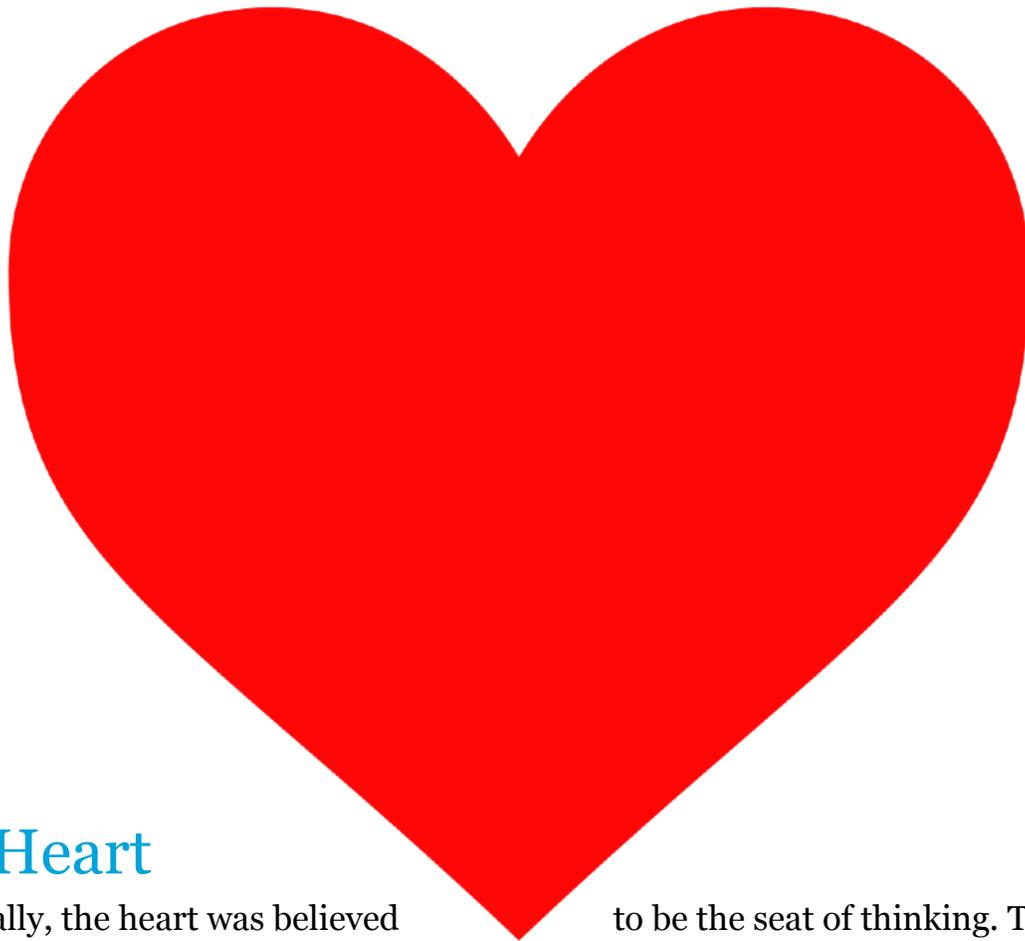




THE DISCOVERY PAPERS



The Heart

Historically, the heart was believed to be the seat of thinking. The Egyptians believed it to be the source of the soul. Here was stored the memory, emotions and one's personality. It was the organ that would be weighed on judgement day. The heart was preserved while the brain was thrown away. Europeans discovered during the Renaissance Era that the heart's function was to pump blood. By then though, the use of the heart as a

Legend says that Valentine left a farewell note to his jailer's daughter signed "From Your Valentine."

metaphor for the soul and emotions had stuck.

One of the legends of the day of love involves a priest in the 3rd Century. Valentine, was a Roman priest who continued to perform marriages after the Emperor Claudius II banned them. The Emperor believed that wives and children were preventing men joining the army, so, in order to supply the soldiers he needed for his bloody and unpopular campaigns, he eliminated marriages. Valentine believed the decree to be unjust and continued to perform marriages in secret. When his activities were discovered, Valentine was arrested and the Prefect of Rome condemned him to being beaten to death with clubs and having his head cut off. The sentence was carried out about the year 270, on February 14th.



University of Missouri - February 11, 1839

The University of Missouri was founded on February 11, 1839, as part of the Geyer Act to establish a state land-grant university. It was the first west of the Mississippi River. Six counties in Missouri competed to be the home of the new school, raising money and obtaining donations of land, in hopes of being selected. The citizens of Boone County and the City of Columbia pledged \$117,921 in cash and land, with the most common donation being \$25. It was the first university in Thomas Jefferson's Louisiana Purchase and utilized plans by Jefferson for the University of Virginia. His

Missouri State Symbols



The State Flag of Missouri was adopted on March 22, 1913, and was designed by Marie Elizabeth Watkins Oliver. There are three horizontal stripes of red, white, and blue, representing valor, purity, vigilance and justice. The Missouri coat-of-arms is in the center of the white stripe, circled by a blue band with 24 stars, for Missouri being the 24th state.



The State Amphibian - The American Bullfrog (*rana catesbeiana*) It is the largest frog native to Missouri and is found in every county. The idea for the designation of the bullfrog came from a fourth grade class at Chinn Elementary School in Kansas City.

original tombstone was given to the University by the Jefferson heirs in July 1883.

The University of Missouri was the second of the three institutions of higher learning established in Columbia, Missouri. The first was Stephens College, a college for women, founded in 1833, and today, is the second oldest woman's college in the United States. The third was Columbia College, founded in 1851.

During the Civil War, the Board of Curators suspended operations at the University in 1862. The buildings were occupied by Union troops and officers, as well as an army hospital. The citizens of Columbia banded together to protect their families and property and became known as "the fighting tigers of Columbia." In 1890, it was suggested that the newly formed football team of the university be called the "Tigers" to honor those who fought so hard to defend the city and the university from Confederate bushwhackers.

Academic Hall, the main building of the University, caught fire on January 9, 1892. It is rumored that it was caused by the first electric light bulb west of the Mississippi River. The fire engulfed the building with the only part left standing being the six Ionic columns. (*The columns still stand alone in the center of the Frances Quadrangle. The ruins of Academic Hall were used to fill in a small pond and a new building constructed behind the original.*) The fire, however, prompted a campaign for the university to be moved to Sedalia, Missouri. Columbia rallied against the move and as a thank you, Sedalia became the home of the Missouri State Fair.

The university boasts a number of 'firsts' in its history. The world's first school of journalism was opened there in 1908. The first Homecoming was held there in 1911 as part of the football game between the universities of Missouri and Kansas.



Lunar New Year - February 12

The Lunar New Year/Spring Festival is 16 days of public and private celebration. It marks a time for change and new beginnings. You wear new clothes, honor your elders, and give and receive gifts wrapped in red. To insure a coming year of good luck and good fortune, here are some taboos: 1) Do not use negative words like death, sick, empty, pain, break and kill 2) Do not break ceramics or glass 3) Do not clean or sweep (There's a cleaning day before the festival begins. Cleaning during the festival may sweep away good luck. You also shouldn't shower on New Year's Day. 4) Do not demand debt repayment until after the 5th day of the festival so everyone can celebrate without worry. 5) Solve issues peacefully and avoid crying and fighting 6) To avoid being sick the entire year, avoid taking medicine. 7) Do not give New Year blessings to someone still in bed so s/he aren't bedridden all year. 8) Bring gifts when paying visits.

Gifts of money are placed in red envelopes. Elders give money to young people to pass on a year of good fortune and blessings. Young people give money to elders as a demonstration of gratitude and a blessing of longevity.

During your Zodiac Year (2021 is the year of the OX), it is believed that you are experiencing rebirth and at your most vulnerable. Your best protection is the color RED - wear red clothes, jewelry, some wear red underwear all year.

Valentine's Day - February 14

The first box of chocolates on Valentine's Day began with the British confectioner, Richard Cadbury, in the 19th century.

The first Valentine is believed to be a poem written in the early 15th century by Charles, Duke of Orleans. He penned it for his second wife while in prison following the Battle of Agincourt.

In the Victorian Era, some valentines were sent anonymously to people on wished to insult or reject romantically. They were known as "vinegar

valentines.” These “penny dreadfuls” were also sent to suffragettes in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Mardi Gras - February 17

Mardi Gras is French for “Fat Tuesday” and is celebrated on the day before Ash Wednesday and the beginning of Lent in the Christian Church Calendar. Lent ushers in a period of fasting and Mardi Gras is seen as the last chance to indulge on foods like meat, eggs, milk, lard, and cheese. Lent is the 40 days before Easter.

The tradition of Mardi Gras dates back to celebrations of spring and fertility. Some communities mark this time as *carnival*. This term comes from the Latin *carnelevarium*, meaning the removing of meat. Carnival is often marked by elaborate and colorful parades, masked balls, and dinners.

New Orleans, Louisiana is where the first American Mardi Gras took place in 1699. The first Mardi Gras parade was held there in 1837. Starting in 1857, a group of businessmen in New Orleans formed the Mistick Krewe of Comus to organize a torch-lit procession with marching bands and floats for Mardi Gras. That tradition continues to this day.

One of the oldest Krewes, Rex, has been a part of the New Orleans celebrations since 1872. They established the Mardi Gras colors of purple, gold, and green.

Another tradition is the KING CAKE decorated in the Mardi Gras colors.

The King Cake tradition dates back to the Middle Ages and was part of the Twelfth Night/Epiphany celebrations. It was a simple ring of dough, at first, that evolved over time to the popular braided Danish pastry with a cinnamon filling and iced in purple, green, and gold.



Learning About The Past Through Dolls

Daniel Boone (1734-1820) was a frontiersman, skilled hunter, trapper, and trailblazer who helped open the frontier to new settlements. He is a legend in early American history.

Boone came from a large Quaker family in Pennsylvania. There he fell in love with the outdoors. He became an expert marksman and provided game for the family table.

He was not an educated man, mastering the basics from his older brother's wife.

The family moved to North Carolina around 1750 where the settlements were often threatened by Native Americans, who were unhappy with the intrusions upon their traditional lands.

In 1755, Boone took part in the French and Indian War and learned from a trader about a place the Native Americans called "Kentucke" - land rich in game and native plants. Members of the Shawnee people say that it was an area reserved by the tribes for the animals and plant life to flourish so that there would always be plenty for all. It was not intended to be hunted and gathered profusely.

Rebecca Bryan married Boone in 1758, and together they had six sons and four daughters. Boone provided for his family as a hunter and trapper which often called him away from home for days and sometimes months at a time. His first trip through the Cumberland Gap in 1769. He and five other men established a base camp near what is now Irvine, Kentucky, and began hunting and exploring for a period of several months. The Shawnee captured the group and seized



Daniel Boone by Chester Harding, 1820

their supplies and deerskins. Boone managed to escape and returned to his family in North Carolina in 1771, with nothing to show for his time away.

Four years later, Boone was hired to cut a path unto Kentucky for a new



settlement on land purchased from the Cherokee. The path became known as the Wilderness Road. At the Kentucky River, a fort was built - Boonesborough. Settlers and the Boone family soon followed.

Missouri artist George Caleb Bingham marked the opening of the west by Daniel Boone in this painting, *Daniel Boone Escorting Settlers Through The*

Cumberland Gap, 1850-51.

The settlement at Boonesborough was repeatedly attacked by the Shawnee and Cherokee people in hopes of driving the settlers from their lands. At one point, Boone's daughter, Jemima, was abducted and was quickly retrieved by a Boone-led rescue party. Boone, himself, was also captured by the Shawnee in 1778. His skills as a scout and hunter so impressed the Shawnee Chief, Boone was adopted by him.

In 1799, Boone moved his family further west into Upper Louisiana, land that today is the state of Missouri. He was granted 850 acres in the Femme Osage District (now part of St. Charles County). There he became a syndic or commandant, settling disputes among the settlers. He became famous for holding court under a large tree on his son Nathan's land. The tree became known as the 'Judgment Tree.'

The Louisiana Purchase caused Boone to lose his land claims and he and Rebecca continued to live in the area with their children on their secured lands. Boone lived the last two decades of his life in Missouri.

Boone's sons Daniel Morgan Boone and Nathan Boone continued in their father's footsteps as frontiersmen and explorers. Daniel became a Farm Instructor to the Kaw Indians and in 1831 bought a large tract of land and built

a log house near 63rd Street and Holmes. (Today parts of that tract of land include Research Hospital, near Swope Park). Daniel died of cholera at his farm in 1839. The family cemetery and some of the surrounding land later became part of the Kansas City Missouri Parks system.



This 8" Madame Alexander *Daniel Boone* doll depicts Boone in deerskins and a coonskin cap. Boone is known to have worn buckskin leggings and a loose-fitting shirt made of animal skins. A hunting knife, hatchet, a powder horn, and a bullet pouch were attached to the leather belt he wore around his waist. He preferred a wide-brimmed beaver felt hat to the coonskin cap, popular with the trappers of the era.

This 10" plush version of the American Explorer *Daniel Boone* provides a more accurate portrayal of this historic figure.



Activities for Time Travelers

This month marks the Lunar New Year -February 12 - in China and several countries in East and Southeast Asia. One of the ways to join in the celebrations is through the Lion Dance. You can create a **Chinese Lion** of your own following the instructions and template at this link:<https://nelson-atkins.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Lunar-New-Year-Lion-Activity.pdf/>



Valentine's Slime for a fun and colorful celebration!

<https://littlebinsforlittlehands.com/how-to-make-valentines-day-slime-recipe/>



Have your own Mardi Gras celebration with a King Cake, parade, beads, and masks.

<https://www.thesprucecrafts.com/free-mardi-gras-mask-templates-1357858>

The Discovery Papers is a monthly publication of the Westport Historical Society Time Travelers Program in partnership with the United Federation of Doll Clubs, Inc.

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