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.
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.

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
5. keep from harm
6. vegetation
7. old and significant

WORD BANK:
Animals  Explore  Historic  Learn  Recreation  Protect
United States  Website  Park  Plants
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?
   ___________________________

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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.
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?

$$\text{_____ quarters} + \text{____ dimes} + \text{_____ nickels} + \text{_____ pennies} = \$1.25$$

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

14
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.
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.
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.
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? __________________________

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