Thomas Moran:

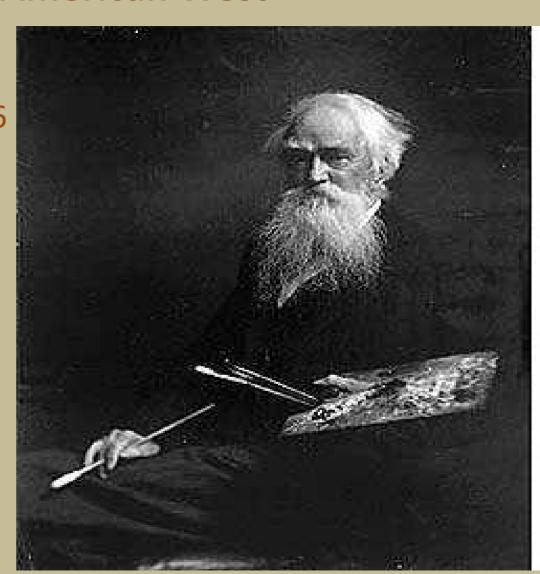
Born in Lancashire, England in 1836 raised in Pennsylvania

Printer maker – Hudson school

"an artist of Philadelphia of rare genius".

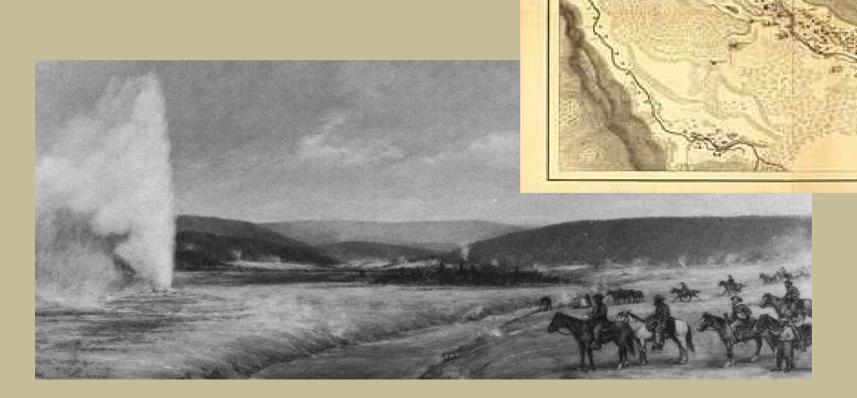
Hayden Geological Survey Expedition 1871

Yellowstone region of the American West-



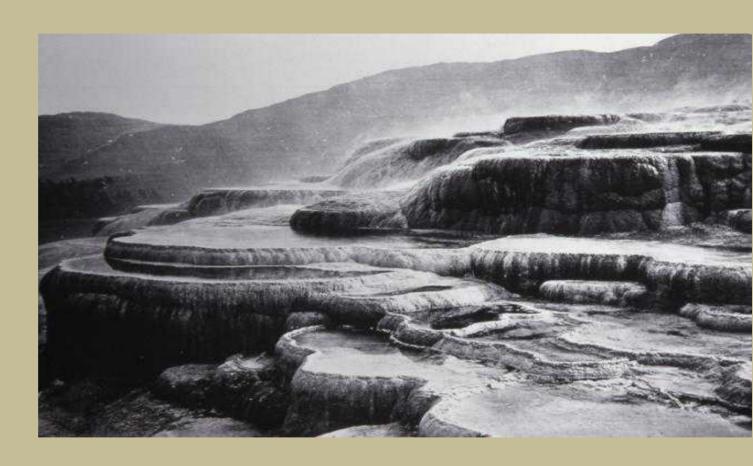
Hayden Geological Survey Expedition 1871

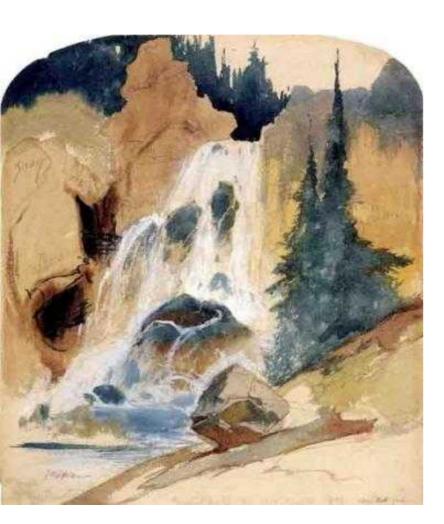
"The place where Hell bubbled up..."

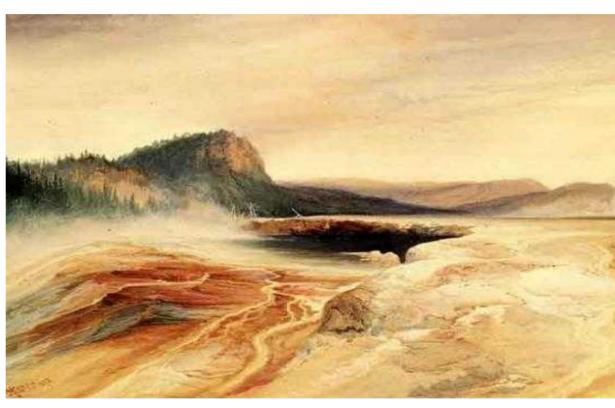


William Henry Jackson

- -Photographer
- -Worked alongside Moran
- -Offered objective view of the region







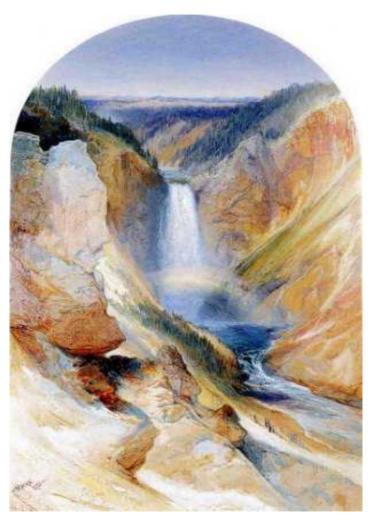
Lower Geyser Basin, Yellowstone Basin, 1871

Crystal Falls, Yellowstone region 1871



Old Faithful geyser

Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone





Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone- Field sketch

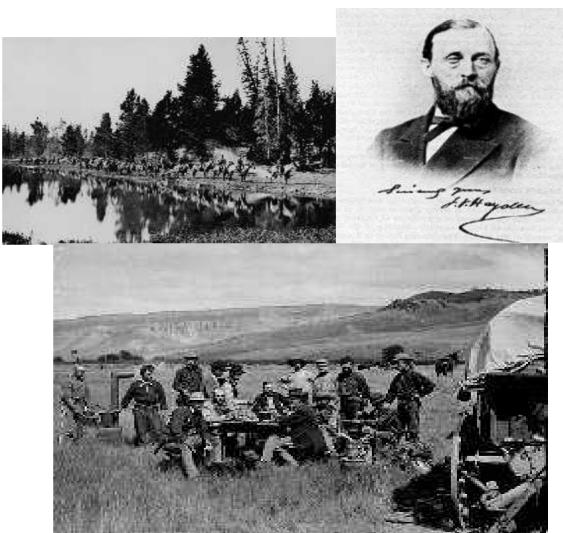
Yellowstone National Park

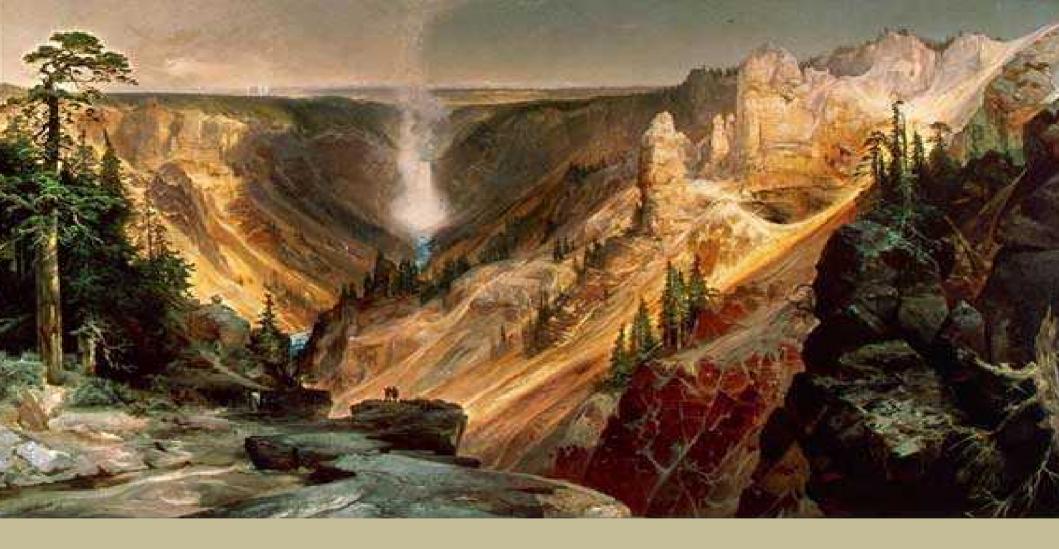
Hayden, Moran and Jackson fought to keep US government from auctioning off the land

500 page report

Moran and Jackson set to work on getting their images out into the view of the public and congress.

Aesthetics vs economics





Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone 7' x 12' oil on canvas, 1872

1872 1st National Park created

Preservation vs conservation

Conservation vs preservation

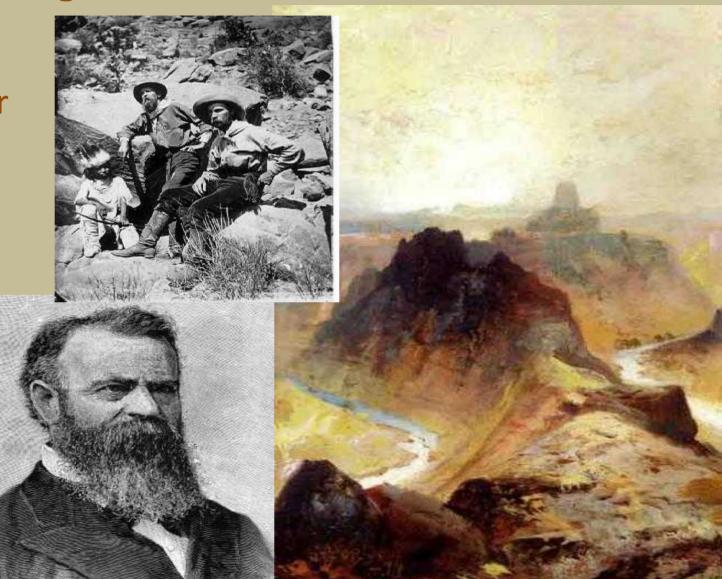
- conservation seeks the proper use of nature– natural resources "bank account"-economic view
- preservation seeks protection of nature from
 any use for enjoyment of future
 generations aesthetic view
- Railroads lobbied with environmentalist for preservation- economic value
- **Environmentalists** = aesthetic or recreational value
- "benefit and enjoyment of the people,"
- New idea "exploitation of land" through tourism



• 1873

• The Colorado River Expedition

John Wesley Powell



- 30 paintings were created for Powell's report
- Instrumental in getting the area designated as a national park but not until 1919.





Chasm of the Colorado, 1874

Hayden expedition 1875 into the Rocky Mountains of Colorado "The Mountain of the Holy Cross" 1875

"I place no value upon literal transcripts from nature. My general scope is not realistic, all my tendencies are toward idealization... topography in art is valueless"





Green River, Wyoming 1896

Thomas Moran

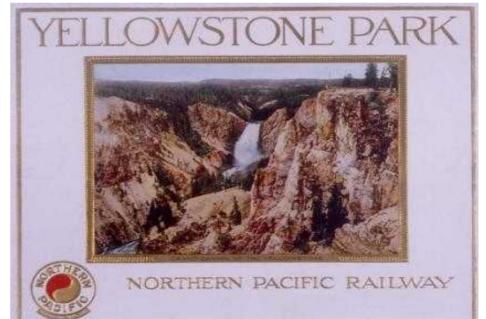


Shoshone Falls, 1900

- Moran and Jackson returned to Yellowstone and Grand Canyon in 1892.
- 1,000's of tourists annually to 1000 per day
- Northern Pacific Railwaywas granted unlimited use of resources within park
- Developed infrastructure on public lands and surrounding areas









In The Lava Beds, 1892

The Transcontinental Railroad



Railroads and our national parks

Economic potential of creating the National Parks

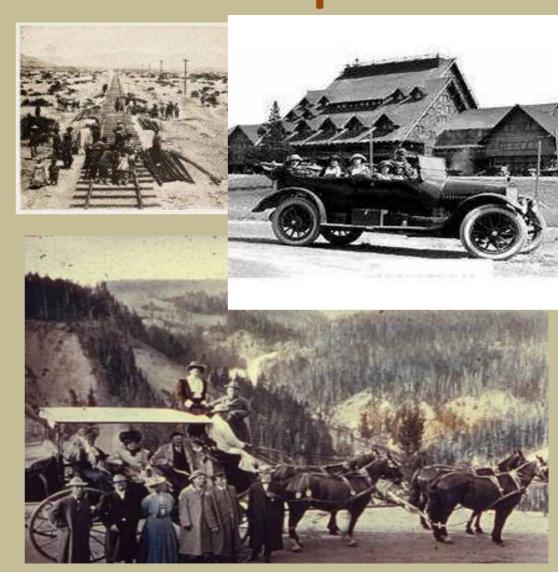
Monopoly-

railroads for transportation

Development of infrastructure

Only the wealthiest citizens
were able to visit and stay in the
luxury hotels that were available

Settlers Tourist



The Affects on our public lands

development, financing, and marketing of parks- increasing visitation exponentially

"wildlife as spectacle"

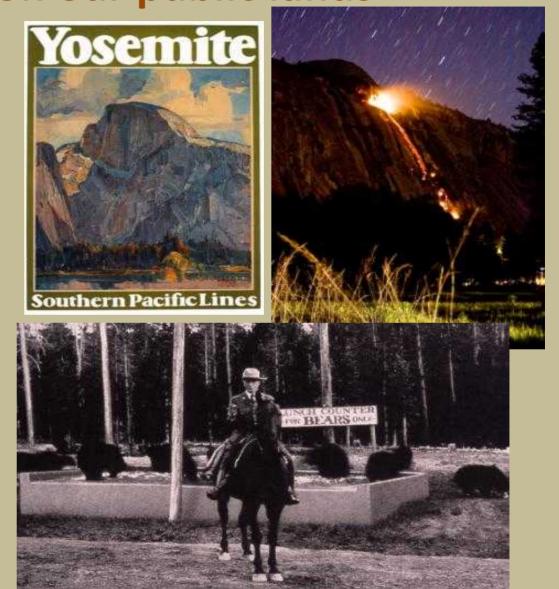
public use and enjoyment was the overriding concern.

Degradation of parks poaching, grazing and mining etc.

US army sent in to protect natural features – birth of the National Park Service

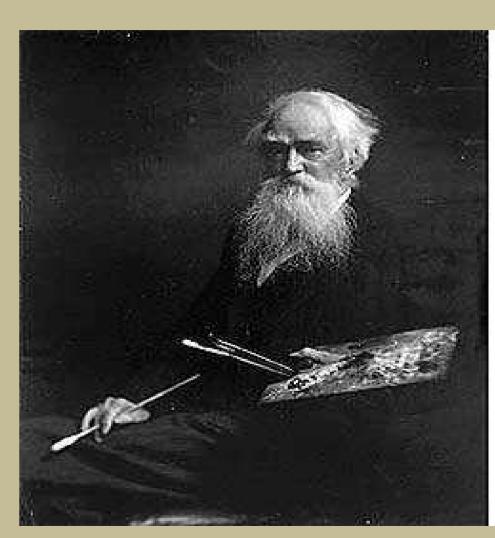
Today:

rights of nature to persist and exist sacrifice of the aesthetics for public enjoyment

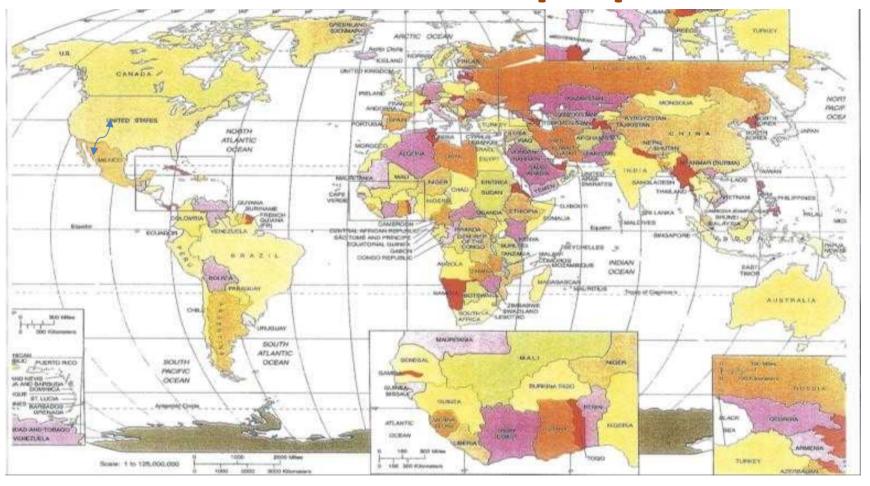


Thomas Moran

- painted more than 400 large scale paintings throughout his life
- Published work in various periodicals
- At different times in his life he was supported by the railroads
- He traveled and painted throughout his life as late as 1920
- 1925- Moran died at the age of 89 at his home in Santa Barbara California



Unit 5: Earth Map update



5a. Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming

5b. Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona