The Lantern Winter 2023 Vol VI # 1

Good News for KURC--and from Us! (see p. 2 &5)

Pennsylvania Approves Plan for Harriet Tubman UGRR Byway

In December, we at KURC received this long-awaited statement:

The Wolf Administration, along with the Brandywine Valley Scenic Byway Commission and members of the Pennsylvania Legislative Black Caucus, today announced the creation of the Pennsylvania Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Byway, today announced the creation of the Pennsylvania Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Byway.

A key goal of the Pennsylvania Tourism office is ensuring we have cultural activities that represent the history of people of all backgrounds in our commonwealth. This new byway helps tell the courageous story of the journey of Black Americans from slavery to freedom, as well as the story of those who fought for all people in America to be free," said Carrie Fischer Lepore, Deputy Secretary for Marketing, Tourism and Film at the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development. "We are thrilled to establish this important byway and unveil it during the 200th year since Harriet Tubman's birth."

Building off the more than 200 miles of byways honoring Harriet Tubman's legacy in Maryland and Delaware, Pennsylvania's segment along State Route 52 follows routes used by Harriet Tubman and other leaders of the Underground Railroad as they courageously led Americans from enslavement to freedom. In addition to marking the route, the byway traverses ...more than 19 stops from the Delaware State Line north through Pennsbury, Kennett and Pocopson Townships that concern the Underground Railroad, helping to raise the profile of this important piece of American history. A long-term goal for the Byway is to continue extending it further north, following the route of the Underground Railroad into New York and Canada.

Linking this new byway to the Delaware and Maryland Underground Railroad byways illustrates the uniqueness of 'Just Over the Line' as the Pennsylvania Act for the Gradual Abolition of Slavery (1780) creat-

Congress Passes African American Burial Grounds Preservation Act

The following announcement was received from the Pennsylvania Hallowed Grounds Project last month, through the efforts of our Board member Crystal Crampton (below), who is Vice-Chair of the Board of Directors of PHGP.

This act, originally HR 1170, was proposed some

years ago, and in the *Lantern* of Spring 2022, the KURC Board of Directors wrote an editorial of support and urged our readers to contact their representatives in Congress on behalf of this



proposal We are delighted and proud that this momentous step has been taken. *Friends*,

We take great joy in announcing the success of our shared efforts to secure passage of the African American Burial Grounds Preservation Act! We lobbied Congress together through meetings, emails, phone calls, and site visits that highlighted the need for federal action to safeguard historic African American cemeteries. Today, we celebrate all that we accomplished.

[This bill was included] in the omnibus appropriations package. Five years in the making, the effort in Congress was led by Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-OH), Sen. Mitt Romney (R-UT), Rep. Alma Adams (D-NC), Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), and the late Rep. Donald McEachin (D-VA).

The African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program will help identify burial grounds ahead of infrastructure projects and commercial development, thereby minimizing construction delays and avoiding

See "Harriet Tubman Byway," p. 4

See "African American Burial Grounds," p. 4

KURC to Celebrate 25th Anniversary in 2023

KURC Begins...

In late March of 1998, a small group of Kennett-area history buffs and civic-minded people, under the leadership of Francis Cloud Taylor met to hash out the challenges on creating a new organization. We recently discovered those earliest minutes. There is no indication where they were meeting, but the topics of conversation were very familiar: getting 501c3 status as a non-profit, soliciting donations from organizations (Kennett Friends Meeting's \$1500 may have been the first), debating the organization's goals, finding a home base, connecting to local universities, searching for volunteers.

The minutes from late 2022 show that our activities today are not much different. The names have changed; the struggles are largely the same.

Sometime this spring or early summer, the Kennett Underground Railroad Center will throw a party.

We will invite original members and those who have helped keep our vision and our activities alive along the way, and our neighbors--from Union Street, State Street, East Linden, and the rest of Kennett Square and the surrounding areas. We will reach out to a great many people to celebrate with us; to listen to some music; to hear some reminiscences, read about the history of KURC, and perhaps attend talks by some visiting scholars and/or writers.

Details to follow in the Spring Lantern! Below are some glimpses of activitiess at the History Station, KURC's first home and education center, from over 20 years ago: KURC founder Mary Dugan addressing a class of visiting student; another student emerging from a trap door hiding place in the Station; and visitors leaving the Station to board the "History Trolley" that ran to the location at 505 Broad Street.









'The Incredible Quilt of Her Life': the Passing of Nancy Webster

As we look forward to celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Kennett Underground Railroad Center, we must pause to share with our readers the passing of one of our earliest Board members, Nancy Webster. Much of the following information comes from her obituary and the thoughts shared at her memorial service at Swarthmore Friends Meeting on Saturday, Jan. 14, attended by about 70 at the meeting house and a few dozen others by zoom.

Nancy Webster grew up a member of the Swarthmore Friends Meeting. She graduated *summa cum laud* from Harvard in 1968. "She became a certified fellow of the American Institute of Certified Planners and had a full and rewarding career in the Delaware County Planning Department, seeking to preserve historic sites." She utilized those skills for KURC, seeking --and attaining--National Registry of Historic Places recognition for a number of Chester County homes as stations on our local underground railroad.

She also served on the Delaware County Bicentennial Commission, and co-authored a book on the Brandywine Battlefield in 1992.

Webster was a woman of varied and unusual interests, perhaps even contradictions. Her focus on the Brandywine Battlefield might seems odd for a devotedly Quaker person, and she was also a proud member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Yet she also shared a deep concern and compassion for those who suffered from the expansion of the American imperial ambitions, African Americans and American Indians. She served for over a decade on the Committee on the Quaker Fund for Indigenous People, often acting as a courier from museums, returning artifacts and objects to those to whom they more properly belonged. She could not have better embodied Quaker attitudes and beliefs.

She spent decades as a member of the Friends Historical Association, a venerable, 150-year-old academic institution, yet she was also an expert on folk arts--midwifery, open-hearth cooking, folk medicine. Her niece Joanna Corwin confirmed that, yes, Webster *did actually* drive an oxcart during the 1996 re-enactment of the drive along the Oregon Trail.

Friends at her memorial service recalled that Webster could make profound observations--that she was

"regularly blessed" with insights at Meeting for Worship; but also that she was a prankster with a mischievous streak. One friend remembered a time when they sat together at



a solemn meeting and kept each other giggling. That same friend hoped that some of us at Nancy's memorial were following her example of finding humor wherever possible. Another spoke of the "incredible quilt of her life," so many different elements stitched harmoniously together.

Twice in the last six years, KURC sponsored a talk by Nancy Webster that she called "The Space Between: the Geography of the Underground Railroad." We who listened to her presentation were awed by the depth of her knowledge, the keenness of her insights, and the gentle humor with which she shared her ideas. When asked where this marvelous piece was printed, she said she had never bothered to have it printed-or even written down in a finished copy. She showed us a legal yellow pad with lots of notes and arrows. She consented to have her second talk recorded and transcribed, both of which were delivered to her--but again, she never chose to submit it for publication.

This was the essential Nancy Webster--deeply involved in history; profoundly concerned for those who were oppressed but who overcame their hardships by resourcefulness and determination; eager to share that understanding with those who were wanted to learn-but unpretentious and uninterested in academic honors and privileges.

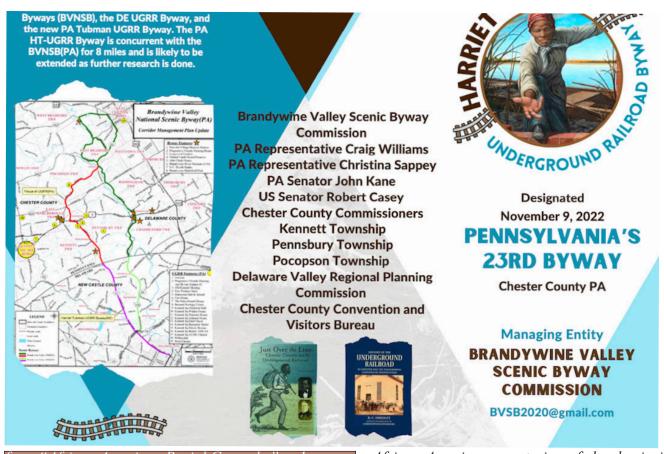
One friend at the memorial offered a prayer of thanks to the creator-- for the life and work of Nancy Webster. We at the Kennett Underground Railroad Center say, "Amen."

From "Harriet Tubman Byway," p. 1

ed a state pledged to freedom as found in the Declaration of Independence," said John Haedrich, of the Brandywine Scenic Byway Commission. "Our story focuses on the freedom seekers' quest to reach PA, the life of blacks in Chester County in the mid-1800s, and the support networks among the Quakers to enable and assist in the pursuit of freedom."

The Pennsylvania Harriet Tubman Underground

Railroad Byway marks Pennsylvania's 23rd scenic byway. "We know how critical our roadway network is — we help keep people and our economy going," Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Secretary Yassmin Gramian said. "This designation helps guide visitors and even attract new ones, spreading the impact in the local economy."



from "African American Burial Grounds," p. 1

infrastructure projects and commercial development, thereby minimizing construction delays and avoiding unnecessary community heartache. These sacred sites, and the stories they tell, are an integral part of our American heritage. This legislation will assist descendants and communities in honoring and remembering their shared past by providing grant monies to identify, interpret, and preserve historic cemeteries. Details of the legislation begin on page 2,954 of the fiscal year 2023 omnibus appropriations bill.

We are so thankful to all of you -- more than 150 groups who joined with the Coalition for American Heritage, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the National Parks Conservation Association to advocate for making preservation of historic

African-American cemeteries a federal priority.

This success belongs to all those who shared their stories with our leaders in Congress. The examples and the testimony you provided convinced Congressional leaders that action was necessary.

More work remains; the National Park Service will need input from communities across the nation on how to implement this important new program. There will again be a need for you to share your experiences in order to better inform the development of the African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program. We will stay in touch with you to help ensure that everybody hears about these opportunities to participate. In the meantime, please accept our congratulations on all that you achieved.

Many thanks for partnering with us.

Article on Local Black Abolitionists Published by KURC's Own Michele Sullivan

KURC is delighted and proud to announce that our colleague Michele Sullivan is the author of a recently published article, "African American Abolitionists in Chester County: Finding New Stories," published by the Penn State University Press in the journal *Pennsylvania History: a Journal of Mid-Atlantic Studies*, Vol. 90, Number 1, Winter 2023, pp. 48-75.

It is the result of almost ten years of research on Michele's part. She wrote in the article abstract, "Utilizing original documents, letters, archival records, census data, newspapers, and the perspective of recent historians, this article provides a frame and a context by which to understand the contributions of local Blacks to the larger story of abolition and the Underground Railroad....This article captures new stories and reconsiders old one concerning Black abolitionists in the context of Chester County."

The Spring *Lantern* will disccuss this topic further. Readers can obtain a copy of Michele's article at https://muse.jhu.edu/article/880713

London Grove Meeting to Host UGRR Author David Goodrich

On Freedom Road: Bicycle Explorations and Reckonings on the Underground Railroad brings to life the routes enslaved people took from the eastern shore of Maryland and further south to seek freedom in northern states and Canada. The book's author, retired climate scientist David Goodrich, followed the paths of Harriet Tubman and others who assisted freedom seekers to leave slavery behind. Pegasus Books will publish Goodrich's book on February 7.

Thoughts by Author David Goodrich

Over the course of four years, I rode my bicycle 3,000 miles east of the Mississippi to travel the routes of the Underground Railroad and delve into the history and stories in the places where they happened. The traces of the Underground Railroad hide in plain sight: a great church in Philadelphia; a humble old house backing up to the New Jersey Turnpike; an industrial outbuilding in Ohio. I followed the most famous of conductors, Harriet Tubman, from where she was enslaved in Maryland, on the Eastern Shore, all the way to her family sanctuary at a tiny chapel in Ontario,

The Community Outreach Committee of London Grove Monthly Meeting is excited to announce that David Goodrich will discuss his latest book at our Meetinghouse, 500 East Street Road, Kennett Square. Copies of *On Freedom Road* will be available for purchase and signing by the author from 2-4 pm on **Sunday, March 12.** Light refreshments will be served by the meeting's Hospitality Committee.

Contacts: Susanna Davison 610.388.2894 Grace Pfeiffer 484.459.9889

Canada. Travelling South, I rode from New Orleans, where the enslaved were bought and sold, through Mississippi and the heart of the Delta Blues. I wandered through the Borderland along the Ohio River, a kind of no-mans-land between North and South in the years before the Civil War. Here, slave hunters roamed both banks of the river, trying to catch people as they fled for freedom. I rode to Oberlin, Ohio, a town that staunchly defended freedom seekers, embodied in the life of Lewis Leary, who was lost in the fires of Harper's Ferry, but whose spirit was reborn in the Harlem Renaissance.

Scheduled KURC Heritage Bus Tours for 2023

Our family-friendly tours are led by knowledgeable guides in a comfortable, climate-controlled bus. We visit document-ed Underground Railroad sites, historic homes and Quaker Meetinghouses while learning about local abolitionists and anti-slavery activity including the contributions of local African Americans and their faith communities. These two-hour tours start at 1:00 pm at the Chester County Tourism Information Center, 300 Greenwood Road, Kennett Square 19348

March 19 April 19 May 21 June 18 July 16 August 20 September 17 October 15

For more infomation and to register using Eventbrite, visit the Events Section of our Facebook page or website.

On a limited basis, private group tours may also be arranged.

Contact us by phone (484)-544-5070, or email info@kennettundergroundrr.org.

Vigilance: the Life of William Still, Father of the Underground Railroad a new biogrpahy by Andrew K. Diemer

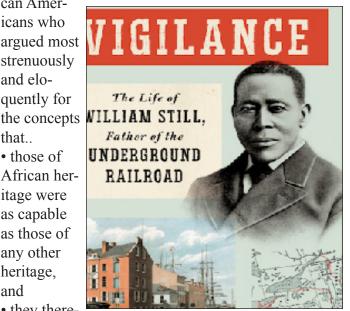
Any list of the three-four most important individuals involved in the 19th C. Underground Railroad would include William Still (1821-1902).

He would also be on any list of those 19th C. Afri-

can Americans who argued most strenuously and eloquently for that...

 those of African heritage were as capable as those of any other heritage, and

· they there-



fore deserved all the rights and privileges enjoyed by other Americans.

And any list of those 19th C. men who began at the lowest ranks of society and by intelligence, determination and resourcefulness elevated themselves to remarkable success--Still would be on that list as well.

Andrew K. Diemer, Associate Professor of history at Townson State, in Maryland, has written a new biography of Still that makes clear what a remarkably dedicated and selfless human being he was. His book, which came out in November, 2022, is impressive in the depth of his research, the easy eloquence of its style, and the portrayal of the complexity of both Still's character and his struggles.

Diemer recounts the difficulties of Still's early years--a mother born into slavery, whose two oldest sons were sold away from the family; escape to New Jersey, recapture, escape again and moving to the remote portion of the Pine Barrens. His father was a role model for hard work and resilience, a lesson that Still followed his entire life. Diemer paints a vivid picture of the young man's first independent years in Philadelphia, from 1844, with little education but the resolve to make something of himself. The reader

gets a clear overview of Philadelphia's economy, race relations, and philanthropic organizations.

Still had a number of early failures but persevered. Finally, through his connections with moral reform organizations, he secured the position as a clerk with the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society (PASS). With impressive energy Still quickly got what Diemer calls a "crash course in the business of abolition," (51). He became very adept at writing, organizing, and book-keeping. Soon he was made Secretary and Chairman of the General Vigilance Committee of PASS. The business of that group was primarily to support freedom seekers as they passed through Philadelphia

In a talk given recently at LancasterHistory (available on their website), Diemer made the point that Still was remarkably good at connecting with people of all sorts and levels of society. In an age before the telephone and the internet, he must have spent many hours of every day writing to abolitionists and UGRR agents in Wilmington, Harrisburg, New York City, Boston, and elsewhere. Among his connections and supporters were the journalist Mary Anne Shadd Carey and the poet Frances Ellen Watkins Harper, indicative of his advocacy of women's suffrage and other rights. He had a large network of informants and helpers within Philadelphia. He even subscribed to Southern newspapers, scanning their runaway slave ads to see who might he heading his way. He wrote a constant stream of letters to newspapers, often discussing his work as a stationmaster of the railroad, but he "needed to strike a balance between secrecy and publicity" (111). The publicity helped him to raise funds to support the Vigilance Committee work. He tried hard, though, not to reveal too much nd jeopardize those operations, especially after passage of the 1850 Fugitive Slave Act, which made recapture of freedom-seekers far easier.

Still struggled with a number of contending factors. Many white abolitionists felt that the UGRR was "an admirable endeavor but not ultimately an effective assault on slavery itself" (111). Still strove to promote both wide-scale abolition and "practical abolition"-helping each fugitive who came his way--and they did, by the hundreds. William and his wife Letitia frequently acted as station-keepers for those fugitives.

One of his efforts was to keep track of those who passed through his office, primarily in the hope of reconciling families--as happened, most unexpectedly, to William. A stranger walked into William's office looking for his parents. He gave their names and described the circumstances--and William realized this was his older brother, Peter, whom he had never known. Those records became the basis of the first great book--and maybe the greatest book--on the Underground Railroad, aptly titled just that, and published in 1872. It is around 800 pages and tells the stories of hundreds of successful freedom-seekers. Diemer writes that the book, "is not the story of an Underground Railroad that frees enslaved people; rather it is a story of how the UGRR provided an avenue for enslaved people to free themselves....These fugitive slaves, Still writes, were more than suited for the American citizenship they had so long been denied" (275-76).

Diemer focuses a great deal on other aspects of Still's life, including the fact that he became a very successful businessman, primarily as a coal merchant, and amassed a fair amount of wealth. He also showed great marketing skills in advertising and selling his great book, done only by subscription and by agents across the country. He became a philanthropist himself, and his efforts "were increasingly dedicated to the neediest members of the Black community," homes for the aged and infirm and the orphans of Black soldiers and sailors (261).

One sad aspect of Still's later life was his propensity to alienate some of his former allies. Intensely concerned about the general welfare and "elevation" of African Americans, he sometimes seemed to lecture those younger and less upright than he was. "Still," Diemer writes, "increasingly sought to portray his life as a rags-to-riches story...a classic example of the 19th C. American ideal, the self-made man" (311); in doing so, he aggravated a number of younger Black men and even older friends, such as Robert Purvis. After fighting so long for the right of Blacks to ride the street cars, and far more significantly, the right to vote in Pennsylvania, the state legislature finally approved those measures--but at the urging of newer groups and younger activists. They were not gracious to Still for his earlier efforts, and he was clearly aggrieved. He believed strongly that the primary means by which Black people were going to elevate their condition was thrift, sobriety, industry, and business ownership. One

young Black man claimed that "Still had been in favor of rights for the Black elite, but not the masses" (253), a charge refuted by Still and the actions of his very busy life.

Though he was an early supporter



of the Republican party, when post-war Republican politicians begun to show the corruption that became famous during the Grant years and beyond, Still notably opposed some candidates and was charged with disloyalty. William Still was a very straight arrow.

He died in 1902, an old man who had helped a great many persons individually and collectively, and built a life of comfort and prosperity for himself, his wife and his very successful children.

I strongly recommend this readable, well researched, and thoughtful portrait of a great man.

William Still: The Underground Railroad and the Angel at Philadelphia. University of Notre Dame Press. 2021, by William C. Kashatus. Review by Chris Densmore

This is one of several books recently published on the career of William Still, the Station Master of the Underground Railroad in Philadelphia. Still kept records of 995 freedom seekers he aided between 1853 and 1861, with the hope of ultimately reuniting families. Their experiences appeared in Still's book, *The Underground Railroad*. More narratives appear in the "Journal C" manuscript which is housed at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Kashatus' book deals with various modes of transportation used by freedom seekers. These include water craft, boats, schooners, skiffs, foot, carriage, horse and carriage, and railroad. This suggests to me that Underground Railroad researchers might want to spend more time examining watercraft routes.

Keynote Speaker Oliver St. John Franklin CBE Celebrates MLK's Concept of the "Beloved Community" at Lincoln University

Richard Kittle, KURC Board Member

On January 16th MLKCommUNITY Board of Directors and Lincoln University celebrated a full day of honoring the life and work of Martin Luther King, Jr. The day started with a welcome by Carol Black, President of the Board of Directors (below). She shared a catalog of the achievements of Dr. King. This was followed by our National Anthem and the Negro National Anthem by the Lincoln University Concert Choir. Members of the broader community read readings from the speeches and letters of Dr. King.

The Lincoln Choir presented some more music



honoring Dr.
King. Dr. Brenda
Mercomes of the
Board of Directors,
MLKCommUNITY, recognized two
recipients of scholarships awarded
to students from
Chester County.
She was followed
by Lisa Quiveors,
board member of
MLKCommUNITY, who intro-

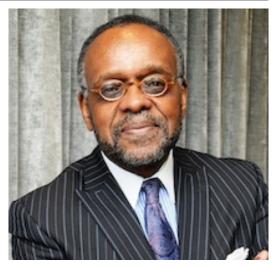
duced the keynote speaker, Oliver St. Claire Franklin.

Oliver Franklin (above right) grew up in Baltimore. He received his bachelor's degree in economics from Lincoln University in 1966. He then applied to Balliol College, Oxford. Franklin studied as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow and earned a bachelor's of philosophy in economics in 1970.

After Oxford, Franklin made his home in Philadelphia. He was appointed Assistant to the President of the University of Pennsylvania in community affairs. After that Mr. Franklin worked in city government for five years. He served as deputy city representative for arts and culture. He then moved into the financial world. Franklin worked his way up to become a senior vice president for Fidelity Investments. He went on to create his own firm, Reinvest in South Africa. This was followed by his leadership of International

House in Philadelphia. Today, he is a senior advisor to companies and banks in the U.S. and U.K.

On September 23, 2022, Franklin was granted



an honorary Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE). This honor was in recognition of his outstanding service in strengthening relations between the United States and Great Britain. His efforts in this work have been many and varied in both business and government.

Franklin began his speech by reflecting on his journey from Baltimore to Lincoln University in the mid 1960s. His topic was "Bridging the Gap in Building the Beloved Community." Dr. King's writings and speeches frequently refer to the "beloved community." It was clear that Franklin considered his experience as a student at Lincoln University as an example of such a community. At the outset of his speech Franklin focused on the term "intentionality." A person should be deliberate in their actions and work towards specific goals, in this case seeking and building the "beloved community." He used Governor Wolfe's pardon of rapper Meek Mill as an example of restorative justice helping to establish that sense of community in Pennsylvania.

Franklin then directed his attention to the students, to guide these young men and women to establish the "beloved community." His first point was to "find your passion." This was followed by the caution to "be okay with ambiguity." The third point made was "find a mentor to guide you." And finally "persevere."

Oliver Franklin's remarks captured his audience's attention. He was able to reach each member of the audience with his thoughtful comments relating to the past, present, and the future.

HHS Presents Talk on Enslaved Persons of the Dickinson Plantation

The Hockessin Historical Society, under the leadership of Vice President Darleen Amobi, (right)--also a Board member of KURC-- sponsored a guest speaker event in conjunction



with the Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs and the Hockessin Public Library on Saturday, February 4th, 2023 from noon to 2 pm:

Ending Erasure: Recognizing African Americans in the Cultural Landscape.

The Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs shares the stories of the people who lived, labored and died at the site of the John Dickinson Plantation. The discovery and interpretation of the African burial ground ensures the recognition of Africans and their contributions and connections to the cultural landscape of the plantation.

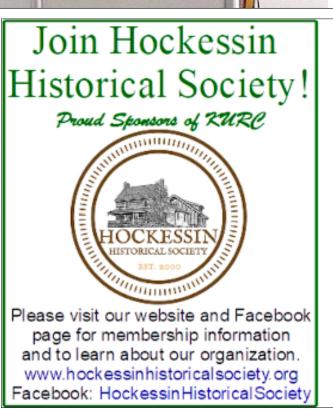
Dickinson was a major figure in late 18th C America, acting as governor of Delaware and of Pennsylvania. He inherited slaves, but he later denounced slavery and manumitted all his family's "property." He



supported Quaker opposition to slavery and is buried in the Wilmington Monthly Meeting graveyard.

The speakers, introduced by Vice President Amobi, were Gloria Henry, historian and site supervisor of the John Dickinson Plantation (at the podium, and Vertie Lee, curator of Education, in front of the screen. Darleen also organized a Black History Month exhibit bookcase at the Hockessin Library.





O'Neal's History Notes

KURC President Emeritus John O'Neal looks for material relevant to the time --19th C--and the issues central to the Kennett Underground Railroad Center--the struggle to abolish slavery, the heroism of those who sought freedom and those who helped them, and the ongoing struggle toward equality among the races in America. Below are snippets from the articles and websites that John and others have shared.

•Freedom on the Move | Cornell University https://freedomonthemove.org/

Freedom on the Move is a database of fugitives from North American slavery. With the advent of newspapers in the American colonies, enslavers posted "runaway ads" to try to locate fugitives. Additionally, jailers posted ads describing people they had apprehended in search of the enslavers who claimed the fugitives as property.

• Ashmun Institute Chartered in 1854 (accessible-archives.com) tinyurl.com/u2y3s8d6

Jehudi Ashmun helped create a constitution for Liberia that enabled blacks to hold positions in the government. This was unlike what happened in the neighboring British colony of Sierra Leone, which was dominated by whites although founded for the resettlement of free blacks from Britain and Upper Canada. Ashmun's letters home and his book, History of the American Colony in Liberia, 1821-1823 (1826) constitute the earliest written history of the Liberia colony.

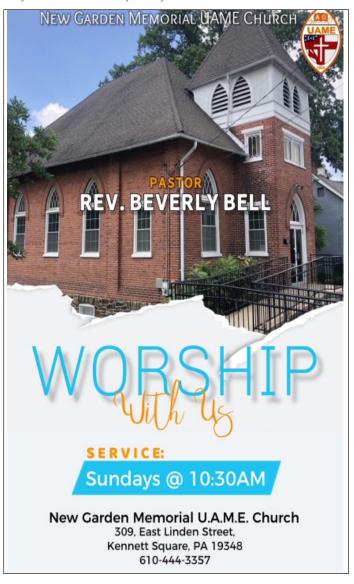
• Julie Winch—A Gentleman of Color: The Life of James Forten — Winch has written the first full-length biography of James Forten, a hero of African American history and one of the most remarkable men in 19th-century America.

Born into a free black family in 1766, Forten served in the Revolutionary War as a teenager. By 1810 he had earned the distinction of being the leading sailmaker in Philadelphia. Soon after, Forten emerged as a leader in Philadelphia's Black community and was active in a wide range of reform activities. Especially prominent in national and international antislavery movements, he served as vice-president of the American Anti-Slavery Society and became close friends with William Lloyd Garrison to whom he lent money to start up the *Liberator*. ...

• The Anti-Slavery Harp; A Collection of Songs for Anti-Slavery Meetings, Compiled by William Wells Brown, A Fugitive Slave (Boston: Bela Marsh, 1848) tinyurl.com/2wzzkcah

• Spectacle of Grief: Public Funerals and Memory in the Civil War Era. •tinyurl.com/mtdzx49s

Dr. Sarah Purcell will talk about her new book, which examines how the public funerals of major figures from the Civil War era shaped public memories of the war and allowed a diverse set of people to contribute to changing American national identities. Public mourning for military heroes, reformers, and politicians distilled political and social anxieties as the country coped with the aftermath of mass death and casualties. Large-scale funerals for figures as diverse as Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson and Frederick Douglass fostered public debate about the meanings of the war, Reconstruction, race, and other issues.



We Are Grateful for Your Support for the KURC 2022 Annual Appeal

Abolitionists (\$10-25)

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Barbara Casev

Marsha Corum

Celia Esplugas

Teresa Forte

Maryanne Gallucci

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Sandra Lee

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Sandra Reber

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Pete Seely

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William Van Wie

Stationkeepers (\$500 or more)

Anonymous

Cullen Foundation (Elizabeth & Neil)

Debbie & Adrian Burston

Marilyn & Terry Maguire

Thomas Garrett Society (\$1000 or more)

Recca Foundation

Conductors (\$100 or more)

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Alan Derickson & Margaret Spear

Owen Dugan

Rachel & Rick Grier-Reynolds

Melody & Harry Hammond

David Hostetter

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