

# WNY Stories in Stone

## From the Council's Own Patch Series

For Juniors, Cadettes, Seniors and  
Ambassadors (Grades 4-12)

**girlscouts**   
of western new york

gswny.org · 1-888-837-6410



### Patch Purchase:

Girl Scouts can purchase the patch from the Girl Scouts of WNY online or in-person shops after completing the required activities. Visit [gswny.org](http://gswny.org) for more info about shop locations or to view the online store.

### Tours for Groups/Troops:

Tours of Mount Hope Cemetery leave from the Gatehouse at the North Entrance, 791 Mount Hope Avenue, Rochester, NY 14620. To book a tour or a community service project, please go to [FOMH.org](http://FOMH.org) and use the Contact Us button at the top of the homepage. You will be connected to our special tour coordinator. For further information about this patch program, call 585-704-4675.

### Special Needs:

Mount Hope Cemetery is not handicapped accessible. The terrain is physically challenging.

### Admission is free.

### Hours:

The cemetery is open daily from 7 a.m. - 8 p.m. **See page 2 for additional notes about visiting.**

### **All ages:**

- Complete Parts 1 and 3 first.
- See below for Part 2 requirements.
- Complete Part 4 throughout this project.
- Finish with Part 5 to celebrate!

### **You may need a journal, a camera, and art supplies depending on activities selected.**

- **Juniors (grades 4-5):** Complete 1 activity each from Parts 2A and 2B.
- **Cadettes (grades 6-8):** Complete 2 activities each from Parts 2A and 2B.
- **Seniors and Ambassadors (grades 9-12):** Complete 3 activities each from Parts 2A and 2B.

### Program Goals:

1. Celebrate the contributions of local women buried in Mount Hope Cemetery
2. Study in depth at least one woman buried in Mount Hope Cemetery
3. Develop an appreciation of women as effective leaders and role models for social change
4. Appreciate Mount Hope Cemetery as a local landmark and national historical treasure
5. Discover other community cemeteries and appreciate their history
6. Research and learn about careers
7. Value the importance of community service

### Program Resources:

- "Pocket Guide of Mount Hope Cemetery" -Available for free at Mount Hope Cemetery
- Book: *Buried Treasures in Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, New York A Pictorial Field Guide*; Text: Richard O. Reisem
- Book: *Mount Hope, Rochester, New York, America's First Municipal Victorian Cemetery*; Text: Richard O. Reisem
- Video: [Mount Hope Cemetery 1838 Rochester NY](#)

### Preparing for Your Tour & Exploring the Cemetery

1. Remember that Mount Hope is a working cemetery. There are funerals every week and many people come to visit their loved ones interred at Mount Hope. It is important that visitors behave respectfully and peacefully. Discuss this before you visit.
2. Because the cemetery is large, it is advisable to bring a map with you. The free “Pocket Guide to Mount Hope Cemetery” includes a map. It is a good idea to carry a cell phone as well.
3. Some older monuments are fragile and can easily tip over. Do not lean or climb on monuments.
4. Visitors must be dressed for the rugged terrain. Sneakers, socks, and jeans are appropriate. (No shorts or sandals please.) Anyone with a particular sensitivity to poison ivy must be especially careful. The cemetery is not handicapped accessible.
5. Monument rubbings are not allowed under any circumstances.
6. There needs to be an adult with each group of girls. Use the appropriate adult to girl ratio.
7. Make sure you have gone to the bathroom before visiting. There are no public restrooms.
8. Bring water bottles if the weather is warm.

### What Makes Mount Hope Cemetery an Educational Classroom?

Cemeteries record the lives of those who have gone before us. A cemetery tells us about the lives of people and the community in which they lived. Mount Hope Cemetery is a very special place. It is the first municipal Victorian cemetery in America, opening in 1838. It is still a working cemetery today. Therefore it reflects our history as a community.

Because it is open to all people, Mount Hope reflects the diversity of our area from the early 1800's until today. People have always moved to Rochester from other parts of the United States as well as countries around the world. People buried there came from a variety of cultural, ethnic, and religious backgrounds.

Mount Hope was created as a “rural” cemetery, a new idea in the 1800's. Its founders wanted to provide a place of beauty away from the city. It was to be a place where people could come to enjoy nature, take walks, bicycle, and picnic. There are 14.5 miles of roads winding through this picturesque park. While today Mount Hope is in the heart of Rochester, it remains a 196-acre island of peace, beauty and serenity in the midst of a lively city.

With 375,000 full time residents, Mount Hope is the burial place of many outstanding women leaders. Some are household names; others are ordinary women known only to their families and neighbors. All, however, helped build our community and have affected our way of life today.

Mount Hope is dependent on volunteer help to help beautify the cemetery. Community groups are needed to plant flowers, rake leaves, and adopt plots.

As a national historical treasure, people come from all over the world to visit the graves of famous Rochesterians such as Susan B. Anthony, Frederick Douglass, Margaret Woodbury Strong, Lillian Wald, Seth Green, Col. Nathaniel Rochester and other great leaders. We all need to be invested in the present and future of this exciting cemetery. It is truly a place where people can celebrate life as well as remember the dead.

# Part 1: Activities *(Complete all.)*

Complete activities 1, 2, and 3 at the beginning of the program, complete activity 4 throughout the program, and activity 5 at the end of the program.

## Activity 1 - Getting Started

### **Select Your Famous Woman:**

- Read the Mini Bios in Appendix A “Which Woman Shall I Choose?”
- Select a historic woman that you would like to learn about.

### **Do the Research:**

- Using the “Famous Woman Questions” in Appendix B, begin to think what made this woman memorable.
- Find additional information about the woman you selected using the internet and/or the local history section of the library.
- Complete the Cemetery Survey Worksheet in Appendix C.

### **Complete the Activity:**

- As you learn about this woman, think about her leadership skills, role model qualities, and how she impacted social change. In journal form, write her story. Think about her struggles and successes.
- Highlight at least one page in your journal and read it to your troop.

## Activity 2 - What’s Your Mount Hope IQ?

### **Learn about the history of the Mount Hope Cemetery.**

- Write five (5) questions that you would like to have answered on your tour.
- Arrange to take a tour of the cemetery and bring your questions with you.

## Activity 3 - Our Own Amazing Aunt Susan

Susan B. Anthony is world famous for her devotion to social and political causes that have impacted women for generations. People come to Mount Hope Cemetery from all over the world to pay tribute to her. We are proud that Susan B. Anthony lived in our community and was one of us. We try to live up to her legacy of social action, courage and concern for others.

Let’s commemorate Aunt Susan by completing a project. Remember the hats that Aunt Susan wore: Abolitionist, Educational Reformer, Labor Activist, Temperance Worker, Suffragist, and Woman’s Rights Campaigner.

Choose one of the projects below and research Susan B. Anthony online or at the Library.

Create a coloring book about Susan B. Anthony with your group. Design a book that will let people know what an amazing person Susan was. Make sure that each person in your group has the opportunity to make at least one page.

OR

Create an illustrated timeline celebrating Susan B. Anthony’s life. Decorate your timeline with a mosaic of pictures, graphs, maps, documents, quotes, symbols, etc.

# Part 2A: Celebrating Your Mount Hope Woman

(See page 1 for grade level requirements.)

## Write down the woman you are researching.

### Activity 1 - Create a commemorative stamp or coin.

Design a stamp or coin on an 8.5" x 11" (letter-sized) paper for the woman that you researched. How will you portray this woman?

- Download a photograph or make a drawing of the woman.
- What meaningful words, phrases, or symbols will you include?
- What is the monetary value of this stamp or coin?
- Why did you choose this value?
- Compare your stamp or coin with others currently in use.
- Present the stamp or coin that you created to your troop.
- Explain your reasons for selecting this woman and tell how your design reflects her importance.

### Activity 2 - Remembering

Write a eulogy or an obituary for your historical woman.

#### **Eulogy**

Assume that you are a family member, and you have been invited to speak at the funeral service of your historical woman. What will you say?

- Prepare a eulogy. Explain your relationship, and why this woman was important to you, her family, and the community.
- What were the woman's accomplishments? What made her special?
- Read the eulogy to the group. Find the gravesite and read the eulogy there.
- Have each person in your group sign a memorial page, sharing feelings about your person.

OR

#### **Obituary**

Assume that you have been asked to write an obituary for the local newspaper celebrating the life of your famous woman. What will you write? (*Hint: Check your local newspaper for the "Deaths" section to get an idea of how an obituary is written.*)

- Prepare an obituary. What were the woman's accomplishments? What made her special?
- Read the obituary to your troop.

### Activity 3 - Create a Rap or Song

Write a rap or song to celebrate the life of the woman that you researched. In the rap or song, consider her childhood, family, personal challenges and accomplishments. Think about what was going on in the world when she was alive. Perform the rap or song for your troop.

### Activity 4 - Create a Board Game

Make a board game about the woman you researched. Feel free to use your artistic or computer skills! Consider her entire life—her childhood, family, challenges, and accomplishments. Play the game with your troop.

### Activity 5 - Create a Crossword Puzzle

Make a crossword puzzle about the woman you researched or about the Mount Hope Cemetery. Go to [www.puzzlemaker.com](http://www.puzzlemaker.com) or another website to create your puzzle. Have the friends in your group try to solve the puzzle. Provide an answer key so that they can check their work.

# Part 2B: Celebrating Mount Hope Cemetery

(See page 1 for grade level requirements.)

## Activity 1 - Symbols, Symbols, Symbols!

Learn about memorial symbols common in Victorian cemeteries. You will find a list of symbols in the “Pocket Guide to Mount Hope Cemetery.” You may also want to explore the web for memorial symbols with the Google search engine.

Study the Victorian symbols listed in the “Pocket Guide to Mount Hope Cemetery” brochure. Some of the symbols are in the book, *Buried Treasures in Mount Hope* on pages 163-167.

Make a hanging art mobile, drawing each symbol on one side of the card and its meaning on the other.

OR

Create a concentration card game with a drawing of the symbol on one card and the meaning of the symbol on another card. Play the game with your group.

Try to find all of the symbols on your mobile or cards on gravestones in the cemetery. (Hint—Most can be found in Section D of *Mount Hope Cemetery*.)

OR

Photograph 10 gravestones with symbols that you find especially interesting.

Make a symbol album. Present your album to your group.

## Activity 2 - Get Involved—Do a Service Project!

Design and implement a four-hour service project to help beautify Mount Hope Cemetery. Some projects may include raking leaves, planting flowers, clearing overgrown areas, or adopting a plot. Get your troop involved.

Contact Patricia Corcoran at (585) 442-8461 or PCorc@aol.com and ask for guidance. When you are finished, write a one-page report on your project and e-mail it to e-mail Patricia.

## Activity 3 - Hike to History

Plan a hike either by foot or by bicycle through the cemetery. Using the map in the “Pocket Guide to Mount Hope Cemetery,” make a route and visit the graves of women leaders that your group has researched. At each gravesite, you or a small team of girls will conduct a five-minute presentation of your research.

Silas Cornell laid out the roads in the fifty-one acres of Mount Hope Cemetery. His goal was to design a place where beauty could be observed from every spot in the cemetery. As you walk or bike through the cemetery, stop for five minutes at five different places. Quietly look around you, listen to the sounds, and use your senses. Do you think that Silas Cornell achieved his goal? Write or draw your conclusion.

## Activity 4 - Careers at a Cemetery

Many professional people use the resources of the cemetery as tools for their careers. Some are historians, landscape preservationists, architects, researchers, environmentalists, storytellers, sociologists, teachers, anthropologists, writers, photographers, cemeterians, engineers, preservationists, archivists, genealogists, and museum directors.

Choose a career that interests you and brainstorm with your group how that career might be utilized at Mount Hope Cemetery.

- What career did you choose and why did you choose that career?
- What skills would you need? What type of education would you need?
- What part of your job might bring you to Mount Hope?
- Write a job description for your job.

## Activity 5 - My Hometown Cemetery

Celebrate your local cemetery! Learn about your hometown cemetery by completing the “Hometown Cemetery Profile” in Appendix G.

Write a newspaper article on your findings. Share your research with your local newspaper, your school newspaper, your family, or in a presentation to your troop.

## Part 4: Documenting your Experience

*(Complete throughout the project.)*

Create a photo album or journal or scrapbook or power point presentation about your experiences with this patch program. Select a theme that interests you. *For example: a famous woman; gravestones; family plots; architecture; landscaping, etc.*

- Take photos, describe in writing, or make drawings of your travels throughout Mount Hope Cemetery.
- Use art techniques or computer software programs to assist you in organizing your project.
- Share your creation with your troop.

## Part 5: Plan a Victorian Picnic or Organize a Victorian Tea Party and Celebrate!

*(Complete at the end of the project.)*

Plan a Victorian picnic at Sylvan Waters or around the fountain located at Mount Hope Cemetery. Years ago, it was common for people in Rochester to spend their Sundays in the cemetery having picnics and enjoying the beauty of Mount Hope.

OR

Organize a Victorian Tea Party such as the Anthony sisters would have hosted. Women often gathered together for tea parties to discuss what was going on in their lives and in their world.

Reflect on your cemetery experiences earning this patch. Remember to include in your conversation the beauty of Mount Hope Cemetery and the friendships you made while completing this patch.

# Appendix A: Famous Women in Mount Hope Cemetery

**Troop Leaders**, we encourage you to keep track of what women your Girl Scouts select and have each girl choose a different woman.

	Name
1	<a href="#">Lucy Read Anthony</a>
2	<a href="#">Mary Stafford Anthony</a>
3	<a href="#">Harriet Bentley</a>
4	<a href="#">Helen Warren Brown</a>
5	<a href="#">Adelaide Crapsey</a>
6	<a href="#">Rhoda DeGarmo</a>
7	<a href="#">Sarah Dolley</a>
8	<a href="#">Anna Murray Douglass</a> and <a href="#">Annie Douglass</a>
9	<a href="#">Helen Pitts Douglass</a>
10	<a href="#">Emelene Abbey Dunn</a>
11	<a href="#">Helen Ellwanger</a>
12	<a href="#">Brenda Fraser</a>
13	<a href="#">Jean Brooks Greenleaf</a>
14	<a href="#">Mary Post Hallowell</a>
15	<a href="#">Sallie Holley</a>
16	<a href="#">Daisy Marquis Jones</a>
17	<a href="#">Lucretia Miller Lee</a>
18	<a href="#">Guelma Anthony McLean</a>
19	<a href="#">Gertrude Herdle Moore</a>
20	<a href="#">Jane Marsh Parker</a>
21	<a href="#">Margaret Augusta Peterson</a>
22	<a href="#">Maria Porter</a>
23	<a href="#">Amy &amp; Isaac Post</a>
24	<a href="#">Nancy Quackenbush</a>
25	<a href="#">Marcena Ricker</a>
26	<a href="#">Georgiana Farr Sibley</a>
27	<a href="#">Catherine Fish Stebbins</a>
28	<a href="#">Margaret Woodbury Strong</a>
29	<a href="#">Katharine Evan von Klenner</a>
30	<a href="#">Lillian Wald</a>
31	<a href="#">Clayla Ward</a>
32	<a href="#">Emily Sibley Watson</a>
33	<a href="#">Jessica Weiss</a>
34	<a href="#">Sarah Kirby Hallowell Willis</a>

**Lucy Read Anthony:** Lucy Read Anthony was the mother of Susan B. Anthony. If you enjoy interesting love stories, read how she married Daniel Anthony, a Quaker, even though it meant giving up the singing and dancing that she loved so much. Mrs. Anthony always supported Susan and the rest of the family as they worked to make our country a better place.

**Mary Stafford Anthony:** If you would like to celebrate a brave unsung hero, read about Mary Anthony, the youngest sister of Susan B. Anthony. Susan said, “Without Mary, my work would have been impossible.” Mary was a teacher and later a principal in Rochester.

**Harriet Bentley:** Harriet died in the terrible Spanish Flu Epidemic in 1918 when she was only 32 years old. She had come to Rochester to marry her lawyer fiancé, and they had 4 daughters. Harriet started a preschool in Rochester which eventually became today’s Harley School. If you want to choose a woman who loves children, who is a great athlete and outdoors person, you will be fascinated by the life of Harriet Bentley.

**Helen Warren Brown:** Helen Warren Brown died at age 29 in Paris, France. You may choose to read about her monument which is filled with symbols of affection and grief, such as a rose for eternal love and a cutoff tree trunk for a life too short. If you are especially interested in memorial symbols, this monument to a lost wife is an excellent choice.

**Adelaide Crapsey:** Do you enjoy reading and writing poetry? If so, you might choose to learn about Adelaide Crapsey who grew up in Rochester. She was a tragic young poet who dressed all in gray when she taught at Smith College. After a short time there, she became ill. She died in her mid-thirties, a life sadly cut short.

**Rhoda DeGarmo:** Rhoda DeGarmo and her husband were friends and neighbors of the Anthony family. The DeGarmos were brave, freethinking members of the Underground Railroad which helped runaway slaves escape to Canada. If you choose DeGarmo, you will also learn about a woman who voted in the 1872 election with Susan B. Anthony. Mrs. DeGarmo’s portrait can be seen on the third floor of the Susan B. Anthony House.

**Sarah R. Adamson Dolley:** If you choose Sarah, you will be learning about an incredible woman! She was the second woman in the United States to receive a medical degree. That was an awesome achievement for a woman in 1851. Dr. Dolley worked as a physician to improve the life of women. She was a leader in local women’s organizations, and was an avid supporter of women’s rights.

**Anna Murray Douglass:** Frederick Douglass’ first wife, Anna Murray Douglass, was a hard-working woman devoted to her husband and her five children. Born to enslaved parents, she helped Frederick escape to freedom in New York City. Because her husband’s work took him far from home for long periods of time, Anna was faced with raising and supporting their five children as well as managing a household. She was an agent on the Underground Railroad, welcoming freedom seekers into her own home.

**Helen Pitts Douglass:** Helen Pitts Douglass was born in Honeoye and was a teacher, writer, and activist. She also became Frederick Douglass’ second wife. Mrs. Douglass was devoted to her husband and traveled extensively with him throughout Europe and accompanied Douglass to Haiti when he was appointed Minister to Haiti. She dedicated her life to preserving his memory. If you would like to learn more about this interesting woman, choose Helen Pitts Douglass.

**Emelene Abbey Dunn:** Are you an artist or a person who enjoys looking at art? If so, you will find a soul sister in Emelene Abbey Dunn. Miss Dunn used oils, watercolors and pastels in her paintings which were exhibited in many places including the Memorial Art Gallery. She shared her talent with students and teachers of art. During World War I, Miss Dunn worked hard to support the American soldiers.

[Helen Ellwanger](#): A little family history! George Ellwanger and Patrick Barry founded the world's largest tree and plant nursery which led to Rochester's fame as "The Flower City." Helen Ellwanger was the granddaughter of George Ellwanger. If you have an interest in saving and restoring old Rochester buildings, you might want to learn more about Miss Ellwanger who founded the Landmark Society of Western New York. She was also an excellent gardener (You can still visit her gardens!) and was involved in many activities in the Rochester community.

[Brenda Fraser](#): If you love theater, you will admire the pioneer spirit of Brenda Fraser, who was very active in the Rochester Community Players and the Rochester Shakespeare Theater. Brenda was an articulate politician, elected to the Rochester School Board many times. She served as President of the Rochester School Board, and was widely admired for her dedication, good sense, and superb leadership skills. In 1980 at the young age of 40, she died of a brain tumor. Her dying request was to be buried in her beloved Mount Hope Cemetery.

[Jean Brooks Greenleaf](#): Mrs. Greenleaf was an active suffragist leader in New York State. She was a close friend of Susan B. Anthony and Mary Anthony. Select Mrs. Greenleaf, the president of a political equality club, and see how she helped raise \$250 to refurbish the Anthony home in 1891. Mrs. Greenleaf also was a special speaker at important birthday celebrations of Susan B. Anthony.

[Mary Post Hallowell](#): Some family history! Isaac Post, a Quaker, married Hannah Kirby, and they had a daughter, Mary. Sadly Hannah died when Mary was a small child. The following year, however, her father Isaac married Amy Kirby, Hannah's sister. So Mary's aunt became her new mother. Like many of the other women at Mount Hope, Mary worked hard to abolish slavery and to improve women's rights. If you choose Mary Hallowell, a close friend of Susan B. Anthony, you will read about her home where Miss Anthony always felt welcome and where she always could go for advice and support.

[Sallie Holley](#): If you would like to learn about a woman who was nervous speaking in front of crowds at a time when women were "seen but not heard," select Sallie Holley. She lectured to large audiences about the evils of slavery. Years later, Miss Holley helped to establish and run a school for former slaves in Virginia, providing them with instruction in reading, writing, and vocational skills.

[Daisy Marquis Jones](#): Are you interested in making money grow? Then you might choose Daisy Marquis Jones, a private person, who lived modestly, saved her money and invested it wisely to accumulate a large fortune. If you were very wealthy like Mrs. Jones, would you spend the money on yourself, or would you do what Mrs. Jones did? She started the Daisy Marquis Jones Foundation to give back to the community with programs that help poor children and their families.

[Lucretia Miller Lee](#): Mrs. Lee is the woman to read about if you are interested in the life of an early pioneer woman whose family farm later became part of Mt. Hope Cemetery. Letters of the period describe the area's wooded forest, swamps, wildcats, wolves, bears, and gigantic mosquitoes who some compared to the size of grasshoppers. Mrs. Lee lived long enough to see trees cut, swamps drained and the loss of wildlife as more people settled there.

[Guelma Penn Anthony McLean](#): Guelma Penn Anthony McLean was the older sister of Susan B. Anthony. Most of Guelma's life was dedicated to her family, and she was very close to her famous sister. Even though Guelma was ill with tuberculosis, she left her sickbed in 1872 to register and to vote with Susan, an act of civil disobedience.

[Gertrude Herdle Moore](#): Gertrude Herdle Moore's father was the first director of the Memorial Art Gallery. When Gertrude graduated from the University of Rochester, she worked as her father's secretary. When he died in 1922, she became director. She served in that position for 40 years. During this time the Memorial Art Gallery received a worldwide reputation. She was very interested in education, and started the Creative Workshop where both children and adults could study art. What an incredible contribution she made to art in Rochester!

[Jane Marsh Parker](#): Jane Marsh Parker, a founder of the Rochester Historical Society, was a writer of poetry, articles, and books. Her writing was often influenced by her religious experiences. As a child, she lived next door to Frederick Douglass who was a lifelong friend. In the 1890's, Mrs. Parker wrote of her respect for Susan B. Anthony and the other leaders of the woman's movement, but Mrs. Parker did NOT support the suffragists' campaign and their methods to win the right to vote. Choose Jane Marsh Parker if you would like to study the life of a complex intellectual woman who was very involved in Rochester life.

[Margaret Augusta Peterson](#): Imagine you were a 23 year old nurse helping soldiers in a Rochester hospital during the Civil War. You were engaged to a young doctor, Harvey Foote, who was also working with wounded soldiers. Widespread diseases, such as smallpox, were common during this time. You may choose to read the sad love story of this young couple during these tragic years.

[Maria Porter](#): Maria (pronounced Mariah) Porter's residence was an important stop on the Underground Railroad. At times, she might have ten to twelve runaway slaves hidden in her home. Harriet Tubman was one of the conductors who led slaves to Miss Porter's home for protection before they escaped to Canada and freedom. Meet a brave Rochester hero by choosing Maria Porter for your research.

[Amy & Isaac Post](#): Amy Post and her husband Isaac were Quakers. They welcomed everyone at their door, saying, "Won't thee come in?" In addition to their five children, one might see free blacks, runaway slaves, boarders and lecturers in their home. Amy Post once said, "Many a time I have crept out to the barn after dark with a basket of food and seen a black man or woman creep out from the hay, so frightened to take it." Select Mrs. Post to learn about an important friend of Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass and a courageous abolitionist.



[Nancy Harris Quackenbush](#): In 1818 Nancy Harris was born in a log cabin in the wilderness where Mt. Hope Cemetery would be opened 20 years later. When she was growing up, there were bears and wolves and rattlesnakes there. Nancy Harris Quackenbush lived long enough to see many trees cut down and roads built as the cemetery was established and continued to grow. If you would like to learn more about this pioneer woman who was buried on the site where she was born, choose Mrs. Quackenbush.

[Dr. Marcena Ricker](#): Dr. Ricker was Susan B. Anthony's friend and physician, taking care of the famous woman during the final days of her life and sending notices to the newspapers about Miss Anthony's condition. If you would like to learn about this dedicated doctor who cared for Miss Anthony's during her last illness, choose Marcena Ricker. After Miss Anthony died, Dr. Ricker continued her work with poor women in the Door of Hope institution which evolved into today's Hillside Children's Center.

[Georgiana Farr Sibley](#): Family background! Georgiana Farr married F. Harper Sibley who was the grandson of Hiram Sibley, a founder of the great telegraph company, Western Union. (These Sibleys were not the family who established Sibley's department store.) Mrs. Sibley, a very religious woman, worked to improve the lives of people in Rochester and around the world. One example of her involvement occurred in 1964 during the race riots in Rochester. Mrs. Sibley had the skills to bring people together to try to solve their problems without violence. Choose Mrs. Sibley and you will learn about a courageous woman who said, "Always take a stand, the victory of evil is because people don't speak out against it."

[Catharine A. Fish Stebbins](#): As a young girl, Catharine Fish participated in antislavery activities. At age 23, she married Giles Stebbins, an antislavery lecturer. Mrs. Stebbins attended the first Woman's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls in 1848 and signed the Declaration of Sentiments. In 1872 she tried to register to vote in Michigan and was turned away. (This was a year before Susan B. Anthony's arrest for voting in Rochester.) Select Mrs. Stebbins and learn about a woman of strong beliefs, a true activist.

[Margaret Woodbury Strong](#): Imagine traveling with your wealthy parents all over the world. Your parents give you an empty bag and tell you that you can buy anything and everything that will fit into the bag. Thus, Mrs. Strong, then Margaret Woodbury, became a grand collector of small things. If you would like to learn more about this woman who left her fortune and her collections for the formation of the Strong Museum, choose Margaret Woodbury Strong.

[Katharine Evans von Klenner](#): If you are interested in music and like to read unusual life stories, choose the Baroness von Klenner. A native Rochesterian, she met her husband, Baron Rudolph Ferdinand Auguste Mariavon Klenner, in Europe. He gave up his noble title of baron when he came to the United States to live with his wife where they were called Mr. and Mrs. von Klenner. Interestingly enough, Katharine decided to call herself a baroness after the death of her husband. Baroness Katharine Evans von Klenner spent most of her life as a teacher of voice and music.

[Lillian Wald](#): "Nursing is love in action, and there is no finer manifestation of it than the care of the poor and disabled in their own homes." So wrote Lillian Wald, a brave and free-spirited nurse, who dedicated her life to assisting the needy. You may be interested in a helping career such as nursing or a related field of medicine. If so, select Lillian Wald, a true hero who founded the Visiting Nurse Service.

[Clayla Ward](#): Clara Louise Werner Ward, whose nickname was "Clayla," enjoyed life and even more importantly, was involved in numerous political, civic and charitable organizations with the goal of improving the lives of Rochesterians. Mrs. Ward once said, "It doesn't take a lot of time and patience to help people. It just needs thought. Lots of times I can't sleep for thinking of ways to do what I think is important. And that is to dignify human beings."

[Emily Sibley Watson](#): As the daughter of Hiram Sibley, father of the Western Union company, Emily Sibley grew up in a wealthy family. Her life was spent helping others. She was a philanthropist. She built the Memorial Art Gallery in memory of her son, architect James Averill. Many of the most precious pieces in our art gallery were contributed by Emily. She was the benefactor of many young artists, the most famous being violinist David Hochstein. When this young prodigy was killed in World War I, Emily started the Hochstein School in his memory.

[Jessica \(Judy\) Weis](#): Is politics calling you? If so, choose Judy Weis, who was Rochester's first Congresswoman (1959-1963) at a time when there were only 14 women in the House of Representatives. Judy felt that women in politics "must work twice as hard, be twice as smart and twice as effective as a man before he will admit she works half as hard, is half as smart or is half as effective."

[Sarah Kirby Hallowell Willis](#): Sarah Kirby was the sister of Amy Kirby Post. Her first husband, Jeffries Hallowell, died after a six-year marriage. Later, she married Edmund Willis. If you would like to find out more about a woman who attended the first Women's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, select Mrs. Willis. Throughout her life, she gave generous amounts of money to help women fight for equality.

# Appendix B: Famous Woman Questions

These questions may help you get started on your Mount Hope Woman research.

- How did this person contribute to society? What was unique about this person's contributions?
- How would you describe the personal qualities of this person?
- Did this person have role models who influenced her actions?
- How would you describe the time period during which this person made her contributions?
- How did this person's upbringing influence her contribution?
- Where did this person work and live? Did place have any influence on the contribution she made?
- What institutions and groups had a major impact on this person's life?
- What individual had the greatest impact on this person's life?
- Was this person involved in creating changes in government, attitudes, authority, or social institutions? If so, how?
- In what way did technology have an impact on this person's life or contributions?
- What impact has this person had on people today?
- Has this person's reputation changed over time?
- What would the person think of our world if she were alive today?

# Appendix C: Cemetery Survey Worksheet

Complete the following information.

- The woman that I am studying is:
- Name on tombstone:
- Date of birth:
- Date of death:
- Age at death:
- Location within the cemetery:
- Wife of:
- Daughter of:
- Is this woman related to others buried nearby? If yes, who are they and what is their relationship?
- If your person were alive today, how old would she be?
- What is the condition of the gravestone?
- Type of stone material: Marble, Granite, Sandstone, Metal:
- Draw the shape of the stone and include any symbols or other interesting or unusual features.
- Also include the words as they appear on the gravestone.

# Appendix D: Hometown Cemetery Profile

Visit your local cemetery. Talk to the person in charge. Collect any written material. Research your hometown cemetery, using the following as a guide.

1. When was this cemetery established?
2. Who established it?
3. Who owns the cemetery today?
4. Who cares for the cemetery today?
5. Is the cemetery fenced in? If so, sketch or take a photo of the fence.
6. Are rules posted? If so, what are they?
7. What are the hours that the cemetery is open?
8. How big is the cemetery?
9. How would you describe the terrain?
10. How many people are buried there?
11. What is the date of the earliest burial?
12. What is the date of the most recent burial?
13. Are people still being buried in this cemetery?
14. What types of stones are in your cemetery? (marble, granite, metal?)
15. Sketch or photograph at least one statue.
16. Sketch or photograph a mausoleum.
17. Are any of the plots fenced in? If so, sketch or photograph the fence?
18. Draw or photograph at least five symbols.
19. List 5 female first names that are not common today.
20. List 5 male first names that are not common today.
21. If possible, list 3 causes of death found.
22. Find three veteran's graves. List the wars that veterans fought in.
23. Copy your favorite epitaphs.
24. Draw three different gravestone shapes.
25. Find a family plot that interests you.
26. Write the names and burial dates of the family members buried there.