

Heritage Update

News and Notes on the Heritage Foundation of NL's Built Heritage and Intangible Cultural Heritage Programs

ISSN 2371-218X -- ich@heritagefoundation.ca -- Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador

The Heritage Foundation Introduces Changes to its Designation and Grant Programs

By Jerry Dick, Executive Director

The Foundation has recently adopted a number of changes to strengthen its programs that support the preservation of heritage structures. Firstly, two more categories for recognition have been added. In addition to "Registered Heritage Structures," "Registered Landmark Structures" which represent the most important architectural and historical buildings in the province, will now be recognized. A third category is being introduced called "Recognized Heritage Structures & Features." This will recognize those heritage structures that would not meet the bar for inclusion in the other two categories but which, nevertheless, contribute to our cultural landscape. In addition to the kinds of structures the Foundation already recognizes, it could include sheds, fishing structures, root cellars, fences and stone walls as well as historic cemeteries.

This third category is being piloted in a couple of "Registered Heritage Districts" but is already being used in some instances where an application doesn't meet requirements under the other two categories. Heritage Grant funding levels will be tied to these levels of designation. The goal of these changes is to recognize and protect a broader range of our built heritage resources.

We are also introducing a "Heritage Structures Assessment Grant" which provides grants of up to \$2,000 (HFNL covers 75% of costs) to allow a heritage expert to thoroughly inspect the conditions and restoration requirements of a structure prior to its owner applying for a Restoration Grant. According to HFNL Executive Director, Jerry Dick, "developing a good understanding of a building and scope of work prior to bringing in a contractor should help to ensure that restoration follows appropriate standards and that the contractor fully understands what to do. It will also likely result in savings to both the owner and the Foundation by avoiding unnecessary replacement of building components (over-restoration) or the need to correct inappropriate work."

For additional information on program changes check out our website at: www.heritagefoundation.ca

Collective Memories: Red Cliff Base

By Terra Barrett

Last week I completed the metadata for a batch of material digitized by Lisa Daly, the Museum Coordinator with the Logy Bay-Middle Cove-Outer Cove Museum during the summer of 2016. Most of the material for which I completed metadata was collected during the summer of 2007. During that summer there was a series of interviews conducted by four summer students part of the Conservation Corps Green Team. Most of the interviews, photographs, and PDF documents focused on the American Air Force radar station or Red Cliff Base.



Construction for the base began in 1951 and was operational in 1954. This station was a part of the Pine Tree Line – which was a series of radar stations across North America and as far as Greenland. These stations were used as a defense system for enemy aircraft during the Cold War. The Red Cliff base was active until 1962 when new technology made the bases obsolete. During the summer of 2007 there was a reunion held for the servicemen of the Red Cliff Base. This reunion was organized by several veterans and was based in Logy Bay-Middle Cove-Outer Cove. During this time the Logy Bay-Middle Cove-Outer Cove museum held an open house and interviewed five Red Cliff veterans about their time at the base. This included their introduction to Newfoundland especially the weather and the people, stories of courting between American servicemen and Newfoundland women, explanation of work at the radar station, and a description of social activities such as watching films, going to the officers' club or heading into St. John's.

For one US Air Force member – it was a culture shock. Jeremiah “Jerry” Pahukula was originally from Hawaii and was stationed in California before his move to Newfoundland. He described his first night at Red Cliff at the snow storm that blew through. “Being the newest member of my work crew, I was assigned to shovel all the snow and clear the sidewalk of the barracks. What a cultural shock it was! From Hawaii's sun, sand, and sea to six foot snow drifts,” Jerry remembered.

Paul Winterson, a radar operator on the base, described how he met his wife on the bus. Paul described how Newfoundland women would often hitch rides on the bus to Red Cliff but would have to be sponsored to be able to ride the bus. During his second night in town, his future wife and her girlfriends asked him to sponsor them on the bus. He sponsored the women and then helped his future wife avoid unwanted attention from a Canadian Air Force member who was “in his cups” or intoxicated. He remembers:

“So the guy's sloshed, and she says to him, ‘I'm in the United States Air Force.’ I handed her my I.D. card. Now, my picture's on the thing, right?! So she shows it to the guy, and the guy just sees United States, and he's like ‘Oh Jeez, okay, I'm sorry!’ and he went on his merry way. She gave me my I.D. card back. Well that was how it all started... that was the first night I met her. And then a week went by and she was on the bus again, and then we started dating.”

Do you remember the Red Cliff base? Do you know anyone who was sponsored on the Red Cliff bus or went to the NCO (non-commissioned officer's) club? Let me know by email at terra@heritagefoundation.ca!

Grant Deadline for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Program 2017

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Program supports Aboriginal projects that involve the safeguarding of traditions and culture, including language; traditional knowledge and skills; storytelling, music, games and other pastimes; knowledge of the landscape; customs, cultural practices and beliefs; food customs; and living off the land. Projects can include:

- Documenting and inventorying cultural traditions
- Passing on cultural knowledge through teaching, demonstrations, publications, websites and other educational and awareness-raising activities
- Recognizing and celebrating traditions, and those with traditional skills, through awards and special events
- Supporting cultural enterprises that employ aspects of traditional culture through the acquisition of knowledge (eg. through best practices missions)
- Professional Development for Aboriginal cultural knowledge holders

Established Aboriginal organizations in the province with a cultural focus are eligible to apply. Professionals (Aboriginal artisans, cultural workers and educators) can apply for professional skills development if they have a demonstrated background in culture and have community support.

The maximum project funding available is \$15,000. For projects that involve recognizing and celebrating traditional culture in events of short-term duration, the maximum funding is \$1,000. While projects can be funded up to 100% of eligible costs, applicants are encouraged to show other contributions, either financial or in-kind.



The guidelines and application form can be found online:

http://www.btcrcd.gov.nl.ca/heritage/aboriginal_cultural_heritage.html

The deadline is May 20, 2017. If you would like to discuss a project idea, contact:

Lucy Alway, CEDP Heritage Officer
Department of Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation
Tel: (709) 729-1409
Email: lucyalway@gov.nl.ca

Photo: Dancer, Conne River Powwow 2009, by Dale Jarvis. Know who the dancer is? Let us know!



The Coopers of Random Head

By Stephen Bonnell, Clarenville Heritage Society

The Clarenville Heritage Society recently came into possession of some fascinating photographs of the Cooper Family, and journals of their life at Random Head. Tommy Cooper passed away in 1986, and was a third generation lighthouse keeper on Random island. The following write-up on the family is based on their writings in the albums and from posted obituaries.

Thomas Cooper, born June 12 1897, passed away at age 92 on September 26, 1988 at Glenbrook Lodge, St. John's. He was a lighthouse keeper at Random Head, Random Island, like his father, George Cooper, before him and grandfather too. Tommy's tenure as keeper of the light was terminated eventually at the time of automation on the Head.

In 1905 when Tommy's father became light keeper, the entire family moved to Random Head and lived in the lighthouse where Tommy would succeed his father as light keeper. Tommy was always an industrious youth helping his father and uncle around the mill, cleaning up and was responsible delivering the mail, a 5 mile trail walk to nearby Deer Harbour. An experienced ironworker and tinsmith were some of his many talents in addition to his well-known canned salmon and lobster he sold on a regular basis.

The Coopers were devoted Christians and spent many hours in bible study and became lifelong members of the Canadian Bible Society. Growing up there were limited education opportunities but their parents taught them as best as they could. Fanny learnt music through correspondence and then taught her children the wonders of music while at the lighthouse or the “motion” as they called it. As depicted in the photographs, life living on the Head presented many challenges. Winter storms had to be fierce and getting supplies from the shore up the rock cliff the family used a winch. Also a series of ladders connecting the shorelines to the head was their only means to reach the lighthouse. Risky on a good day but just imagine during winter how the traverse might have been with ice and snow to contend with. Tommy was the family’s mail delivery agent and made a five mile trek to nearby Deer Harbour.



When Tommy moved to Clarendville following his mother’s death in 1932 he began work at the Newfoundland Hardwoods plant and later department of highways up to his retirement.



His sister Rosa Cooper, well-known figure in Clarendville with the distinction of being a fountain of knowledge, was the community’s first librarian. She served in that capacity with the Clarendville Regional Library from 1947 to 1972. Like her brother Tom, she also resided at Glenbrook Lodge and passed away in the month of September, the 3rd of September 1993. Rosa while serving as librarian also loved to set snares or slips and not uncommon to see her coming down Bare Mountain in Clarendville with several rabbits in one hand. Rosa was the youngest of Fanny Stowe and George Cooper. She was born on April 22, 1902. At the age of 4 years she moved from Englewood Forest to Random Head (or the “the motion” as it was called), Trinity Bay,

with her parents, and brothers Bert and Tommy and her sisters Sadie and Frankie. George and Fanny had five children in all.

Sadie Cooper was born on November 4, 1892 and the eldest of George and Fanny. She had a great love of nature, music, reading and writing. Her favorite pastime along with her siblings was corresponding with others throughout the world living overseas, as far as Australia and Jerusalem where one of her favorite correspondents lived.

From 1915 on, Sadie moved to St. John's and began to work at Holloway photographic studios. Many of the photos from the albums were also taken by Sadie during her employ at Holloway's. Sadie's artistic side did not go unnoticed by Miss Holloway and soon Sadie and her sisters were hand tinting and coloring many of the photographs. Many photos were dispatched to the lighthouse where Frankie and Rosa done their tinting. Sadie remained at the studios until November 1936 when she married Hubert George Driscoll of St. John's. Mr. Driscoll was an engineer and travelled up and down the Newfoundland coastline with Dr. Rendell and several nurses from the St. John's Sanatorium in the hospital ship *The White Knight*. This would have been the era when tuberculosis was common place in Newfoundland. Following her husband's death in 1965, Sadie returned to Clarenville and lived with her sisters Rosa and Frankie and Tommy until her death on January 27th 1986.

For more info on the Clarenville Heritage Society, visit their facebook page at:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/153431974848588>

Adapting our Heritage Conference St. John's, October 25 – 28, 2017

Mark late October on your calendar for two back to back conferences in St. John's under the theme "Adapting our Heritage." The first (Oct. 25-26) will focus on Intangible Cultural Heritage. It will address such topics as: contemporary approaches to our living traditions; what our traditions mean for us in the 21st century; and a look back on a decade of ICH work in Newfoundland and Labrador with a view toward where we go from here. The work of several groups that have been using their cultural traditions for community animation and enterprise will be presented.

October 27-28 will see a two-day event that focuses on adapting the historic places of the province. It will include speakers from across NL and across Canada who will present case studies and offer lots of practical advice on such things as: the greening of historic places; innovative models for the sustainable management of historic structures; identifying new opportunities for under-utilized heritage buildings; and thinking about the design of Newfoundland and Labrador's heritage of the future. Plus a lot more.

A half day workshop on Sustaining Historic Ecclesiastical Buildings will be held on the afternoon of October 26.

Stay tuned to the HFNL website for more details: www.heritagefoundation.ca



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