

8th grade g/t project

1607-1877 time period –make a museum of influential people:

-Pocahontas -John Smith -Andrew Jackson -Thomas Paine
-Sacajawea -GW -Abraham Lincoln Nat Turner

Women's Rights (18405)

Susan B. Anthony

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Red Cross- nursing women (1860's)

Clara Barton

Federalists/Democratic Republicans (1800's)

TJ/Att/JM/JA

Manifest Destiny

Abolitionists

-H. Tubman -F. Douglass -William Garrison -Gimkie Sister
-J. Broun

Technology

Cotton gin-Eli Whitney

Steamship/boat-Robert Fulton

War

More people:

Harriet B. Stowe

Jim Crow Laws

1/21/05

- Checked out Clara Barton: Civil War Nurse by Nancy Whitelaw & Clara Barton by Leni Hamilton
- Clara Barton: Civil War Nurse (Whitelaw)
 - Born Clarissa Harlowe Barton Dec 25, 1821 in north Oxford, Mass.
 - Youngest of 5 (71)
 - Steven Barton, father, was a farmer and miller
 - He told stories of military career
 - Sarah Barton, mother, kept house
 - She had a temper, a hot one (12)
- Siblings & years of birth (13)
 - Dorothy-1804-teacher
 - Stephen-1806-businessman-tough leader

- David-1808-outgoing personality
- Sally-1811-pretty, kind, graceful
- Had important ancestor (see p.13)
- Clara was very timid, hardly speaking to anyone (14)
- 1829-went to boarding school but left early because she was so shy (14)
- “My timid sensitiveness must have given great annoyance to my friends. I was in constant dread of doing something wrong.” –Clara (p.14)
- she learned to ride horses
- learned “guy” things from brothers
- she loved animals
- In 1832(ish) David was hurt when he fell in a barn
- Leeches were used to “heal” him
- Clara learned how to use the leeches & was David’s “nurse”
- Did it for 2 years
- Nursing in 1800’s = menial
- No nursing schools
- Being his nurse made Clara feel special
- After David got better, she felt unneeded again
- She tried different things
 - Tutoring
 - Helping ppl w/ smallpox
 - Made food
 - Held damp cloths to their foreheads
 - Worked in the mill
- Became a teacher
 - Finally gained confidence
 - Finally felt wanted
- After 10 years, she became bored with it (23)
- Challenges she took on:
 - Teacher
 - Gov’t clerk
 - Battlefield nurse (U.S. & Europe)
 - Lecturer
 - Finder of missing soldiers
 - American Red Cross
 - Superintendent of the Mass Reformatory for Women (1 year) (p.74)
- P.86 quote
 - President of NFAA (103) in 1905
 - 1st aid kits (bandages, splints, iodine, etc...)
- 91 years old, died April 12, 1912

- Civil War Medicine by C. Keith Wilbur, M.D. (p.79)
- Women in the Civil War by Douglas J. Savage
- Women at the Front by Jean F. Blashfield
- Clara Barton by Leni Hamilton
- Clara Barton: Civil War Nurse by Nancy Whitelaw
- Clara Barton (video recording) ask at desk
- Notebook

1/22

being nurse made Clara feel needed

David got better, she felt important once again

Tried diff. things to make her feel special:

- Tutoring
- Helping people with smallpox:
 - Made food
 - Held damp clothes to foreheads
 - Got smallpox
- One better, she worked in mill

Parents sought help for depressed teen and were told she would be a teacher (19)

1/26

Clara became teacher

- Finally gained confidence
- Finally felt wanted

After 10n years, she got bored with it (23)

At 31, she was again doubting herself

No man met her standards for a husband (23)

Went to Clinton Liberal Institute in NY and took advanced class

After a year, money became an issue (23)

Her mom died (23) she left and went home to teach high school (24)

Moved to Bordertown, NJ for no reason

Opened a school and taught for 2 years

She left when a man was selected to be a principal of a new school

Moved to Washington, DC

July 1854-became clerk in Patent Office (25)

Seemed happy but was not on the inside (26)

1857-got bad case of malaria

moved back north

stayed with family and friends, took more art and French classes, and took care of her dad and nephew, Irving Vassall (consumption) (27)

1/27

1860-back to patent office

the brink of war, Barton recalled her Dad's words "next to Heaven our highest duty was to love and serve our country"

her and Sister Sally took in wounded men into their apartment
volunteers helping the cause needed clothes and food so Clara brought:

- bread
- pies
- combs
- jam
- clothing
- scissors
- all from her own pocket (30)

she also made towels, handkerchiefs, and bandages from old sheets

put food in baskets

her and a friend took the goods out to soldiers

ran out quickly

she sent requests for everyone to send supplies (31)

1st Manassas

- Yankees fled to DC where Clara worked in makeshift hospitals (32)
- While still employed at Patent Office, she wanted to help wounded soldiers
- Got many citizens to donate money and supplies
- After Washington had nothing left, she again wrote to many people and charities begging for donations
- Apartment full, Clara rented a warehouse for supplies
- She and a few others worked 24/7 organizing and giving out supplies (33)

Father became very ill

February-went home to see him in his last days (33)

Returned to DC

Did not give up when denied to go out to the battlefield

Proposed that she'd bring medical supplies and food

Col. Daniel Rucker (in charge of supplies)

She learned to ride horse and learned boyish things from her brothers

She loved animals

In 1832(ish) David was hurt when he fell in a barn

Leeches were used as medical treatment

Clara learned how to use the leeches and was David's "nurse" (17) for 2 years

Nursing in 1800's=menial

- No nursing in schools, etc

1/28

July 1863-Charleston, SC

- Clara worked at a hospital on Morris Island for a month (45)
- She argued with army officials and they refused her any access to army supplies (46)
- At 41, she became ill and was sent back to Hiton Head, SC (46)

Barton was not needed at hospitals (47)

In the fall, Frances Gage told of blacks with smallpox nearby on St. Helen's Island (47)

- Barton sent clothing and supplies but did not feel that she was close to them (47)

Returned to DC (48)

Depressed because she knew help was needed

Spring 1864, Edwin Stanton, Sec of War asked for help at the battlefield (48)

Gave her a pass (34)

August 1862: Culpeper, VA

- Fed wounded soldiers
- Bathed them
- Nursed their wounds
- *in a hospital, she and her assistants scrubbed floors

recouped in DC (34)

2nd manassas at end of August (35)

- she and coworkers loaded up supplies and headed there by train (35)
- made “soup” of army biscuits, wine, water, and brown sugar (36)
- worked all day and all night (37)
- got soldiers to DC for better med. care

Sept. 13: got note telling Barton to get to Harper’s Ferry (37)

By Sept. 16, she was stopped short at a battle at Antietam Creek

She wrote:

- “Weary and sick from their late exposures and hardships, the men were falling by the wayside, faint, pale, and often dying. I busied myself as I rode an hour in cutting loaves of bread in slices and passing them to the pale, haggard wrecks as they sat by roadside, or staggered on to avoid capture.” (39)
- she made a makeshift clinic nearby
- 5 mile line
- helped Union and Confederate soldiers

December 1862: Battle of Fredericksburg

Stayed several weeks (41)

12,000 union soldiers killed/wounded (40)

“I wrung the blood from the bottom of my clothing before I could step, for the weight about my feet.” Barton

Jan. 1, 1863-Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation (43)

Barton rested

- Low on money but friends helped
- Loved when returned soldiers visited her
- Listened to senate meetings
- Wrote letters
- Visited family in Mass. (43)

She told anyone about the need for med. and supplies but

1/29

She went to Andersonville Prison (GA)

- Found POW and missing persons
- By end of visit she identified 12,000+ soldiers (56)

In Fall ,she did not receive money to continue working (from gov’t (57)

She requested \$30,000 in Jan 1866 (58)

Got \$15,000 in March (59)

Gave lectures around the country as fundraiser to cont. her work:

- Pittsburgh, PA
- Cleveland, OH
- Toledo, OH
- Burlington, IA
- Adrian, MI (59)

Spoke about wounded/dead soldiers (59)

With speaking, she grew in self-esteem (60)

By the time she was done, she answered 63,000+ letters; found 22,000 missing (60)

Got depressed again (61)

Went to Scotland, England, and Switzerland to visit friends/family (61)

Stephen was charged with helping Confederates through his business (52)

He got to Clara's camp Oct. 20, ill

She took care of him but then sent him to Sister Sally in DC (52)

He died March 10, 1865 so Barton went to Mass for burial

**Lincoln gave her permission to find missing soldiers:

- To the friends of missing persons: Miss Clara Barton has kindly offered to search for the missing prisoners of war. Please address her at Annapolis, Maryland, giving name, regiment, and company of any missing prisoner. A Lincoln

“General Correspondent for the Friends of Missing Prisoners” title

sent list of missing persons to newspapers across the nation

April 9, 1865-war ended

April 14, 1865-Lincoln assassinated

Mid-June-working with 20,000 names (55)

She left for area new Fredericksburg VA in May

Wagons with hungry, injured soldiers were stuck in mud (48)

She gave coffee and crackers to them (49)

10,000 men to 30-40 surgeons

***Clara brought joy and song to a dull and depressing situation (49)

3 wks later-Petersburg, VA

- nursed wounded
- made hot, fresh meals
- iced warm heads
- mustard (ed) soul feet
- wrote letters for soldiers
- stood beside deathbeds
- offered comfort by holding hands of the ill (50)

July-took trip to DC for supplies

Battles cont. soldiers cont. to come

VERY busy and barely got rest

Took short break (51)

October 1864

Went to Norfolk, VA to get bro. Stephen out of union prison (52)

Nobody wanted to hear it (43)
Citizens who believed in her cause sent letters (43)

1/31

She wanted to influence US
Having a challenge made Clara feel special

2/1

Strasbourg, France
Barton made clothes and helped other women make clothes and money (63)
Went to Paris to give out clothes
Collected donations and went to small French towns to give small sums of money out (65)
Dec. 1871-Partly in Strasbourg was given in her honor (65)
Was sick, depressed from 1872-73 (66)
Stayed with various people
Geneva, Switzerland: met men that worked with organization called Red Cross

- They helped wounded soldiers during France-Prussian War (Italy)
- Part of Treaty of Geneva
- They wore Red Cross symbol
- Provided volunteer and professional aid on battlefields
- Est. rules to treat the injured and POW
- US gov't had previously been asked to join Red Cross but said no

“Would it not be possible, in time of peace, to form relief societies for the purpose of having care given to the wounded in wartime?” –Excerpt from *Un Souvenir de Solferino*, a book Barton read in Switzerland

2/2

1886-Red Cross needed attention and money

- brought on Depression
- went around country speaking on behalf of her RC but people were uninterested

August 1886 S. Carolina Earthquake (77)

- Barton because of insufficient funds but gave as much as possible

Late 1886-Texans suffer from drought

- Asked TX legislature for \$100,000 (78) to send to hurt countries
- RC was blamed-it didn't solve all problems
- Taught Texans to depend on themselves (NOT RC!) for \$ (78)

Never joined women's suffrage act
Agreed with it (79)

May 1889-Johnston, PA (flood) (80)

- Helped some \$25, 000
- Temp. “Red Cross Hotels”
- Room for dining and socializing (80)
- Came back, dismantled hotels
- Moved RC headquarters to city 7 mi from DC (82) (Glen Echo)

September 1873-back to US (67)

Sister Sally had come back and had cancer (67)

May 1874- got to Sally's house-she was dead (67)

March 1876-Dansville, NY-went to Sanitarium for her depression (67)

May 1877- found new goal: to convince US to join Treaty Geneva (68)

- Congress believed they had enough medical and volunteer organizations (68)
- Was not open-minded about foreign alliances (68)
- Barton tried many people/connections; all ended nowhere (68-69)

1881-visited Pres. Garfield to express interest; he liked idea; sent Clara to state department (69)

- why Red Cross if no war? (60)
- natural disasters (70)
- meetings!! (70)

May 21, 1881-American association of the Red Cross was founded to gain attention from congress (70)

August 1881-first local branch of Red Cross was opened Dansville, NY

- Soon in: Rochester, Syracuse, Onondaga (71)

Sept. 1881-bad fires in Michigan

Red Cross sent money and supplies (71)

Clara (in free time) got together supplies and money to be ready (71)

March 1882-congress, accepted treaty of Geneva (72)

- Clara felt important at age 60

Spring 1882-Red Cross helped when MS River overflowed in south (72)

Red Cross=effective! (72)

Clara Barton became superintendent of Mass. Reformatory for women (73)

- Left 1 yr later

Ohio River flooded!!! (74)

- Red Cross delivered blankets, food, clothes, feed while on river (79)

France vs. Prussia and German allies (1870)= chance for Clara to serve

Worked for Red Cross

Sent to Basee, Switzerland: she observed:

- "Accomplishing in four months under their systematic organization what we failed to accomplish in four years."

Clara:

- Provided aid to citizens
- Worked with fearful refugees
- Nursed on the battlefield (contradictory) (63)

2/3:

- Fall 1891-Barton moved to hotel in D.C.
 - Glen Echo = warehouse (83)
- Wanted to get congress to allow RC to help military in war (83)
- Get RC symbol NOT used for commercial use (83)
- 1891-famine in Russia
 - 30 mil affected

- Iowa farmers collected 225 carloads of corn
 - Congress refused \$ for shipping distribution (84)
- Barton made arrangements for RC reps to be in Russia when RC supplies arrived (84)
- 1893-Red Cross building opened officially in DC
- 1893-August-S.C. after storm “Wherever disaster & calamity befall, there springs up, like magic, the rock of assistance of the Red Cross.” –New York Times
- “I am simply a woman bent on a humane & difficult mission.” –Barton (88)
- * Mr. Myers has songs!!!
- Barton was accused the rest of her life
 - Being a dictator
 - Big spender
- True—improper RC \$ records
 - Would not leave RC alone til it was stable (87)
- 1896—Turkey (88)
 - gave food/supplies
 - 5 months
 - problems: (89)
 - language
 - \$ exchange
 - distrust of foreigners
- received medal from Ottoman Empire (89)
- early 1897—moved home & office back to Glen Echo (90)

2/4:

- Feb 9, 1898-Cuba (90)
 - Soup kitchens
 - Medical supplies
 - Gave clothing
- Came back after complaints wanted to work her way (91)
- State department sent her back (91) by boat with 1,000+ tons of supplies
- April 25, 1898-U.S. & Spain @ war
 - Ship could not go to Cuba (91, 92)
- June 20-sailed w/out permission w/ navy to Cuba (5 weeks)
 - Made RC cider
 - Cared for injured/dying
 - Set up orphanages, clinics, and a soup kitchen (92)
- *wanted ICE (instant relief) (92)
- Left when Cuba gov’t wanted to take her supplies
- August 12, 1898-Spain surrendered (94)
- Wrote The Red Cross in Peace and War (1899)
 - Didn’t do well

2/8:

- May 1899- back to Cuba (78 years old)

- Starvation and disease
 - Taught skills to help them support themselves (gardening, etc...) (p. 95)
- Afraid NYRC was trying to take over
 - Left Cuba (95)
 - Ill w/ bronchitis & weak (95)
- Gave DOB as 1830 and dyed her hair to be younger (97)
- June 6, 1900-Prez McKinley signed bill declaring American Nat'l Red Cross a federal organization
 - Tried to resign
 - Board refused
- September 1900-Hurricane in Galveston, TX
 - 79 yr old Barton went to TX (98)
 - tired and weak
- returned to be accused of scandals and poor \$ management (99)
- Board meeting (100)
 - Members were planning on voting her out
 - She was reelected b/c she asked her supporters to come
- Investigated
 - Senate hearing- march 1904 (102)
 - Shortly after, Clara resigned (102)
- Summer 1904=Depression (103)
 - Joined org to teach first aid techniques (103)

2/9:

- April 1905-became Prez of National First Aid Association of America (NFAA)
 - Developed original first aid kits:
 - Bandages
 - Splints
 - Iodine
 - Ingredients for mustard plaster
- * "It must grow. I want it to, it is my planting. I should rejoice the crop no matter who harvests it." Clara Barton (p. 104) (on the Red Cross)
- played Ouija boards
 - claimed that dead relatives comforted her in harsh times (104)
- April 12, 1912-died at 91 (106)
- Fought against: (108-111)
 - Herself (depression)
 - The odds (of being a nurse)
 - Customs of the time (remaining single)
 - Her fears (public speaking: being in the public eye)

2/10:

- Fought against: (cont)
 - Bad health (bronchitis, bad eyesight)
 - Rights of women (to help/work during war/crisis)
 - For what she believed in (stood up for herself)

- “The greatest mother in the world.” (p.115)
- RC began to offer: (112)
 - Public nursing/training
 - Nutrition training
 - Lifesaving training
 - First aid training
- 1900-1919: RC aided 44 disasters
 - 16 oversea (113)
 - WWI (113)
 - 1919-1920 Russia (114)
 - Great Depression (115)
 - WWII (116)
 - Korean War (116)
 - 1950’s Decade of Disasters (117)
 - 1960’s-1980’s: battled new technology
 - Vietnam War (117)
 - 1980-present (118)
 - millions of volunteers/workers carry on tradition started by Clara Barton

((Whitelaw, Nancy. Clara Barton: Civil War Nurse. Springfield; Enslow Publishers, 1997.))

2/11: Clara Barton, founder, American Red Cross

- p. 28 pic school she opened
- p. 19 pic of houses in N. Oxford, Mass
- p. 51 pic injured/dead soldiers
- p. 62 pic Clara Barton
- p. 104-5 pic of medals & honors

Timeline

- Dec 12, 1812- born N. Oxford, Mass
- 1832-34- nursed her bro, David
- 1839- gets teaching certificate & began teaching
- 1850- started @ Clinton Liberal Institute for female teachers
- 1852- est. public school in Bordentown, NJ
- 1854- clerk in patent office in D.C.

2/17:

- 1861- Civil War begins, Barton begins nursing Union soldiers
- 1862- returns home to nurse her dying father
 - receives permission to nurse the wounded at the battlefield
- September 1862- Battle of Antietam
- December 1862- Battle of Fredericksburg
- 1863- Red Cross founded in Geneva, Switzerland
- 1863- Battle of Spotsylvania

1864-65- serves as superintendent of nurses for the army of the James
April 9, 1865- Civil War ends
1865- Barton begins a nationwide search for missing soldiers
1869- sails to Europe
 - meets with representatives of the Red Cross
1870-71- works with the RC during the Franco-Prussian War
October 1873- returns to the U.S.
1881- establishes the American Red Cross Society

2/18:

March 16, 1882- congress ratifies the Geneva Treaty, enabling the U.S. to join
International Committee of the Red Cross
1889-organizes relief efforts after the Johnstown flood
1898-helps victims of the Spanish-American War
1902- elected prez of ARC for life
1904- resigns from the RC
1905- found the National First-Aid Society
April 12, 1912- dies of double Pneumonia (p. 109)
((Hamilton, Leni. Women of Achievement: Clara Barton. New York. Chelsea House
Publishers, 1988.))

Women in the Civil War by Douglas Savage

- September 1862 (Battle of Antietam or Sharpsburg)
- Clara was close to the battles that a bullet pierced her dress leaving a hole (43)

((Savage, Douglas J. Women in the Civil War. Philadelphia: Chelsea House Publishers,
2000.))

Civil War Medicine by C. Keith Wilbur, M.D.

1864- superintendent of nurses for Army of the James (River) (p.79)

((Wilbur, C. Keith, MD. Civil War Medicine. Philadelphia: Chelsea House Publishers,
1997.))

Women at the Front by Jean F. Blashfield

- Barton=1st woman permanently hired by gov't (30)
- Skill was organizing (30)
- Emotion was compassion (30)
- She was 1st nurse to arrive at Antietam (30)

((Blashfield, Jean F. Women at the Front, Danbury: Franklin Watts, 1997.))

Online Research

- www.redcross.org/museum/brief.asp
 - Barton est. May 21, 1881
 - Headed RC for 23 years

- www.redcross.org/museum/pre1900.asp
 - Greek cross/ opposite of Swiss colors
- www.redcross.org/museum/history/ClaraBarton.asp
 - taught when most teachers were men
 - 1st woman gov't employee
 - during Civil War, she prayed w/ men
 - one surgeon called her an angel; she nickname "angel of the battlefield"
 - found missing men-this implemented present-day RC tracing services
 - convinced international RC leaders to provide peace time relief as well as war-time

2/19:

View Video: Against the Odds: Clara Barton American Humanitarian

- woman struggling to be heard in a man's world
- Clara=serious and practical
- Devotion and courage on battlefield
- Brought compassion to soldiers
- Heroin of Andersonville
- She lives on through the American Red Cross
- Created a pamphlet to get U.S. to join Geneva Convention

to find:

-ingredients of mustard plaster

-compassion-deep awareness of the suffering of another coupled with the wish to relieve it

Mustard Plaster:

-1/2 teaspoon mustard seed powder or seeds

- 1 tablespoon flour

www.suite101.com/article.cfm/natural_health/28308

Traute Klein

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Suite University

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- When a country signs a treaty w/ RC, all nurses & doctors can walk through battlefields & not get shot at purposely (they have a special uniform to wear). If someone does shoot at them, purposely, they will be punished severely
- (www.funtrivia.com/submitquiz.cfm?quiz=72229)

fonts

pamphlet:

-Calisto MS

-goudy old style

-imprint MP shadow

-Lucinda Sans Unicode

-perpetula

Pass-playbill