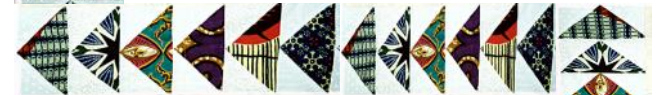


Presentations

Miami Valley Underground Railroad Story Quilt

ICU...Inspire, Create, Unite



This story quilt was created with traditional Underground Railroad secret signs and symbols. These symbols were used to assist runaway slaves escape by showing them the way to freedom. Tales of their travels through the Miami Valley on their way to Canada are told here.



Seniors at Englewood Sunrise Center enjoy learning about quilts and Ohio history of the Miami Valley.



ICU presents educational learning experience at the Appalachian festival located in East Dayton, Ohio.

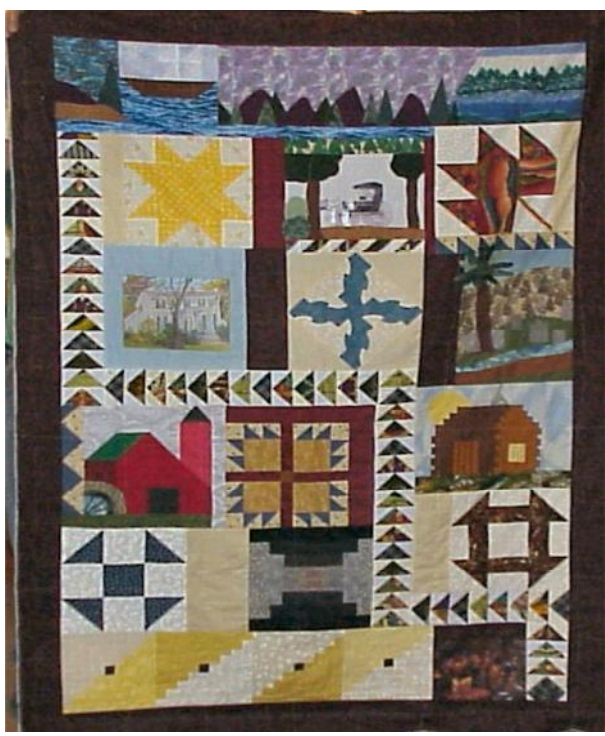
ICU...Inspire, Create, Unite

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Harriet Tubman assisted hundreds of runaway slaves on their way to freedom. World renowned artist Paul Collins allowed ICU to use this famous likeness as part of the Miami Valley Underground Railroad Story Quilt.

ABOLITIONISTS

Another family history tells of *Joseph Kennedy*, who resided at Maplegrove Farm on Frederick Pike. The Kennedy family would hide slaves under the wooden front porch in efforts to elude slave catchers.

PROGRAMS

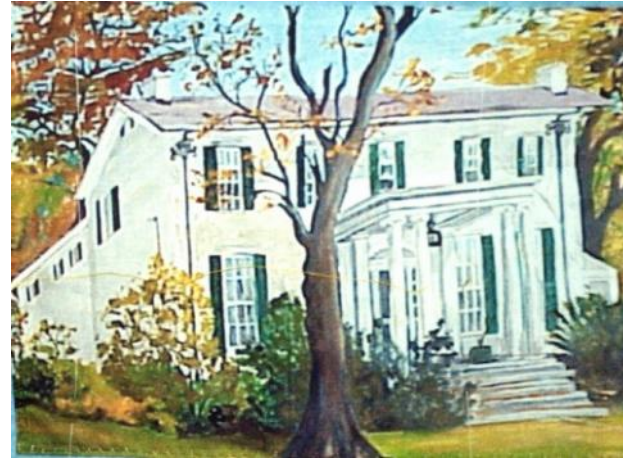
ICU members display the Miami Valley Underground Railroad Quilt at Morrison Elementary in Dayton, Ohio and dress in period costume giving talks about how the abolitionists of the Miami Valley helped runaway slaves on their way to freedom.



SALLIE & WILLIAM REED



Enos McDonald



These early pioneer families of Dayton and abolitionist are buried in the Kerr and Drill Cemeteries located in Dayton, Ohio.



The Miami Valley Underground Railroad Quilt was used in an inter-active learning project to help teach the 5th grade students of Milton-Union Elementary School about their villages Quaker heritage and history.

The *Reed* family left Kentucky being part of the Cane Creek Revival and opposed to slavery. Enos McDonald, a Civil War Union soldier is buried in the Kerr cemetery and married into the Reed family.



Upon the death of *James Rice's* father, James freed all of his father's slaves and relocated to Montgomery County, Ohio. Family stories tell of "Old Black George", a freed slave who visited James and Rebecca Rice. James would leave for short periods of time to travel with "Old Black George" to aid slaves on their dangerous journeys to freedom. Other family stories told of freed slaves having annual gatherings at James' son farm, James Andrew.

Following the names is the year they settled in Montgomery County, Ohio and the state from which they migrated.

Gregg	1797	Pennsylvania
Kennedy	1804	Pennsylvania
Wolf	1804	Maryland
Reed	1806	Kentucky
Huey	1809	Virginia
Kerr	1809	Virginia
Smith	1810	Pennsylvania
Mayhall	1814	Pennsylvania
Ensley	1818	Pennsylvania
Rice	1826	Maryland
Drill	1828	Maryland
Dickensheets	1838	Maryland
Jackson	1840	Pennsylvania