

# Introduction

## **Note to Parents:**

We are glad your family has decided to spend time at Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site and especially pleased that you have chosen to participate in the Junior Ranger program. The activities in this book offer you the opportunity to explore the story of Maggie L. Walker with your child and to help him/her learn more about our country's history, as well as the National Park Service and its role in preserving our nation's historical treasures. While you enjoy this facility, your child will be working toward a patch or badge which he/she can display with pride.

Please review the checklist of requirements with your child before starting. It would also be a good idea to look over the activity sheets to decide which and in what order you would like to complete them.

## **List of Requirements--Ages 4 and up:**

Ages 4 to 6: Must complete 3 out of 16 activity sheets.

Ages 7 to 9: Must complete 6 out of 16 activity sheets.

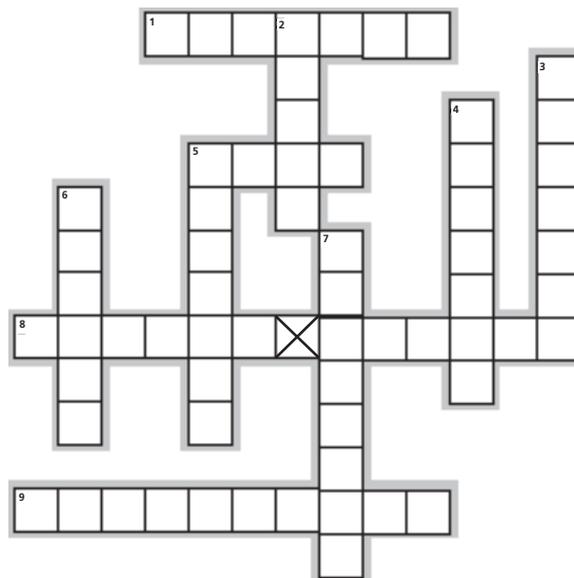
Ages 10 to 12: Must complete 8 out of 16 activity sheets.

Ages 13 and up: Must complete 10 out of 16 activity sheets.

# 1 Explore, Learn, Protect

There are more than 400 park areas that preserve America's heritage. Some parks protect plants, animals, and their homes. Other parks protect historic buildings and places. Some parks protect natural resources and provide recreation. Each lets us see and learn things that are special in the United States. Explore the parks as you travel the nation. Check out the National Park Service website: [www.nps.gov](http://www.nps.gov).

## Crossword Puzzle



### CLUES ACROSS:

1. search and investigate
5. a place to have fun
8. land of the free, home of the brave
9. activity involving play and sport

### CLUES DOWN:

2. gain knowledge
3. critters
4. [www.nps.gov/parks.html](http://www.nps.gov/parks.html)
5. keep from harm
6. vegetation
7. old and significant

### WORD BANK:

Animals Explore Historic Learn Recreation Protect  
United States Website Park Plants

2

## I Spy

You are a detective trying to learn about Jackson Ward, a thriving African American neighborhood and business center after the Civil War.

Find an exhibit on the wall in the visitor center that will help you answer the following questions:

1. What were two nicknames given to the Jackson Ward neighborhood?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What street in Jackson Ward was known as "the Deuce?"

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Identify two famous African American entertainers who sang, danced, and/or lived in Jackson Ward.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Name two types of black-owned businesses in Jackson Ward.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What year did Bill "Bojangles" Robinson visit the Independent Order of St. Luke office?

\_\_\_\_\_



### 3 Maggie L. Walker Timeline

Use the timeline poster located in the theater to fill in the blanks below.

- 1864 Maggie L. Walker was born in the mansion of \_\_\_\_\_ Van \_\_\_\_\_, a famous Union spy during the Civil War.
- 1878 Maggie L. Walker joined the \_\_\_\_\_ African \_\_\_\_\_ Church after being baptized in the James River.
- 1899 Maggie L. Walker was elected the Right Worthy \_\_\_\_\_, the highest position in the Independent Order of St. Luke.
- 1903 Saint Luke \_\_\_\_\_ Bank was founded, making Maggie L. Walker the first African American woman in the United States to found and serve as bank president.
- 1922 Maggie L. Walker expanded her \_\_\_\_\_ to accommodate her growing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1925 Virginia \_\_\_\_\_ University awarded Mrs. Walker an honorary \_\_\_\_\_ degree.
- 1934 Maggie L. Walker died in her \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ 15th.

# 4

# What in the World?

Use the timeline poster in the theater to fill in the blanks below.

- 1865      The \_\_\_\_\_ ended, freeing 4 million enslaved African Americans.
- 1886      The Statue of \_\_\_\_\_ was dedicated in New \_\_\_\_\_ Harbor.
- 1896      The \_\_\_\_\_ *v. Ferguson* case was decided by the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_ Court, making segregation legal.
- 1908      The first \_\_\_\_\_ rolled off assembly lines and were known as the Model T.
- 1914-1918      \_\_\_\_\_ One, known as The Great War, was fought.
- 1920      The \_\_\_\_\_ was passed, allowing women the right to vote.
- 1927      The \_\_\_\_\_ *Singer* premiered as the first \_\_\_\_\_ motion picture.
- 1932      \_\_\_\_\_ D. \_\_\_\_\_ was elected President of the United States and helped the country recover from the Great Depression.

# 5 Saving and Spending

Maggie L. Walker opened the St. Luke Penny Savings Bank on November 2, 1903, bringing economic empowerment to the residents of Jackson Ward. Eager to involve young people, Mrs. Walker distributed coin banks to neighborhood children, encouraging them to save and spend their money wisely.

In 1903, a Topsy-Turvy doll cost \$1.25. Using all four coins below, how many of each would you need to save to buy the doll?



\_\_\_\_\_ quarters + \_\_\_\_\_ dimes + \_\_\_\_\_ nickels + \_\_\_\_\_ pennies = \$1.25

Topsy-Turvy doll



Pocket Savings Bank



Calculation Challenge  
(Ages 10 and up)

\$1.25 in 1903 is now equal to approximately 25 times that amount. How much would the Topsy-Turvy doll cost today?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Maggie L. Walker Bingo

As you tour the Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site, find the items listed below and cross them out to make at least one straight or diagonal line.

Tin Ceiling	Old Iron	Safe	Newel Post Lamp
Ice Box	<i>St. Luke Herald</i>	Mrs. Walker's Desk	Mrs. Walker's Diploma
Wheelchair	Washboard	Film about Mrs. Walker	Radio
Portrait of Mrs. Walker	Library	Picture of President Roosevelt	Elevator

# 7 Mapping Jackson Ward

Jackson Ward was the neighborhood where Maggie L. Walker lived and worked. She started several businesses including a bank, an emporium, and a newspaper. This area is now a National Historic Landmark District.

Using the grid map on the following page, locate each of these important places in Maggie L. Walker's neighborhood with the corresponding grid coordinates on the map. Then write the grid coordinates on this page. The first one has been done for you!

1. Maggie L. Walker House, 110 1/2 E. Leigh Street

3-D



2. Independent Order of St. Luke/ *St. Luke Herald*,  
900 St. James Street

\_\_\_\_\_



3. St. Luke Penny Savings Bank, 329 N. First Street

\_\_\_\_\_



4. St. Luke Emporium, 112 E. Broad Street

\_\_\_\_\_

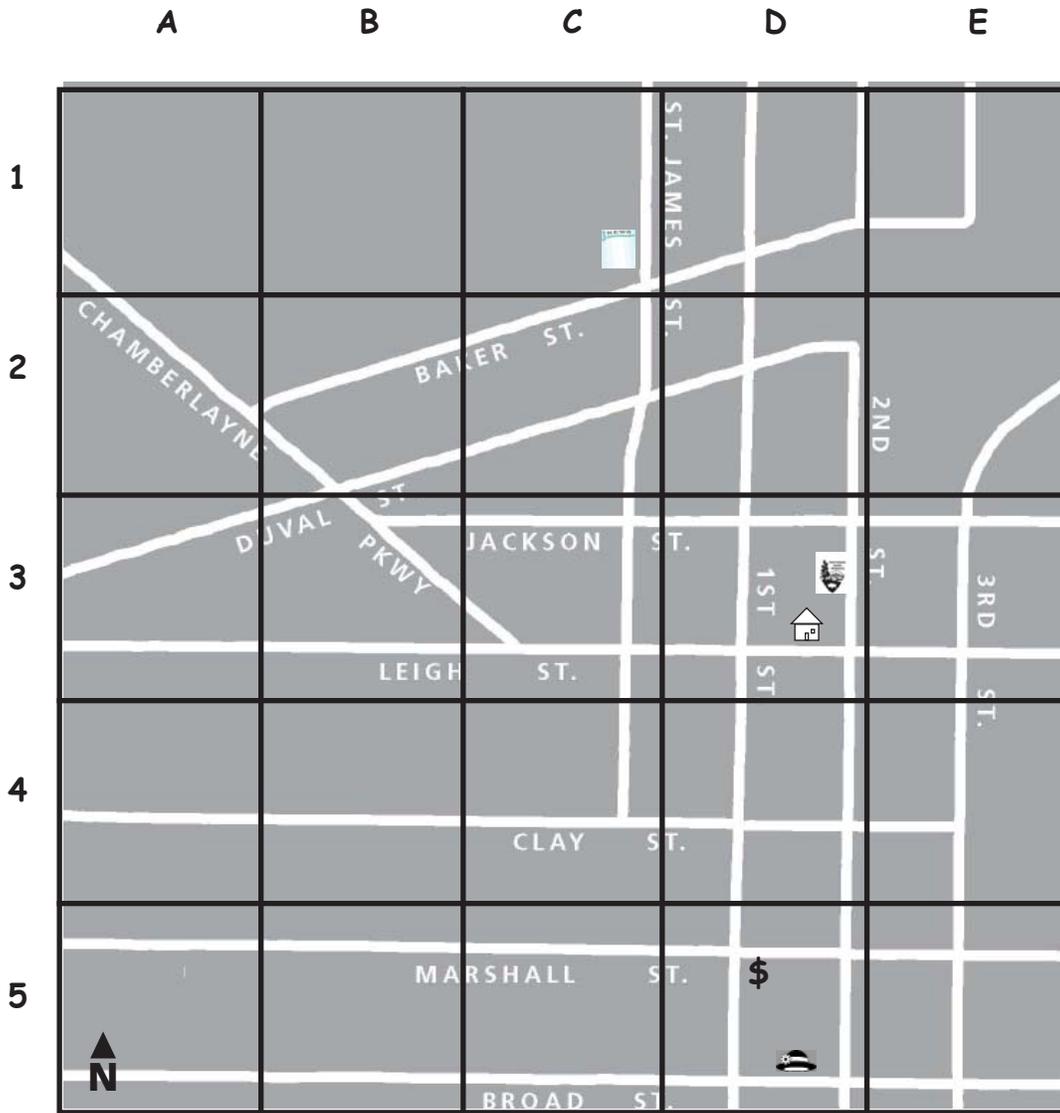


5. Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site Visitor  
Center, 600 N. Second Street

\_\_\_\_\_



# Jackson Ward Grid Map



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# The Walker Family

Mrs. Walker had a large and close-knit family. At one point, four generations lived together at 110 1/2 East Leigh Street! Match the photos of the family members to their descriptions based on each person's relationship to Mrs. Walker. Draw a line from the picture to the description. Do both pages.



Maggie Laura Walker

Mrs. Walker's daughter-in-law preserved 110 1/2 East Leigh Street long after Maggie L. Walker passed away.

Armstead Walker



Maggie Walker's adopted daughter was paid to do the cooking, cleaning, and laundry for the house.



Hattie N.F. Walker

Mrs. Walker married this handsome brick contractor in 1886.

Elizabeth Walker



Mrs. Walker's oldest grandchild inherited the Walker home and sold it to the National Park Service in 1979.



Polly Payne

Mrs. Walker's youngest grandchild moved out of 110 1/2 East Leigh Street at an early age but regularly came to back to visit.

# The Walker Family



Elizabeth Draper  
Mitchell

Mrs. Walker's only grandson, named after his grandfather, learned to play the violin at an early age.

Russell E.T.  
Walker



Mrs. Walker's granddaughter, who was born in the house in 1922, shared a back bedroom with her sister until 1927.



Ethel R.  
Walker

Mrs. Walker's youngest son attended Shaw University and later joined the Omega Psi Phi fraternity.

Mamie Evelyn  
Walker



Mrs. Walker's first born son worked as an accountant for the Independent Order of St Luke.



Armstead D.  
Walker

As a laundress, Maggie Walker's mother inspired her to work and sacrifice for others.

Melvin D.  
Walker



Maggie Walker's daughter-in-law enjoyed playing songs on the piano in the back parlor.

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# Speaking Out

At the turn of the twentieth century, southern states enacted laws to separate white and black people and keep African Americans from exercising their rights as citizens. These discriminatory laws were known as Jim Crow laws, and Maggie L. Walker worked hard to challenge them.

In 1904, the Virginia Passenger and Power Company began segregating seating on Richmond's streetcars. Mrs. Walker published articles in her newspaper, *The St. Luke Herald*, to encourage black Richmonders to boycott the streetcar company. Many people listened to her call, and the company went bankrupt.

"Let us walk...our self-respect demands that we walk." - Maggie L. Walker

Today, anyone with a computer or smart phone can use social media to speak out about issues and quickly reach large numbers of people.

Describe an issue that concerns you. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How would you use social media to speak out about that issue? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What would your message be? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# 10

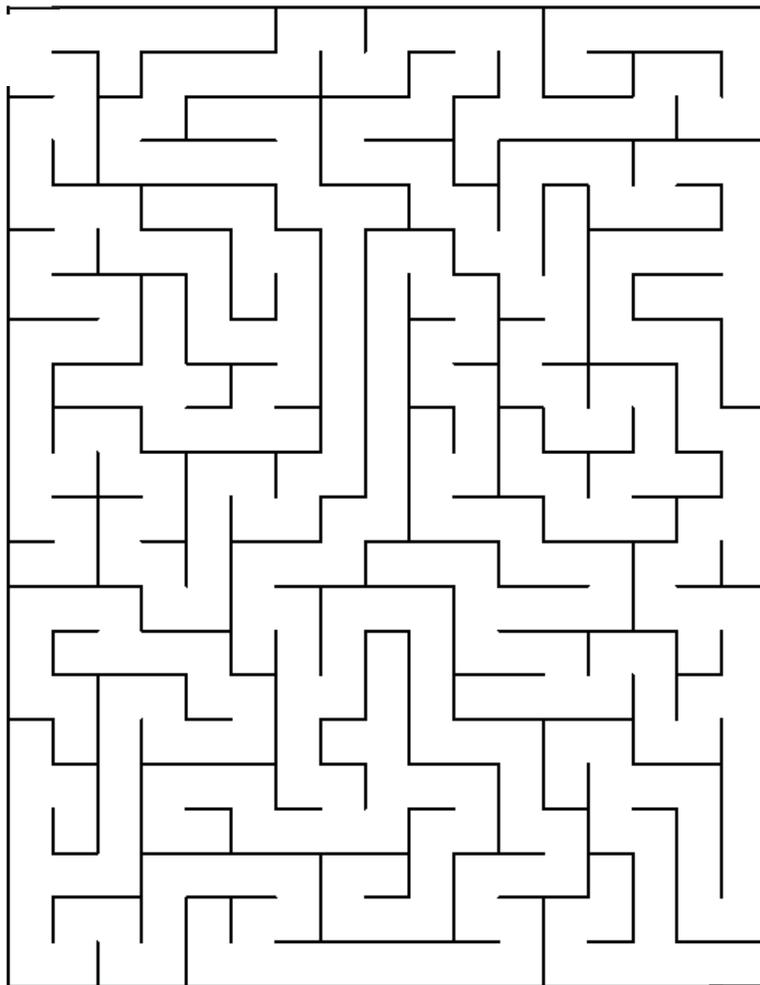
# Nickels into Dollars

In 1901, Maggie L. Walker gave a famous speech at the 34th Annual Session of the Right Worthy Grand Council of the Independent Order of St. Luke. In her speech, Mrs. Walker stated that she believed a bank owned and operated by African Americans could "turn nickels into dollars."

Help Mrs. Walker find her way to the St. Luke Penny Savings Bank to make a deposit.



**Maggie Walker**



**St. Luke Penny Savings Bank**



# 11

# Write a Poem

Write a poem about Maggie L. Walker.  
Follow these directions:

- Line 1: her first name
- Line 2: two adjectives that describe her
- Line 3: three verbs relating to her accomplishments
- Line 4: two adjective/noun combinations
- Line 5: three more verbs
- Line 6: two new adjectives
- Line 7: her last name

Example:

Linda  
happy, cheerful  
helping, drawing, playing  
excellent gardener, colorful artist  
practicing, planting, painting  
smart, talented  
Logan

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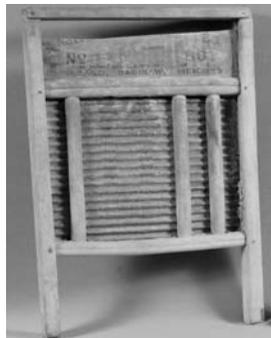
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# 12

# Past and Present

Technology has changed a lot since Mrs. Walker's time. Draw a line connecting the historic artifacts to the present day objects that most closely match.



13

# Booker T

Mrs. Walker and her family had a pet collie at 110 1/2 East Leigh Street. The four grandchildren named him Booker T. after their grandmother's friend and educator Booker T. Washington.

Connect the dots to meet Booker T.



## 14 Overcoming Obstacles

In 1928, Maggie L. Walker became paralyzed from the waist down, possibly due to complications from diabetes. She used a wheelchair for the rest of her life and had to adapt to living with her disability.

As you tour the Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site, list three accommodations Mrs. Walker made to live more comfortably with her paralysis.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_



Maggie L. Walker's story highlights the diversity of our shared American heritage. Throughout her life she came across a wide variety of people, places, and events and some of these have even become sites in the National Park Service!

Match the National Park site with its location on the map by writing the number of the description in the star.

**1. Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site**

This house, located in the nation's capital, served as the home of activist Mary McLeod Bethune and the headquarters of the National Council of Negro Women.



**2. Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site**

This northeastern estate was President Roosevelt's lifelong home. Roosevelt was elected President in 1932 with the help of Maggie Walker's vote and invited her to his inauguration in 1933.



**3. Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site**

This southern school was founded by African American leader Booker T. Washington in 1881. Maggie Walker was invited by him to speak at Tuskegee on the subject of banking in 1913.



# NPS Connections

## 4. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway

This scenic roadway connects two of the most famous NPS sites in the West. Maggie Walker and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. raised money for Virginia Union University during the Great Depression.



## 5. Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site

This west coast site was once home to America's only Nobel Prize-winning playwright. Mrs. Walker attended one of Eugene O'Neill's plays when it came to Richmond in 1921.



## 6. Hot Springs National Park

Nicknamed "The American Spa," this site in Arkansas features natural hot springs, historic bathhouses, and hiking trails. Mrs. Walker frequented Hot Springs in the 1920s where she enjoyed hot baths and massages.



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# Carry On

In 1932, Maggie L. Walker helped start Bird Troop Number 34, the first African American Girl Scout troop in the South. Her granddaughter, Maggie Laura, was a founding member. Racial segregation kept Maggie Laura and her friends from joining Girl Scout troops that already existed in Richmond. Today, the Girl Scouts of the Commonwealth of Virginia is an inclusive organization that promotes diversity and builds courage, confidence, and character among its members. Mrs. Walker's leadership, determination, and efforts to create pioneering opportunities for women demonstrate the Girl Scout mission.

How did your visit to the Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site inspire you to make your community a better place? \_\_\_\_\_

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**Did You Know?** Maggie Laura used the skills she learned as a Girl Scout to become a lifeguard, a camp counselor, and a doctor.



What do YOU want to become using your Girl Scout skills?