had just ended in 1918. For the first time in US history men, young and old, were conscripted to go to war to fight for another country. Many of those men never made it home.



Women had just taken the reins of the American economy by filling the holes in jobs men left behind and were fighting for equal rights.

Prohibition and moonshine were used as a platform by many activists, in particular black women, to have their voices heard by those who could help change the status quo.

Local Industry

The industry of moonshine and bootlegging goes back way before prohibition began and continued long after it had ended. A former resident of Between the Rivers (BTR) as it was known then, stated in an interview that when they were kids, making moonshine was just a way of life, like cropping tobacco.



Basic necessities that we take for granted today were harder to come by for people in the early 1900s, such as putting food on the table and providing an education for their children.

Between the Rivers Moonshine

Settlers “between the rivers” made whiskey from their surplus corn crops from the earliest days. In a way, it was another means of preserving food, not unlike drying beans or salting ham.

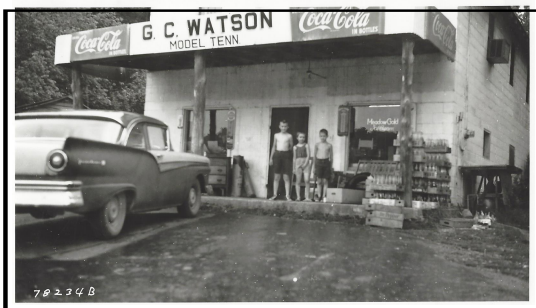
And the whiskey was good—made with skill and care, and with a fine flavor that came from cold limestone spring water.

When later shipped to speakeasies in Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis, Golden Pond moonshine gained a national reputation. And whether by chance or design, Between the Rivers moonshine was set apart from the rest of the country due to its quality.



Boon to the Local Economy

After the Iron Industry ceased in 1927, people in Western Kentucky had to find other means of economic development. Making moonshine was ideally suited to the isolation and hilly terrain of the BTR. At one time when the Great Depression hit it was suggested that at least 90% of the people in the BTR had made a little shine to make their living.



Moonshine helped create a demand for many products that were required to make it such as barrels, sugar, glass jars, ceramic jugs, and the stills themselves.



Above and Below, Moonshine from Golden Pond found its way to places like Detroit and Chicago.

