

WOMEN IN WAR™

*“Revolutionary
Rosie the Riveters”*

Martin CJ Mongiello, MBA, MCFE

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OPEN SOURCE PROPOSAL, POINT PAPER & REPORT

WHO: Colonial women who lived in the Charlotte region including those in the Western part of North Carolina that is now called Tennessee. Matching modern women and SHeroes™ from their families and society who resonate with the specific life of each woman.

WHAT: An exhibit, exhibition, speech, presentation, or showcase with a broad digital side including videos, a short film made by the exhibit designer, photographs, paintings, interactive activity, game development, and interviews. A book was written about colonial SHero™ – Mary Patton and published by the ARWLHC with distribution from Ingram, Barnes & Noble, Amazon, and Lulu. As much or as little as any museum would like to use – including portions of available content.

WHERE: Hosted by The American Revolutionary War Living History Center (ARWLHC), NC, and open for use by The Charlotte Museum of History, NC, with outreach presentations conducted at Sycamore Shoals State Park, TN (confirmed 4/13/19 speech), The Mountain Harvest Kitchen of Unicoi, TN (confirmed 4/12/19 live show), The SHE Museum of aSHEville, NC, The President James K. Polk State Historic site, NC, The Duke Mansion, NC, Historic Brattonsville, SC, Historical Center of York County, SC, Museum of York County, SC, Fort Dobbs State Historic site, NC, Stanly County Museum, NC, Atkins Library UNC Charlotte, NC, Rowan Museum, NC, Levine Museum of the New South, NC, Iredell Museums, NC and other organizations like Civitans, Rotary, Lions, DAR, SAR, and public or private groups.

WHEN: 2019 through 2039.

WHY: To celebrate women and their contributions to creating colonial America and link issues then - to modern day, thus increasing visitors in person and on the web. Giving relevance to museums is vital to help society, attain funding, endowment, and donations.

HOW: The necessary materials to be built and developed under the research of the author and award-winning museum exhibition designer Martin CJ Mongiello, MBA, MCFE. A highly advanced series of videos for web use and a film for a kiosk could be created along with original paintings, exhibits, talks, games, and brochures. This project and proposal were submitted as part of his practicum writings at Lenoir Rhyne University under the Leadership Master’s degree program with graduation on May 10, 2019. Facilities and museums may elect to use parts of his exhibition for their applications or ideas to also celebrate colonial women SHeroes™.

Introduction to Thought

Typical exhibits encased can be an approach used since glass was invented and is always worthwhile. Moving forward and within the environment of present earth some invigorating ideas in academia, learning, and museums have come forward. The awareness here is to embrace as many or as few of them as is decided to present material, ideas, social explanation, and exhibition. People are looking to find out the truth in an era of questionable news outlets to gain solace, reassurance, and tranquility in their lives. Museums can be entertaining, are here to provide answers about what happened, and remind people that what is happening may have already occurred. I was asked, by a guest on a tour one day, “Well, golly, what did they do back then when they tore statues down with ropes and Americans cheering during the revolutionary war?” The answers of the past can often provide a way forward towards helping with a decision.

Ideation:

1. Several colonial women of the region can be highlighted, and their stories told. Museums can select which ones they would like to share.
2. Modern women alive now will be linked with each lady to tell their story. This will coordinate the psychographics of her friends and family to her lady. Local, famed women can be guest speakers on the opening day of any new exhibits and tours.
3. A shared response through a series of interactions will drive traffic to the leading museums, their websites, and then the partners. Friendship and sharing will help growth.
4. A series of four Revolutionary Rosie the Riveter posters will be developed with WE CAN DO IT! Matching postcards, stickers, and greeting cards will be produced.
5. A float featuring WOMEN IN WAR would drive traffic into websites and museums.
6. All walks of women will be featured from all sets of society, and culture. Four sides of the war will be showcased including redcoat, bluecoat, pacifist, and militia member.
7. A tour outside can be built for the Charlotte Museum of History. Such might include accessions of new, weatherproof items, to illuminate the pioneering journey.
8. Today's young professional is a demographic objective, 21 to 40, that have not already visited the museum (a suggested demographic by the Charlotte Museum of History).
9. Advertising in the form of videos for use on social media will be built. Events will be developed on social media via Facebook and proliferated to Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, and many others. Friendsraising will be developed. Email via the server at the ARWLHC will be released to approximately 1.3 million on a newsletter following the program.
10. Some dresses, weapons, china, cooking programs, and debates can be ordered and used.
11. A new book was published about Mary McKeehan Patton, “Blackpowder Mary.”

The Lady SHeroes™

The women selected are diverse in cultures and walks of life, they surprisingly come from the same families at times but are on different sides. They are slaves, free, American Indian, bluecoat, redcoat, and European. They often view their domestic duties and chores as political weapons. Many of them engage in warfighting and combat.

Colonial lady	Modern counterpart lady
Ms. Cook of the famed Cook’s Tavern in Charlotte	To be determined in each locale by a museum. Can be a local volunteer.
Ms. Mary Sample Alexander, wife of Hezekiah Alexander	To be determined in each locale by a museum. Can be a local volunteer.
Ms. Mary McKeehan Patton, black powder expert wife of John Patton.	Theresa McKeehan Phelps is available and an expert out of Irwin/Unicoi, TN.
Ms. Susannah Twitty – teenage girl SHero™, at the time of combat service	To be determined in each locale by a museum. Can be a local volunteer.
Sally New River, an Indian woman of the Catawba Nation	To be determined in each locale by a museum. Can be a local volunteer.
Ms. Margaret Polk Alexander, First Lady of NC	To be determined in each locale by a museum. Can be a local volunteer.
Ms. Elizabeth Alexander of the English side of the family (British Point of View)	To be used for future exhibits into 2025.
Ms. Bet, the slave and family cook to the Hezekiah Alexander home (a slaves point of view in the home of non-free America)	“Queen” is a volunteer at the Charlotte Museum of History and traced her lineage to the original Bet. She is active with the Mecklenburg Genealogical Society. This will be developed further for future exhibits into 2025.

Ms. Cook of the famed Cook’s Inn of Charlotte, NC

When all wages of a wife legally go to the husbands taking and control.

Goal: To explain the importance of inns and taverns to modern day museum visitors - not as they may be viewed in recent times (a place to drink alcohol, or a place of filth and debauchery). To share many ladies roles in running the dozens of taverns in the 150-mile region and especially Ms. Cook of Captain Cook’s Inn in downtown Charlotte, NC.

Snapshot: Taverns can be explained as essential gathering spots that act as meeting halls, post offices, debate centers, union halls, newspaper sales hubs, courts held, plant sales, militia musters and operated as public houses. In a weak colonial urban area like Charlottesburg, NC (Charlottetown) they were even more critical. The Cook’s place, according to Henderson (1923) later became the famous Selwyn Hotel and hosted President Taft, Boxer Jack Dempsey, and opera star Enrico Caruso. Ms. Cook is still celebrated in hospitality circles as the former inn is now the Marriott Hotel.

Creative Fiction Passage: *“I have surrendered all of my weekly pay and property, by law, as I recently married a nice man.”*

Tour Passage: The Mecklenburg Historical Association, Charlotte Liberty Walk, and May 20th Society all celebrate the following passage which is especially useful to share, *“While on a tour of the southern states in 1791, President George Washington spent the night of May 28th in Charlotte. He was entertained by Col. Thomas Polk at his house at the square and stayed at Cook’s Inn, across the street from this location. When Washington departed the next morning, he left behind a box of white wig powder. For many years afterward Mrs. Cook would put this powder on children’s hair telling them to always remember that they had President Washington’s powder on their hair.”*

Usage of first or third person interpretation: An interpreter may elect to utilize portions of the first person with an English accent if they like to practice at it. It can be more engaging to shift back and forth from narrating tours using the third person to mastering the shift to an immediate answer in the first person the way she would have said it. This takes time and practice. Not every museum allows the first person. Some museums require it. Not every museum allows third-person narration. Some museums need it. Respectful thought and kindness are offered for each region, board, and leader in their own guidelines.

Questions to pose to guests and students:

1. Is it true that President Washington left his wig after staying in Charlotte!? **No, he left behind some white wig powder.**
2. Did you realize an unmarried woman could own and operate a business under the law, but if she married, she had to surrender everything to her husband? This included all of her wages earned, working anywhere. **Thank goodness those laws have changed. It seems unfair.**

Additional interpretive museum extensions:

1. The collections at UNC in the Mary Boyer Collection, J. Murrey Atkins Library University of North Carolina at Charlotte include postcards of the Selwyn Hotel. A transfiguration postcard, poster, or video could be made showing Cook’s Inn, The Selwyn Hotel, and the Marriott.
2. Cook’s Inn, later built as the Selwyn Hotel was named in honor of Lord Selwyn, a British nobleman who formerly owned the land where the city of Charlotte was established.

Ms. Mary Sample Alexander

Hidden cloth signals from the windows above to help Patriots.

Goal: To further show that many women in war participated in life-threatening behaviors and did not just support the effort with economic embargoes, purse strings, and knitting uniforms.

Snapshot: The daughter of Esther and William Sample, Ms. Mary Sample married in 1752 to Hezekiah Alexander – one of the great signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. She spoke to her husband and sons of independence and being free often and is the secret signal lady with a white cloth in the upstairs window to let her husband and sons know it is safe to come home and resupply during the British occupation of Charlotte. Many women knew of Mary’s secret signals and also used them in their homes.

Creative Fiction Passage: *“I remember the first time we dined with British Governor Tryon I treated him coyly. Hez and I knew there was a possibility of engaging in the battle of Culloden only again in America to one day beat them – this time around. He appointed Hez as County Magistrate,”* stated Mary Sample Alexander. *“Later we built our rock home, and Hez became a Founder and Trustee of Queen’s College, signed the Meck-Dec, and drafted the first NC State Constitution with Bill of Rights. And I consulted on many aspects with him over a burning candle wee into the mornings.”*

Tour Passage: At the Charlotte Museum of History the tour group can be shown a white handkerchief near an upstairs window and offer to someone in the group to place it as a signal. They can be warned not to be seen doing it too much, or they will be, *“brought in for questioning.”* Such physical interaction creates memories for groups, and at this point, anyone carrying an electronic device can please be asked to take photos, make comments of it, Instagram it, and the entire group can engage in such if requested by the guide.

For other museums, in the region, this lady can be highlighted near any window pane looking out of it. The Women in War exhibition and trail generally refers to her as the “window pane lady,” part of the tour so that guides and docents have something to mentally attach to. As this was a standard signaling method, any museum can relate this story but do the act themselves with groups near any window.

Usage of first or third person interpretation: An interpreter may elect to utilize portions of the first person if they like to practice at it. It can be more engaging to shift back and forth from narrating tours using the third person to mastering the shift to an immediate answer in the first person the way she would have said it. This takes time and practice. Not every museum allows the first person. Some museums require it. Not every museum allows third-person narration. Some museums need it. Respectful thought and kindness are offered for each region, board, and leader in their own guidelines as everyone is different.

Questions to pose to guests and students: Did you know that the Revolutionary War-era home of Mary Sample Alexander, with many of her, requested designs, is located on the grounds of the Charlotte Museum of History to go walk through!? **The two-story stone house is the oldest home in Mecklenburg County and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It has secret signs carved into its stones and was built in 1774. They had 600 acres to farm and play on.**

Do you think it uncommon for Mary and others, to have had ten children in the day? **It is not so extraordinary considering the Hambright family had 22 children via Ms. Sarah Hardin Hambright and Ms. Mary Dover Hambright. In 2019, the birthrate in America continues to decline.**

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How do you feel ladies roles have changed in history and the present day? **Guests on tour, depending on age, may relate the most recent economic holocaust and recession of eight years, women making up 52% of the workforce on earth, women in charge and leading in business and government, etc. In some cases, tour guides should be respectful of those expressing they detest the changes in women's roles in society and not argue with the guest. Many have different religious beliefs in America.**

Although Scots-Irish - how did Mary and Hez architecturally design their house? **They used the German style found where they met and married in Pennsylvania. It strongly resembles the rock built Howser House at King’s Mountain National Military Park. These are some of the few left with randomized, local stones, oyster shell mortar, and cypress shakes.**

Additional interpretive museum extensions: To further celebrate Women in War complete sections can be built on websites to take part in the suggested Women in War Trail. White handkerchiefs with “Mary Alexander” can be sewn on them and auctioned at events or sold to further promote the story of her acts.

During nights held of Women in War dinners, opening exhibition, and speeches – the author suggests a standing window pane in a frame be placed up at the front with a white handkerchief hanging out of the glass.

Additionally, a painting of Mary Sample Alexander can be done as well as children’s contests held to depict this act – kids love drawing competitions! These items will further promote the “window pane lady.”

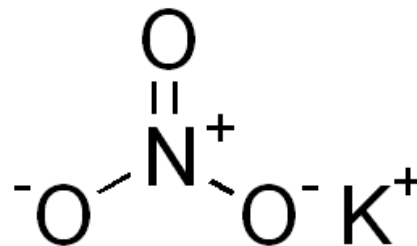
Mf. Mary McKeehan Patton

Black powder expert entrepreneur who shaped the victories of the war.

Goal: To showcase science and success for women in science especially in the realm of STEM-related excellence for girls, ladies, and women. To highlight women entrepreneurs in business who were unafraid to work in dangerous conditions. To share the facts of Mary McKeehan Patton who knows most prominent folks in and all around Charlottesville, NC.

Snapshot: Ms. Mary McKeehan Patton holds great and intense fame with all Charlotte leaders and battlefield commanders for her expert scientific knowledge and gunpowder making practice. Secreted off to the other side of the mountains where the British cannot find her (near Elizabethton, TN) she creates perfect Nitrate crystals to make gunpowder over a multi-month process. Her powder helps win dozens of battles during the Revolutionary War. The most famous ones are the Battle of King’s Mountain, Cowpens, and Guilford Courthouse. She rides and sells from TN to GA, SC, VA, and NC. She also makes powder to win the war of 1812 for America.

Creative Fiction Passage: *“Even toe a wuz Scottish an a the British made fun o’ me accent, ah knew bullies from the schoolyard as a child. An a women were nut supposed ta own anything. But ah wuz a pioneer wit me own business an muh husban John, well, he wantit women folk tuh become more than jus a mum. He an a muh boys helped me and day were prout o me accomplishments to create America.”*



Tour Passage: A cylinder of black candy powder is often sold as black powder by Suttler Cyrus in many gift shops and can be opened and poured out to see on a plate. Most children and guests pour it down their own muzzle! Describing the hard, gritty work of grinding soaked black powder and then drying it out as a process will be interesting. Developing a placard that shows the potassium nitrate symbol to show guests is helpful. Describing how we can make Nitrate in those days from Guano and outhouse deposits is as vital as guests knowing the law requires that all excrement belongs to His Majesty George III.

Usage of first or third person interpretation: An interpreter may elect to utilize portions of the first person with a Scottish accent if they like to practice at it. It can be more engaging to shift back and forth from narrating tours using the third person to mastering the shift to an immediate answer in the first person the way she would have said it. This takes time and practice. Not every museum allows the first person. Some museums require it. Not every museum allows third-person narration. Some museums need it. Respectful thought and kindness are offered for each region, board, and leader in their own guidelines as everyone is different.

Questions to pose to guests and students: Did you know that Mary learned how to make black powder in the United Kingdom where she lived until about the age of seven? **Her family moved first to Pennsylvania.**

Did you know that Mary owned thousands of acres? **Land cost about .50 cent per acre, and she sold black powder for one dollar per pound. She donated 500 pounds, for free, to the Battle of King’s Mountain.**

Additional interpretive museum extensions: Selling the black powder candy dust and balls (gum) from Cyrus Wakefield. Developing science-based programs for guests makes it fun for them.

Mj. Susannah Twitty

17-year old combat warfare SHero™ of the Charlotte region.

Goal: To highlight young lady power and bravery in open battlefield combat similar to Captain Marvel or Wonder Woman. To inspire today’s 17-year old girl with 250

Snapshot: Susan Twitty was about 17 when she found herself driven into Graham’s Fort in September 1780, just outside of Charlotte with old folks, children and a few men under attack. Scottish American patriot Colonel William Graham had built it to withstand large amounts of firepower via log walls. During the battle, Susannah pushed her brother, William, to the floor to save his life while she was reloading and firing as quickly as she could. She saw one of the enemies, John Burke, had made it up to the wall and put his rifle through a crevice to shoot anyone inside and kill them. As Burke, the rat was reloading to try and fire again - Susan unbolted the heavy door and ran out into the battlefield of shooting back and forth - in the open. In a hail of lead, she stole John Burke’s gun from him as he had now been shot and took his ammunition and belts running back into the fort to win the day. The British Tories retreated having lost the battle and were astounded when they saw a dress running around on the battlefield!

Creative Fiction Passage: *“It is sporadic that you will find combat Sheroes like Susan Twitty during colonial times and she is right up there with Molly Pitcher. At the top.”*

Tour Passage: Any younger lady can learn of Susan’s story and practice acting out what she did. A new painting of her is being worked on and will be available soon for exhibitions, posters, and more. Take advantage of being outdoors to conduct this particular passage if you have an outdoor area where a story can be told.

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Questions to pose to guests and students: Would you have been scared in the middle of a firefight and as a young teenage lady? **People in war are often scared, and that is quite natural. But it doesn’t stop them from doing courageous feats of Sheroism™.**

Did you know that Susan had her own Deckard rifle that she fired and loved? **Her brother William who was two-years older than her taught her how to shoot it.**

Would you now believe me if I also told you that Susan raced bareback horses with other teenage boys!? **She did and won often. Her father worked with Daniel Boone.**

Additional interpretive museum extensions: The development of posters featuring the WE CAN DO IT movement, only with a colonial ladies face and dress is coming soon.

Catawba Indian Nation Woman Ms. Sally New River

Highly respected Shero™, landowner, and lady leader ally to the Patriots.

Goal: To celebrate the gifts of the Catawba Nation and their contributions to helping create the United Colonies and fight the British armies. To illustrate continuing works of Catawba women SHeroes™ in modern American society and the US military.

Snapshot: Shrewd in business, admired by all and filled with wit, Sally was born near Sugar Creek. Her grandfather was the famous King Haigler who has been featured in bronze and statues across the Carolina’s. Her father was Matthew Toole, the brilliant white interpreter who married into the nation as an outlander. When the Catawba Nation sided with the Patriots to help create The United States of America, they were punished by the British. Sally led her people away from the invasion forces of His Excellency General The Most Honourable, The Marquess Charles Cornwallis, to live in Virginia. The Catawba warriors stayed and helped the Patriots. When the families returned, they found their world was gone.

Creative Fiction Passage: *“We never knew that we would have our animals taken, homes burned to the ground and farms destroyed for siding with the Patriots to create the new idea called the United States of America. The Cherokee sided with the British. We chose the best side, and we are glad that we did because it has created a new light for the whole world.”*

Tour Passage: One may meet several Catawba women on paths of the reservation with a sack in one hand over the shoulder and a gun in the other. In business practices, they make their own prices and handle their own money. A living historian could be walking a path one day for tours and bump into a crowd of people with their tour guide.

Usage of first or third person interpretation: An interpreter may elect to utilize portions of the first person if they like to practice at it. It can be more engaging to shift back and forth from narrating tours using the third person to mastering the shift to an immediate answer in the first person the way she would have said it. This takes time and practice. Not every museum allows the first person. Some museums require it. Not every museum allows third-person narration. Some museums need it. Respectful thought and kindness are offered for each region, board, and leader in their own guidelines as everyone is different.

Questions to pose to guests and students:

Did you know that the World’s Longest Native American Painting in Albuquerque, NM validates and recognizes a Catawba woman SHero™ in traditional dress? **Yes, it is at Studio 13 and can be found on the Circle of Nations Panel.**

How many Native American SHero™ women do you think are serving in the United States military today? **It is about 3,000 spread across the world and warzones.**

Additional interpretive museum extensions: “Catawbaness” (awesomeness) is often judged on dancing, basket weaving, pottery making, and story-telling abilities. These can all be hosted at museums with guest dancers and speakers, special foods, programs and unique ideas for new exhibitions.

Ms. Margaret Polk Alexander

First Lady of NC

“That massive copper bell is coming down the street.”

Goal: To share a link between the famed American Freedom Bell of Charlotte, NC, and the Liberty Bell of Philadelphia, PA with the support given by one of the most famous women of the region, First Lady of NC, Margaret Polk Alexander.

Snapshot: Ms. Margaret Polk Alexander supported her Irish-American family of the Charlotte region as her father and mother, Thomas Polk and Susanna Spratt Polk, were well known during the revolutionary war. Her dad, Thomas Polk was a Brigadier General and helped found the Queen City and area with his wife and family. He saved the Liberty Bell and his daughter often spoke of how proud her family was about it. They served as the official hosts of Charlotte to their friend, the President of the United States, George Washington, when he visited and dined in their home. Margaret was also the first lady of our state when husband, Nathaniel Alexander, served as the 13th Governor. She became the first Charlottean as First Lady of NC! In the beginning, their house was on the court square and the only one painted with white paint. You can easily find, and see it, today in the large diorama housed at the Charlotte Museum of History.

Creative fiction passage: The children assembled on the well-worn, dark wooden floor hoping to avoid a protruding nail as Ms. Alexander was expected at any minute. They always loved having guest speakers to the schoolhouse, and today she was coming to talk about cooking for President Washington (or so they hoped) as well as her poppa saving the liberty bell. In she came in her finery and dress and began with her Irish intonation, *“Now little ones, can ya just imagine that massive liberty bell comin a down the street, twas a sight ta see, and whoever saw such a thing on a wagon!”*

While the floorboards creaked as she paced back and forth, the occasional boy secretly played with a girl's red hair in front of him and wondered in his mind about the wooden wagon straining. Oh, she wouldn't even have time to bring up the menu today as she regaled them of her father at the famous Moore's Creek Bridge battle, of being at Brandywine and freezing at Valley Forge. *“Perhaps, children, someday we will have such a large bell here, perhaps, but at that time bells were precious and the British would melt them down for bullets, cannonball, to make bayonets or spurs. So up and away mee paw took the Liberty Bell to a safe place west of Philadelphia - drawn by horses to keep until the day she would hang again for all to hear and see.”* The First Lady of North Carolina was animated in full when talking about her revolutionary war experiences. *“When the redcoats came here to Charlotte and our countryside we saw to it that they suffered, and felt every sting of the hornet. Throwing an entire nest into their tent was a popular game. And starving them until they rowed home was our aim.”*

Tour passage: Was this one of the rooms that Margaret Polk Alexander sat in to visit with her hostess while sipping on herbal tea grown locally? Or would it be some of the imported Congo or Bohea tea as part of a special treat sweetened with a snip of the expensive sugar in the shape of a blue cone? Either way, today's economic planning session would center around the war waged by the women of the region, far and wide against the lobsterbacks. Or was this the room



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enjoyed when she came touring after the war, as the victorious First Lady of North Carolina? *“I can only stop for the night with the Governor, me own husband, but we are honored to speak and dine wit ya directly. Did ya know that me paw saved the famed Liberty Bell, why the Governor and I have just seen it again, recently up in Philadelphia.”*

Usage of first or third person interpretation: the interpreter may elect to utilize portions of the first person if they like to practice at it. It can be more engaging to shift back and forth from narrating tours using the third person to mastering the shift to an immediate answer in the first person the way she would have said it. This takes time and practice. Not every museum allows the first person. Some museums require it. Not every museum allows third-person narration. Some museums need it. Respectful thought and kindness are offered for each region, board, and leader in their own guidelines as everyone is different.

Questions to pose to guests and students: The following are thought-provoking questions to engage people with and stir their thoughts.

1. Did you know a Southern General, supported by his wife and family, once saved America’s prized historical Liberty Bell? **General Thomas Polk of Charlotte, NC.**
2. Did you know the first Charlottean to ever be the First Lady of North Carolina was the daughter of General Polk? **First Lady Margaret Polk Alexander.**
3. Did you know that First Lady of NC, Margaret Polk Alexander grew up in the famously painted White House in the center of Charlotte on Trade and Tryon Street? **Her Ma and Pa were Thomas Polk and Susanna Spratt Polk. It was the only house painted.**
4. Did you know that this is the same family that is proud of having the President of the United States and First Lady Sarah Childress Polk contribute to the success of the United Colonies? **James Knox Polk (and his wife Sarah Childress. You may mention Childress Winery and Childress Racing of NASCAR – prominent links for people to have a frame of reference to understand and recall).**

Additional interpretive museum extensions:

1. Small Liberty Bells for sale out of generally purchased stock. An inexpensive gift shop item to sell.
2. Commissioning of American Freedom Bells for sale on special commission and casting complete with minimum quantity order. An expensive solution for gift shop sales unless paid for by donation or museums banding cost together.
3. Stickers featuring the Liberty Bell, American Freedom Bell, First Lady of NC Margaret Polk Alexander, The Polk White House, a hornet’s nest, and “Colonial We Can Do It, Woman.”
4. Informational placards for regional exhibition depending on what is desired to be shown.
5. Trading cards similar to the sticker system.
6. Creation of Women in War trail system complete with markers.
7. Identification of women who would portray First Lady of NC, Ms. Polk Alexander.

The New Tour at The Charlotte Museum of History

Examination of this tour can assist other museums in sharing traffic amongst one another and attaining ideas to develop their own trip or exhibit. 8 ½ x 11 cards on foam core of colonial looking people similar to the characters will suffice until paintings can be finished of each woman into 2025. **This will be the Women in War tour.**

1. This tour begins in the diorama room of the Charlotte Museum of History (CmoH). By highlighting the Polk’s white house, a tour guide can use the suggested statements to showcase **Ms. Margaret Polk Alexander**. A hint about her father saving the liberty bell and seeing the American Freedom bell in a little bit can be made. Hand a card of a colonial woman in a dress for them to envision.
2. Moving to the table setting will allow an illustration of the clay jug and going into **Ms. Sally New River** since the Catawba are so famous for their pottery. You can then move to the Indian painting to further discuss what happened to her people. Hand a card of a female Catawba Indian lady to them to pass around and then get it back.
3. The painting featuring the black lady is a perfect opportunity to mention **Ms. Bet**, the Alexanders slave, and combat around the area. The guide may include info about later seeing Bet’s kitchen will be fun to do, but these ladies helped in more ways than they will ever be thanked.
4. A stop at the words on the wall before exiting the diorama room could focus on “*We do hereby declare ourselves a free and ...*” to say, “At this point we are encouraged to ask our tours if they really feel that people were set free when the Declaration did not include Indians, women, or blacks? The museum board feels that history on earth provides answers in the present day – so how do you feel?”
5. Inviting folks to then move down the hallway and go outside brings a quick stop at the American Freedom Bell to talk more about it, and **Ms. Margaret Polk Alexander**. Ring the bell before moving on and let your group know this may be for all of the women in the military of America, and society, this time - as they contribute more than ever to industry and war.
6. On the path to Alexander’s home (removing repeated statements typed of Hezekiah Alexander’s house and changing history across all mediums to the **Alexander home** – the author notes that regardless of how famous I am from journeying to the North Pole, being a White House Chef, etc. our home is called the Mongiello house – I would never insult my wife by calling it the Martin Mongiello home – additionally this gives pause to not capturing market, slowed attendance, smaller donor bases, how to promote, marketing, advertising, publicity, being out of touch with today's society, and reduced monies available to museums who refuse to change and have been closed) is an excellent time to slow the tour near the large farmhouse. Much like it, inside a fortified wooden home was Graham’s Fort, the guide can relate the story of



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Ms. Susanna Twitty. Hand them a card featuring a young 17-year oldish colonial lady to look at and pass around.

7. Coming around the corner ask them to look up at the window to see if **Ms. Mary Sample Alexander** has signaled with a handkerchief in the window and tell her story.
8. Inside the home, focus on a very shortened, brief *ladies items only* to continue the **Women in War** theme. When you get upstairs, retrieve the handkerchief and offer it according to the guidebook to a guest to place into the window pane to be seen by her sons or husband. Don't forget this is supposed to be the time you involve the group with handheld devices and social media posts. Take them to Ms. Bet's Kitchen and tell her stories and show off that kitchen! It has so many fun things to show.
9. Once outside continue on down to the Spring House like other tours and bring up **Ms. Cook and her Inn**. This is the perfect time to blend foodways, food items, cookery, keeping things fresh and more into the whole idea of women working for free and turning their wages over to their husbands by law as well as running an inn. A house the size of the Springhouse has been speculated that some may have slept upstairs. *For this tour, treat it as an inn, so they get that idea.*
10. Moving back down to the creek it is suggested to have some benches where people can sit down for a second and hear about **Ms. Sally New River** growing up right by the Sugar Creek. Tell her story by the guidebook herein and add in your spin on items. You may elect to hide a locked box of authentic replica items under some brush and involve the group in “discovering them.” People love the show and tell and to get things out and pass them around and then re-hide it and lock it. Pass to them a card featuring a Catawba Indian lady to hand around.
11. Upon heading home to the main museum, stop by the grinding wheels for gold as they are quite similar to some used to grind black powder and tell the final story of **Ms. Mary Patton** who comes to Charlotte all of the time – and knows everyone here. Tell her story while passing the full-color card of her to them (that is her on the front page from the painting I commissioned and paid for). Please see my 78-page book published just to accompany this project on Kindle or in print at Amazon, **Terrorist Psychotic: Mary Patton**. Please also scroll down on those pages to watch **the two films** about Mary Patton that I directed and to examine additional footnotes and references in APA 6 format in my book.

Head back to the museum and thank you for working at this so hard to do a great job!

Addendum

CHIMNEY & COOKING PROJECT OUTLINE AT THE CHARLOTTE MUSEUM OF HISTORY

Bless you, for your kindness. At present, I am not an advocate for a restoration process. Bear in mind that we all realize restoration and the essential operation of four to 17 months via the registry is a long and complicated process of authoritative control, tribunal meetings, board reviews, certifications, inspections, re-meeting by seated tribunal and boards, and allowances, of course. Pretty standard. I’m not sure you need restoration, just yet. However, all of our team has commented and believed that you had a birds nest started in there that ultimately led to packing with mud by more birds or squirrels. I feel regretful that all of that info is missing as I do not know how to bring Janet into this loop and only orally related that (during last week’s follow-up call) from our experts who recommend

1. Take a look up the chimney with a flashlight to verify clear and open sky/sun
2. Light fires pushed back towards the chimney wall (Janet and I laughed together over this one – we all realize it is pretty standard so no harm, no foul :)
3. A. Examine flu to ensure open or B. lever not broken (at times the flu is pulled hard and seems to work correctly, yet is snapped inside)
4. A chimney sweep come in for simple maintenance if a nest or flu is the problem
5. Discuss with Chimney Sweep to show options for a mesh CAP to prevent this from happening ever again
6. Begin cooking to our heart's content again 😊

Addendum to item five (5.): As costs relate to the SWEEP and the CAP our 8,000+ members are happy to contribute to pay for it. We can hire and pay for a sweep under your control. We can pay for the cap provided we know the price beforehand.

Summation: I don’t think your chimney needs restoration process until a licensed Chimney Sweep examines the flu, flu mechanism, and fireplace for cleaning complete with CAP recommendations, pictures, and pricing offers.

COOKING PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO ANY OF THE MUSEUMS:

WHITE HOUSE CHEF COOKS COLONIAL SCOTTISH
WHITE HOUSE CHEF COOKS COLONIAL IRISH
WHITE HOUSE CHEF COOKS COLONIAL PRUSSIAN
WHITE HOUSE CHEF COOKS COLONIAL ENGLISH
WHITE HOUSE CHEF COOKS COLONIAL ITALIAN
WHITE HOUSE CHEF COOKS COLONIAL WELSH
WHITE HOUSE CHEF COOKS COLONIAL FRENCH
WHITE HOUSE CHEF COOKS COLONIAL SWISS

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