

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.

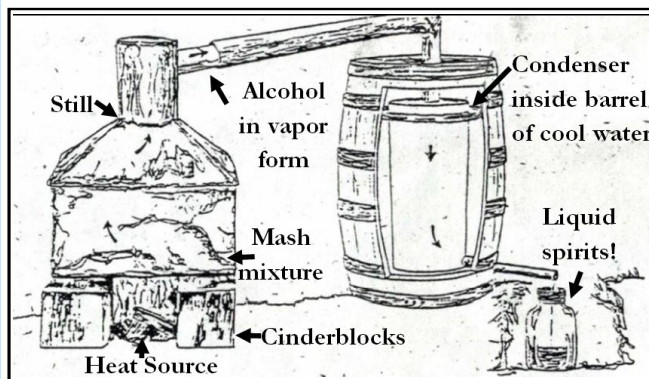
Contact Chris Thornock with any suggestions and comments (270-540-1079 or christopher.thornock@usda.gov).



How Moonshine was made

Materials Required:

- Mash - corn, wheat, or barley meal are most common
- Sugar, yeast, and water - causes fermentation
- Barrel - to allow the mash mixture to ferment for days
- Copper still - to boil the mash
- Condenser - to cool the alcohol from vapor to liquid
- Fuel source - to create a controlled temperature of 175° F
- Bricks, cinderblocks, or rocks to set the still on
- Jars, jugs, and barrels - to store the moonshine



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.



Casey Jones style stills are unique to LBL

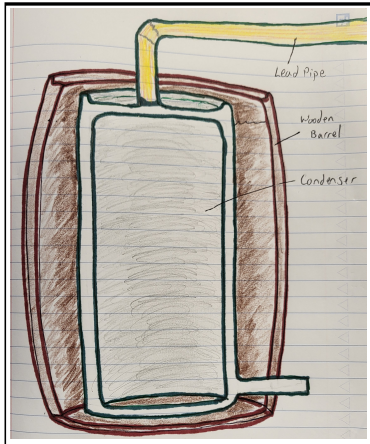
Most people in Between the Rivers (BTR) used a Casey Jones style still. This still was handmade by Jones so that it fit perfectly in the back of a pickup truck. He made sure to put handles on the sides of the square still and the condensers to make them easier to grab and pack up in case Prohibition Agents got too close.



This style of still also had less parts than others making it quicker and easier to set up and take down.

Necessity is the mother of invention

What made Casey Jones so popular, aside from his skills at welding, was his ability to innovate new ways of doing things. His cylindrical condenser was an innovation because it cooled the vaporized liquor faster and more efficiently than the more common worm-tube condenser which used small diameter coiled piping submerged in water all within a barrel to cool the vapor.

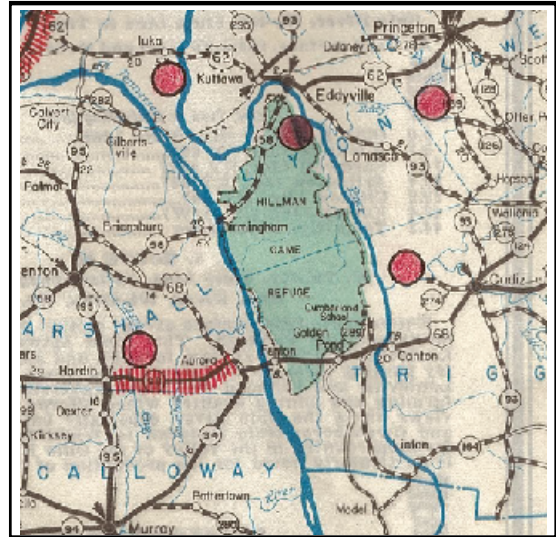


Jones' condenser (pictured to the left) was similar to the coiled condenser but it used a hollow-walled cylinder with increased surface area to condense on.

This allowed the vapor to cool faster as it dripped down the sides rather than being squeezed through a small tube. And it also used less copper.

Location was Everything

The Kentucky Woodlands Wildlife Refuge (KWWR) was created in 1938. Ironically, moonshiners preferred to hide their stills on government lands, possibly due to the successes of Treasury Agents after Prohibition. That way, if a mash or still location was discovered, it wasn't on private land and could only be associated with the moonshiner if they were unfortunate enough to be on-site when the Revenuer showed up.



From Bootlegging to NASCAR

The cars of bootleggers looked normal on the outside--stock cars. But hidden from view were heavy-duty shocks and springs to keep glass jars safe on bumpy back roads. And high-powered engines that could outrun any cop or tax agent!



And the drivers were skilled: able to outpace pursuers, run with lights off, and perform dangerous maneuvers like the "bootleg turn," in which the driver could use a controlled skid to suddenly change direction and elude cops. Before long, runners were racing each other when they weren't smuggling alcohol.



When prohibition ended, and souped-up cars had little use, the racing began. And in 1947, Big Bill France started the first race with standardized rules and the National Association of Stock Car Auto Racing (NASCAR) was born.

