



## Which Legendary NPS Woman Are You?

Answer the questions below to find out which legendary lady you are most like!  
Tally up your answers at the end to reveal your kindred spirit!

1

Let's start simple. What best reflects what you wanted to be when you grew up?

- A. Mountain Climber
- B. Scientist
- C. Reporter
- D. Therapist

2

If you could only study one of these subjects in school, which would it be?

- A. Physics
- B. History
- C. Creative Writing
- D. Public Relations

3

Which would your friends describe you as?

- A. Daring
- B. Inquisitive
- C. Artsy
- D. Responsible

4

When planning a trip to a new park, what is the most important thing on your list?

- A. Having an adventure
- B. Connecting with the past
- C. Learning new things to share with my friends
- D. Keeping everyone happy

5

What is the first thing you do when you arrive at a National Park?

- A. Venture out on a challenging hike through the park
- B. Sign up for the ranger tour to learn about the park's history
- C. Write a poem about how amazing the park is
- D. Read the park brochure to make sure I follow the rules

6

Which best describes your favorite kind of vacation?

- A. I'm happiest when I don't see another person for days
- B. I need lots of time to read all the exhibit
- C. Getting there is half the fun
- D. Bears scare me so I'm happy in and around cities

7

Finally, you can bring one item on your park trip. Which do you choose?

- A. Tent
- B. Camera
- C. Journal
- D. Sensible shoes

## MOSTLY **A**'s: Marguerite 'Peg' Lindsley Arnold

Just like Lindsley, you're adventurous and feel a strong pull to nature! Lindsley's love of **nature**, **discovery**, and **adventure** came from being born and growing up in Yellowstone National Park. She worked as a temporary ranger there from 1921-1923. Although she wasn't the first woman ranger, she got a lot of headlines when stories reported "Girl Appointed Ranger in Yellowstone Park." She dreamed of being a doctor but went to the University of Pennsylvania to study bacteriology instead. After getting her master's degree, she worked in a lab in Philadelphia for year before she felt Yellowstone calling her back. In 1924 she and a friend rode her motorcycle home. They camped along the way and it took 17 days to get there! At Yellowstone she worked for her father and as a licensed guide in the park, until getting her appointment as a permanent ranger in December 1925. No challenge was too much for Lindsley. She took a three-week backcountry trip with 200 horses and 125 people. She considered her greatest adventure to be a ski trip around Yellowstone, becoming the first woman to do the entire 143-mile loop on skis. Back then Yellowstone didn't have as many boardwalks as it does today. Once she fell through the crust in the Gibbon Paint Pot Area, sinking up to her knee in boiling mud and scalding her leg. The incident earned her the nickname Paint Pot Peg!



## MOSTLY **B**'s: Jean Pinkley

**Knowledge**, **exploration**, and the **pursuit of science** are at the very core of what you and archaeologist Jean Pinkley stand for! Pinkley started her NPS career in 1939 as a museum aid at Mesa Verde National Park--even though she was selected from the civil service register for junior park archaeologists. In 1957, she was named the assistant chief archaeologist at Mesa Verde. Her hard work and dedication led to her promotion in 1960 to the park's supervisory archaeologist and chief of interpretation. Pinkley was central in expanding Mesa Verde's interpretive programs and excavations with the Wetherill Mesa Archaeological Project. In 1966, she became the supervisory archaeologist at the Southwest Archaeological Center where she conducted excavations at Pecos National Monument. Her contributions to archaeology and exploration in the National Park Service made her a legend in her own time!



## MOSTLY **C**'s: Isabelle Story

With your **creativity**, gift for **storytelling**, and need to **experience it first hand**, you and Isabelle Story are two pages from the same book! Starting her 45-year government career in the Patent Office in 1910, Story came to national parks as a clerk in 1916. With Horace Albright, she worked on the 1917, 1918, 1919 annual reports and the 1919 budget report. She was the secretary for the park superintendent's conference in 1919, 1922, and 1925. She quickly advanced beyond clerk duties to assistant editor in 1926. Story's knack for, well, telling stories helped her produce press releases, articles, and pieces that promoted the NPS. In 1930 she became chief of the NPS Publications Division, managing a staff of 50 people! She traveled extensively to parks for work and pleasure. In 1933, she and her team to wrote and produced 39 radio programs about the NPS! In 1934, she was named the first editor-in-chief of the NPS. Throughout her decades with the NPS, Story's dedication, creativity, talent, and ability to connect with the public let her write her own ticket!



## MOSTLY **D**'s: Geraldine Bell

You and Geraldine Bell are **trailblazers** and natural born **leaders** who **encourage** their people to do their best! Born in Philadelphia, Bell began her NPS career in 1967. The call to serve was strong though, and soon after joining, she left for two years in West Africa with the Peace Corps. She came back up her NPS in 1970, working as a park technician at Independence National Historical Park. Bell transferred to Saratoga NHP for a bit, and acted as a bilingual translator at the Second World Conference on National Parks in 1972. She returned to Independence and led the park's interpretive staff through the American Bicentennial! She mastered administrative duties and always helped others on the job. Her thorough nature and commitment to a job well done soon led her to be appointed the first Black woman superintendent of the NPS, serving at Booker T. Washington National Monument from 1979 to 1988!

