



# The Patriot's Companion

Volume 1 – Issue 10

May 2011

May 30  
Memorial Day

TODAY'S  
COLOR ALERT:  
RED, WHITE  
AND BLUE



IN MEMORY OF  
ALL WHO HAVE  
SACRIFICED



May 7 Mother's Day

May President  
Happy Birthday!



Harry Truman  
5/8/1884  
33rd President

Welcome to the 9-12 Project Idaho's family newsletter. **Please share with family & friends.**

*Got ideas* for an article, feedback on this issue, **add someone to our distribution list?** Send email to [sfsmllbiz@aol.com](mailto:sfsmllbiz@aol.com) and include 9-12 Newsletter in the Subject line.

Please check "Events" on the [9-12 Project Idaho website](http://9-12 Project Idaho website) for upcoming activities!

### Inside This Issue

- Journal of a Young Patriot Soldier
- May Historic Events
- So Goes America
- History Quiz
- Founding Mothers
- Emergency Prep
- Young Patriots Corner

## Founding Mother...

### Mrs. Mary Washington – The Mother of America

By Susan Frickey, 9-12 Project Education Committee

We all know George Washington is called the Father of our Country, but how did he become this paragon we all revere? Who was the shadow figure guiding his early footsteps? Here is the story of the woman who raised the Father of our Country: Mary Washington.

*"The contemplation of Washington's character naturally directs attention to her whose maternal care guided and guarded his early years. What she did, and the blessing of a world that follows . . . the duty of those who mould the characters of the age to come. The principles and conduct of this illustrious matron were closely interwoven with the destinies of her son. Washington ever acknowledged that he owed everything to his mother - in his education and habits of his early life. His high moral principle, his perfect self-possession, his clear and sound judgment, his inflexible resolution and untiring application were developed by her training and example."*  
~ Americanrevolution.org



And yet, who among us has ever heard Mary's story? What do we know about her? Lafayette observed that she belonged "rather to the age of Sparta than to modern times" . . . she was a mother formed on the ancient model, and by her elevation of character and matchless discipline, fitted to lay the foundation of the greatness of him who towered "beyond all Greek - beyond all Roman fame. In George, she planted the seed, and cherished the growth, which bore such rich and glorious fruit."

Mary came from a respectable family by the name of Ball, who settled in this country along the banks of the Potomac. Her husband died early and she became a single mom raising and educating her children while providing for their livelihood. Her struggle to provide for her family required great management skills, prudence and thrift that became well-ingrained elements in their lives. George's father died when he was 12. It was these harsh circumstances that instilled in George a strong work ethic and gave tone and character to his life.

She was highly intelligent, highly motivated and totally devoted to the education of her children. She was wise, virtuous, generous and resolute. One of George's friends and schoolmates wrote that he was ten times more afraid of Mary than his own parents but she also awed him with her kindness.



## Journal of a Young Patriot Soldier

by Jory Farnsworth,  
Age 15, Emmett, ID

I have not written in such long time I can't remember when I did last. So much has happened in the past couple months. I let my good friend Thomas borrow my journal so he could learn to read, it was the best we could do. One day when he had it on him we met the British and their special highland guards on a field in South Carolina. I watched as him and his group of men tried to take the six pound guns while my men and I distracted the main body of reds. I never saw him again. Soon after we fled. Our men were separated. When we finally stopped it was me and three other men with me. We tried to find more men but found no one. I thought we were all done for when we came across a band of Iroquois warriors. They hate the British for what they have done to their people. My men and I have now become part of these great warriors and are helping them ruthlessly destroy the Brits. We will leave the tribe soon but nine of these warriors have decided to come with us. Washington will be proud.

The future leader of the country was taught the duty of obedience and therefore was prepared for command. Although she struggled economically, she was generous to others needing charity. Her trials were common to women of the Revolutionary era and she oversaw a son she had taught to be good, had been reared in the principles of honor. She watched him walk the perilous path of duty with a firm step, leading his country to independence. And even as he was rewarded with a nation's gratitude, she remained humble. She never dwelt on the glory he won as deliverer of his country, although like most moms with sons in combat situations, she was eager for word of him and rode the roller coaster of emotion during the victories and defeats. Couriers would bring news of each battle and the outcome but her faith consistently trusted in the wisdom and protection of Divine Providence. Her faith inspired other mothers as their sons fought for an ideal: the inalienable right of men to be free, to pursue happiness as they envisioned it and to worship as their hearts led them.

Once George was declared Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army, he moved his mother to Fredericksburg for her safety where she would be surrounded by friends and relatives. She remained there during the Revolution and for the remainder of her life.

After the victory which decided the fate of young America - while all the colonies were celebrating with great revelry - George went home to visit his mother. No pageantry of war proclaimed his coming, no trumpets sounded, no banners waved. Alone, and on foot, the commander-in-chief of the fledgling United States of America, the deliverer of his country, the hero of his age, humbly inquired when it would be her pleasure to receive him. She welcomed him with a warm embrace, noted the care-worn lines on his face which many trials had created, and spoke of old times and old friends. Of his glory, not a word was mentioned . . .

As the nation rejoiced, grand parties were planned and foreign officers joined in the celebrations. Among them was the Marquis de La Fayette, who visited Mary prior to his departure for Europe. He was curious about her and wanted to pay his respects to the mother of his friend George Washington. Upon being led by one of her grandsons to her, La Fayette beheld - working in the garden, clad in domestic-made clothes, grey head covered with a plain straw hat - the mother of his hero! The lady saluted him kindly, observing "Ah, marquis! you see an old woman; but come, I can make you welcome to my poor dwelling without the parade of changing my dress." Such was the true greatness of humble soul of this remarkable woman.

After the organization of the government, Washington again went to Fredericksburg to announce to his mother his election as President and bid her farewell before assuming the duties of his office. Her aged frame was bowed down by disease and she knew this was a final farewell. But she bade him go with heaven's blessings to fulfill the high destinies to which he had been called. Washington wept at the parting.

Mary Washington, Mother of America, died of breast cancer at the age of 85. Her ashes repose at Fredericksburg, where a monument was erected to her memory

~Research from Americanrevolution.org

## ***Historic Events in May***

- May 3, 1494 - Columbus discovered Jamaica
- May 7, 1992 – The 27<sup>th</sup> Amendment was ratified
- May 8, 1884 – Harry S. Truman born
- May 10, 1775 - Fort Ticonderoga taken during the American Revolution
- May 10, 1775 - The Continental Army was created by the 13 colonies and George Washington was placed in command during the American Revolution.
- May 10, 1818 - Paul Revere died
- May 11, 1858 - Minnesota admitted to the union as the 32nd state.
- May 14, 1607 - Jamestown was established.
- May 14, 1804 - Lewis and Clark set out from St. Louis on their expedition to explore the Louisiana Purchase.
- May 19, 1795 - Josiah Bartlett, signer of the Declaration of Independence died.
- May 20, 1506 – Christopher Columbus died.
- May 24, 1624 - The Virginia Company's charter was revoked and Virginia was designated a royal colony.
- May 24, 1764 - At a Boston town meeting, James Otis protested the Grenville measures and first brought up taxation without representation on the road to the American Revolution.

- May 24, 1738 - George III, King of Great Britain during the American Revolution born
- May 25, 1787 - The Constitutional Convention convened in Philadelphia to draft the US Constitution.
- May 26, 1676 - Nathaniel Bacon was arrested as a traitor in the Virginia Colony.
- May 26, 1774 - The Virginia House of Burgesses was dissolved leading up to the American Revolution.
- May 27, 1813 - Lieutenant Colonel Winfield Scott captured Fort George forcing the British to withdraw from Lake Erie during the War of 1812.
- May 29, 1765 - While presenting the Virginia Resolutions, Patrick Henry said, "If this be treason, make the most of it."
- May 29, 1790 – Rhode Island became the last of the 13 colonies to ratify the US Constitution.
- May 29, 1848 - Wisconsin was admitted as the 30<sup>th</sup> state.
- May 29, 1932 - The first of the "Bonus Army" began to arrive in Washington D.C.
- May 31, 1790 - The first Copyright Act was signed by President George Washington.
- May 31, 1913 - The 17th Amendment was passed.



"America will never be destroyed from the outside. If we falter and lose our freedoms, it will be because we destroyed ourselves."

-**Abraham Lincoln**

"If ever a time should come, when vain and aspiring men shall possess the highest seats in Government, our country will stand in need of its experienced patriots to prevent its ruin."

~ **Samuel Adams**, 1776

One of the penalties of not participating in politics is that you will be governed by your inferiors.

~ **Plato**

Courage is contagious. When a brave man takes a stand, the spines of others are often stiffened.

**Billy Graham**

## So Goes America...

Contributed by Justin Amyx, 20-year-old patriot

***"It seems to be the fate of all nations that, as they grow in wealth, so they lose their manly virtues. With wealth comes corruption, indolence, a reluctance to make sacrifices, and a weakening of patriotism. Power falls into the hands of the fallen, a fickle few, swayed by interests. The corrupt, instead of the country being swayed by the voice of the masses. In its place, government assumes the direction of affairs, and the result is inevitable, wasted powers, and final ruin. The voice of the many is snuffed out, and poverty spreads through the masses. Such was the end of Rome, Carthage, and all super powers before."*** ~ from *The Young Carthaginian*

When the war for liberty was begun, it was with a passion of freedom, and with an unwavering, unquestionable, unmovable passion. Why today have we lost our patriotism?

Sloth is rampant and moral decay is a plague. "One nation, under God" and yet he is thrown out of our schools and public places. Is it then a wonder that today we face such troubled times?

Freedom has been taken as an inheritance, and to be expected. Wake up America! When the greatest forces on earth threatened to tear us into pieces and subdue us, the smoke cleared, and our flag still flew. Thus our national anthem was written. Now we are threatened by but a few, and you would all stand aside while the enemy within destroys our country.

I Pledge Allegiance to the flag of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and to the REPUBLIC for which it stands: ONE NATION, UNDER GOD, INDIVISIBLE, with LIBERTY and JUSTICE FOR ALL!



## History Quiz: Memorial Day Trivia

1. What day in May is Memorial Day Celebrated?
  - First Tuesday in May
  - Last Monday in May
  - Last Thursday in May
2. What was formerly Memorial called?
  - Veterans Day
  - Decoration Day
  - Confederate Memorial Day
3. What year was the first memorial day observed ?
  - 1864
  - 1865
  - 1866
4. Where was the first "official" Memorial Day observed?
  - Charleston, South Carolina
  - Washington, DC
  - Waterloo, New York
5. On May 5, 1868, in his capacity as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, a veterans' organization, he issued a proclamation that "Decoration Day" be observed nationwide. Who was the former general?
  - Ulysses S. Grant
  - William T. Sherman
  - John A. Logan
6. May 30 was selected as Decoration Day first observed because it was NOT an anniversary of a battle.
  - True or False?
7. What were decorated in remembrance of this day?
  - Tombs of fallen Union soldiers
  - Cemeteries of family
  - State Capitals
8. Memorial Day was first used in 1882. However, the name was not used until after what war?
  - World War 1
  - World War II
  - Korean War
9. On June 28, 1968, the United States Congress passed the Uniform Holidays Bill, which moved three holidays from their traditional dates to a specified Monday in order to create a convenient three-day weekend. However, it is considered the start of what?
  - Holidays
  - Summer
  - Spring
10. What is one of the longest standing traditions which has been held in conjunction with Memorial Day since 1911?
  - Indianapolis 500
  - Arizona Rodeo Days
  - Washington DC Apple Blossom Festival

Why are poppies associated with Memorial Day?



**In Flanders Fields**

**In Flanders fields the  
poppies blow**

**Between the crosses, row  
on row,**

**That mark our place; and  
in the sky**

**The larks, still bravely  
singing, fly**

**Scarce heard amid the  
guns below.**

**We are the Dead. Short  
days ago**

**We lived, felt dawn, saw  
sunset glow,**

**Loved and were loved, and  
now we lie**

**In Flanders fields.**

**~Written by John McCrae**

Alan's FUN Holiday Trivia  
Quiz. ["Check Your Answers"](#)

1. Last Monday in May
2. Decoration Day
3. 1865
4. Waterloo
5. John A. Logan
6. True
7. Tombs of fallen Union Soldiers
8. World War II
9. Summer
10. Indianapolis 500

[www.alanskitchen.com/TRIVIA/Holidays/01-25/08-Holiday-Trivia\\_Memorial.htm](http://www.alanskitchen.com/TRIVIA/Holidays/01-25/08-Holiday-Trivia_Memorial.htm)

# Founding Mothers: The Matriarchs of American Independence

Contributed by Gail Bartlett, 9-12 Education Committee

Religion was an integral part of the lives of "America's founding mothers," if only because the late 18th century featured a religious fever in many communities. A look at the lives of these patriotic women reveals not only strong beliefs in God, but some struggles with interfaith issues too. America was a melting pot for different religions.



For example, **Betsy Ross**, who sewed the first American flag, was a Quaker. She even attended a Quaker school. The problem came when she fell in love with John Ross, the son of an Episcopal assistant rector at Christ Church in Philadelphia. Since Quakers frowned on interfaith marriages, the two eloped. She eventually attended Christ Church where George Washington would often sit in a nearby pew.

## Martha Washington

Raised in the Church of England, Martha Dandridge Curtis Washington remained devout throughout life to weekly church attendance and her Anglican/Episcopalian beliefs of duty to God and family. She leaned heavily on her faith with the death of her first husband of eight years and the premature passing of their four children -- two in childhood, one at age 17, the other at 27. Raising her children and grandchildren in her religion, her daily routine included an hour of Bible study after breakfast and more Bible verses, prayers and hymn singing before retiring each night at 9.

Her faith took action during the Revolutionary War as she spent winters with her general husband, George, and his troops -- darning socks, making bandages and uplifting their spirits. One winter at her request, the boarded-up and abandoned Christ Church in Cambridge, Mass., was restored and reopened in time for a New Year's Day church service. Soldiers sang to the accompaniment of a viola and clarinet, since the organ pipes had long since been pulled to be used as ammunition.

Prior to her final communion and death in 1802, she spoke to her assembled grandchildren and other relatives of the value of religion as "the great comforter of the soul."

## Abigail Adams

Abigail Adams was passionate about ideals that some associate more with strong moral character than organized religion, though she also held definitive views on the nature of God. Born Nov. 11, 1744, she was the daughter of the Rev. William Smith and Elizabeth Quincy. Her father was a liberal Congregationalist who did not preach the doctrines of predestination, original sin or the full divinity of Christ. Instead, he emphasized the importance of reason and morality in religious life -- a philosophy that his daughter would adopt.

She was an advocate for the rights of women and the emancipation and education of slaves, enrolling at least one young servant boy in the local school despite the protests of neighbors.

Though she never had any formal schooling she became a prolific writer in regular correspondence with her husband, John Adams, as he was often away from the family farm for long periods of time as a major player in the Continental Congress. Once, when a battle raged nearby, she wrote to her husband, "The race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong, but the God of Israel is He that giveth strength and power unto his people."

Her beliefs were underscored in her activities and involvement as the nation's first lady during her husband's administration from 1797 to 1801, leading political opponents to refer to her as "Mrs. President."

She and her husband were active members of the First Parish Church in Quincy, Mass., which was Unitarian in doctrine. In her correspondence she often wrote of her religious faith. In a letter to her son, John Quincy Adams, in 1816, she said, "I acknowledge myself a Unitarian -- believing that the Father alone, is the supreme God, and that Jesus Christ derived his being, and all his powers and honors from the Father. "There is not any reasoning which can convince me, contrary to my senses, that three is one, and one three."

In another letter to her daughter-in-law, Louisa, in 1818, she wondered "when will mankind be convinced that true religion is from the heart, between man and his creator, and not the imposition of man or creeds and tests?"

### **Dolley Madison**

Although little is written about the faith of Dolley Madison, she was widely regarded as a woman of patience, generosity and social grace. She was born in 1768 and raised as a Quaker. She married at age 21, but three years later, both her husband and one of her two sons died of yellow fever.

Shortly after, Dolley met and wed James Madison, a politician and "Father of the Constitution" who would later become the fourth president of the United States. He was an Episcopalian, and she adopted his faith. As such, Madison no longer wore the plain clothes of a Quaker she had worn earlier. Her official White House biography said she dressed in fine fashions and had the social manners of a queen. One of her most memorable moments was when she saved several artifacts from being burned or stolen when the White House was ransacked during the War of 1812.

### **Phillis Wheatley**

Phillis Wheatley was a slave who was brought to America from Gambia and then spirited north and educated. She was cut off from her own culture but was such a quick study that she was soon mastering the ways of Northern white women. She was a devoutly religious person and became known for her ability to sound the depth of spiritual matters in her poetry.

She was especially good at writing elegies, perhaps because of the traditions of her African tribe. When she wrote an elegy for the legendary evangelical Methodist minister George Whitefield, she found instant success as a poet. She knew Latin, read much and though she seldom touched on matters of race and politics, modern African-American authors see her as a founding mother not only of America, but of their own identity.

Because of her popularity as a poet, she was ultimately freed from slavery on Oct. 18, 1773. A strong supporter of independence, she met with General George Washington in March of 1776. Phillis is remembered for many first-time accomplishments. She was the first African-American to publish a book, the first to earn a living from her writing, and the first woman writer encouraged and financed by a group of women. The following snippet is typical of her poetry:

But the west glories in the deepest red:  
So may our breasts with every virtue glow,  
The living temples of our God below!  
Filled with the praise of him who gives the light  
And draws the sable curtains of the night.

[Articles in Jul 4, 2009 issue of Deseret News \(Salt Lake City\)](#)



## Founding Mothers...



### Abigail Adams

Although Abigail Adams believed her primary role was to be a wife and mother, she took a great interest in politics and believed that being an educated mother was required to raise educated children.

Staying home on John's farm, she considered herself a farmeress. She wrote to her husband, John, while he was in serving in the Continental Congress in Philadelphia. Much of what she had to say made its way into our founding documents. When John and others were considering a declaration of independence, Abigail reminded him to take care of the women, who would not hold themselves bound by laws in which they had no voice.

Abigail Adams has the distinction of being the first woman in U.S. history to be the wife of one president (John Adams) and the mother of another (John Quincy Adams).

Resource:  
[www.americanrevolution.org](http://www.americanrevolution.org)

Schools of California Online  
Resources for Education:  
[score.rims.k12.ca.us/score\\_lessons/women\\_american\\_revolution/](http://score.rims.k12.ca.us/score_lessons/women_american_revolution/)

## Emergency Preparedness: WATER PURIFICATION

(information from John Wesley, Rawles, founder of [survivalblog.com](http://survivalblog.com))

Water must be heated to 149 degrees for a short time in order to kill any living microbes; it does not have to be boiled for 10 minutes as some sources recommend. This is good to know if heat sources are limited or not available. You can use a dairy thermometer to be sure your water reaches 149 degrees, or you can use a standard kitchen or roasting thermometer (but since they are often inaccurate, add 10 degrees to be safe.)

Another efficient and cheap way to purify water we should all be aware of is *Pool Shock*, a low-cost lifesaver. Pool Shock can be purchased in 5-gal. pails and is enough to treat many thousands of gallons of water. Calcium hypochlorite (sold as Pool Shock) may be used to make your own bleach solution. Be absolutely certain to get the variety of Pool Shock that contains only calcium chlorite, NOT tri-chlor or di-chlor as they are NOT suitable for this. Here is the information in a nutshell:

Use one heaping teaspoon of granular calcium hypochlorite (approximately .25 oz) for each 2 gals. of water, dissolve in a plastic or glass container (don't use a metal container, or it may react with the hypochlorite). This will produce a strong "stock chlorine" solution of approximately 500 milligrams per liter, since the calcium hypochlorite has available chlorine equal to 70 percent of its weight. To disinfect water, add the chlorine solution in the ratio of 1 part chlorine solution to each 100 parts of water to be treated. This is roughly equal to adding 1 pint (16 oz) of stock chlorine to each 12.5 gallons of water to be disinfected.

**NOTE:** Be advised that calcium hypochlorite is a powerful oxidizer, and should be stored in a dry container, sealed from moisture. It can also catch fire violently if put in contact with brake fluid and similar substances, so be careful.

With some planning, you should be able to distribute water-purification supplies as charity in the event of a disaster. Make some photocopies of directions for using the hypochlorine tablets/solution. If you distribute plastic ziplock bags of hypochlorite tablets (roughly 6 oz per bag) along with instruction sheets, you could save hundreds of lives in a public-health emergency that disrupts utility water distribution systems.

Pool Shock can be purchased at Walmart for \$2.75 per 1 lb bag.

## Founding Mothers...



### Esther Reed

As First Lady of Pennsylvania during the American Revolution, Esther de Berdt Reed is known for heading the largest women's organization of the Revolution, The Ladies of Philadelphia.

Her husband, Joseph Reed, was summoned to join General George Washington as an aide and military secretary. Esther was left at home with her young children (no surprise!). As the British drew closer to Philadelphia, she was forced to move her children to a safer place – more than once. After the British left, she moved back to Philadelphia and put her efforts into supporting the American Revolution and the soldiers.

She formed a group called the Ladies of Philadelphia, wrote an article call "The Sentiments of an American Woman" as a call to action for local women and succeeded in creating a highly successful women's organization to aid the military.

She wrote: "Our ambition is kindled by the same of those heroines of antiquity, who have rendered their sex illustrious, and have proved to the universe, that, if the weakness of our Constitution, if opinion and manners did not forbid us to march to glory by the same paths as the Men, we should at least equal, and sometimes surpass them in our love for the public good. I glory in all that which my sex has done great and commendable."

The Ladies of Philadelphia raised \$300K continental dollars by walking door-to-door asking for contributions -- an extraordinary amount of money at that time. She wanted the money to go directly to the soldiers for food, clothing and supplies, but George Washington suggested making shirts instead. "A few provident Soldiers will, probably, avail themselves of the advantages which may result from the generous bounty of two dollars in Specie, but it is equally probable that it will be the means of bringing punishment on a number of others whose [propensity] to drink overcoming all other considerations too frequently leads them into irregularities and disorders." In the end, he left the decision to the women. They decided to use the money to buy linen to make shirts, sewing their names into the collars of the shirts!

Unfortunately, Esther Reed passed away before she could see the results of the Revolution. She died on September 18th, 1780, at the young age of 34. Ben Franklin's daughter, Sarah Franklin Bache, took over and finished the patriotic project.

Resources:

**National Women's History Museum:**

[www.nwhm.org/education-resources/biography/biographies/esther-de-berdt-reed/](http://www.nwhm.org/education-resources/biography/biographies/esther-de-berdt-reed/)



Although no sculptured marble should rise to their memory, nor engraved stone bear record of their deeds, yet will their remembrance be as lasting as the land they honored.

~ Daniel Webster

For love of country they accepted death...

~James A. Garfield

And I'm proud to be an American,  
where at least I know I'm free.  
And I won't forget the men  
who died,  
who gave that right to me.

~Lee Greenwood



## Young Patriot's Corner: Mother's Day Coupons

(Mom will still appreciate getting these after Mother's Day)

This Mother's Day Coupon is Good For:

**Breakfast in Bed**



From: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_

This Mother's Day Coupon is Good For:

**Emptying the  
Garbage**



From: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_

This Mother's Day Coupon is Good For:

**A Chore of  
Your Choice**



From: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_

This Mother's Day Coupon is Good For:

**Mowing the Lawn  
or Gardening Chores**



From: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_

This Mother's Day Coupon is Good For:

**Two Loads of  
Laundry**



From: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_

This Mother's Day Coupon is Good For:

**Vacuuming**



From: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_

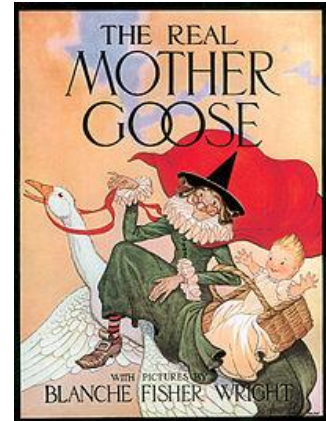
Copyright 2006 AllFreePrintables.com: Please do NOT link directly to this image.  
Please share a link to our site at: <http://www.allfreeprintables.com>

## Young Patriot's Corner: Bedtime Story

### Mother Goose: Nursery Rhymes We Remember

*Old Mother Goose,  
When she wanted to wander,  
Would ride through the air  
On a very fine gander.*

*Jack's mother came in,  
And caught the goose soon,  
And mounting its back,  
Flew up to the moon.*



Way back when we were all little children, some of our favorite stories were from Mother Goose. There are many versions of the origins of Mother Goose, but I like to believe the one that says she lived in Boston.

In spite of evidence to the contrary, there are doubtful reports familiar to tourists to Boston, Massachusetts that the original Mother Goose was a Bostonian wife of an Isaac Goose, either named Elizabeth Foster Goose (1665–1758) or Mary Goose (d. 1690, age 42) who is interred at the Granary Burying Ground on Tremont Street. According to Eleanor Early, a Boston travel and history writer of the 1930s and '40s, the original Mother Goose was a real person who lived in Boston in the 1660s. She was reportedly the second wife of Isaac Goose (alternatively named Vergoose or Vertigoose), who brought to the marriage six children of her own to add to Isaac's ten. After Isaac died, Elizabeth went to live with her eldest daughter, who had married Thomas Fleet, a publisher who lived on Pudding Lane (now Devonshire Street). According to Early, "Mother Goose" used to sing songs and ditties to her grandchildren all day, and other children swarmed to hear them. Finally, her son-in-law gathered her jingles together and printed them. ~ [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com)

#### What is your favorite Mother Goose nursery rhyme?

##### THREE BLIND MICE Nursery Rhyme

Three blind mice! See how they run!  
They all ran after the farmer's wife,  
Who cut off their tails with a carving knife.  
Did you ever see such a thing in your life  
As three blind mice?



##### THERE WAS AN OLD WOMAN Nursery Rhyme

There was an old woman who lived in a shoe.  
She had so many children she didn't know what to do.  
She gave them some broth without any bread.  
She whipped them all soundly and put them to bed.

##### MARY, MARY QUITE CONTRARY Nursery Rhyme

Mary, Mary, quite contrary,  
How does your garden grow?  
Silver bells and cockle-shells,  
And pretty maids all of a row.





### LITTLE MISS MUFFET Nursery Rhyme

Little Miss Muffet  
Sat on a tuffet,  
Eating of curds and whey;  
There came a big spider,  
And sat down beside her,  
And frightened Miss Muffet away.

### OLD KING COLE Nursery Rhyme

Old King Cole  
Was a merry old soul,  
And a merry old soul was he;  
He called for his pipe,  
And he called for his bowl,  
And he called for his fiddlers three!



And every fiddler, he had a fine fiddle,  
And a very fine fiddle had he.  
“Twee tweedle dee, tweedle dee, went the fiddlers.  
Oh, there’s none so rare  
As can compare  
With King Cole and his fiddlers three.

### JACK AND JILL Nursery Rhyme

Jack and Jill went up the hill,  
To fetch a pail of water;  
Jack fell down, and broke his crown,  
And Jill came tumbling after.



### HEY DIDDLE, DIDDLE Nursery Rhyme

Hey, diddle, diddle!  
The cat and the fiddle,  
The cow jumped over the moon;  
The little dog laughed  
To see such sport,  
And the dish ran away with the spoon.



More Mother Goose rhymes at

<http://www3.amherst.edu/~rjyanco94/literature/mothergoose/rhymes/menu.html>