



Installation of the Quilt Trail Summer Hill School



Well-managed vegetation may be one of the most important features that promote the development of social ties. Studies show that the presence of trees and grass is related to the rate of use of outdoor spaces, the amount of social activity that takes place within them, and the proportion of social to nonsocial activities they support. Physical features influence social contact among neighbors, and nature plays an important role in creating vital neighborhood spaces. Creating beautiful green and useful spaces (#DOBEAUTIFULTHINGS) is a big part of the Keep America Beautiful identity.



Through collective impact, we can ensure that everyone in America lives in a beautiful community.

In keeping with these ideals, Keep Bartow Beautiful saw an opportunity to partner with others in Bartow County Government and the City of Cartersville (Etowah Housing Authority) to utilize an existing trail that needed a little attention. Bartow County Government had selected Summer Hill as one of

seven sites that were to be mitigated as the result of an Emergency Services cell tower installation project. The seven sites that were included were all deemed important by the black community in Bartow County and the City of Cartersville. All seven of these sites have become part of the "African American Heritage Trail" - a tourism and education related product — View the brochure [Here](https://www.bartowga.org/departments/Keep_Bartow_Beautiful/Black%20History%20Heritage%20Trail/AAHeritage-brochure_02-05-19(3).pdf): [https://www.bartowga.org/departments/Keep_Bartow_Beautiful/Black%20History%20Heritage%20Trail/AAHeritage-brochure_02-05-19\(3\).pdf](https://www.bartowga.org/departments/Keep_Bartow_Beautiful/Black%20History%20Heritage%20Trail/AAHeritage-brochure_02-05-19(3).pdf) — that has encouraged entrepreneurship such as that accomplished by Alexis Carter Callahan — see [Etowah Bush School](https://www.etowahbushschool.com/tours) (<https://www.etowahbushschool.com/tours>)



Summer Hill School was started informally in a nearby location in the 1880's. The Cartersville "colored school" re-opened in its present location as a public school in the fall of 1889 with 55 students, though the property was not acquired by the city until 1892. On May 20, 1922, the Cartersville School Board accepted a proposal by the Colored Committee and the Julius Rosenwald Foundation to build a new school building. The Rosenwald Foundation created in 1917 to support African American education in the rural South, provided matching funds to communities seeking to establish or improve black schools. Summer Hill residents raised \$1500 through donations and fundraising events, garnered various materials, and helped build the school; the Rosenwald Foundation provided a matching cash grant. The new Summer Hill School was opened just north of Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church (on what is now Aubrey Street) in late 1922. The Summer Hill School grew and evolved.

(Information obtained from <http://www.summerhillheritagegroup.org/>)



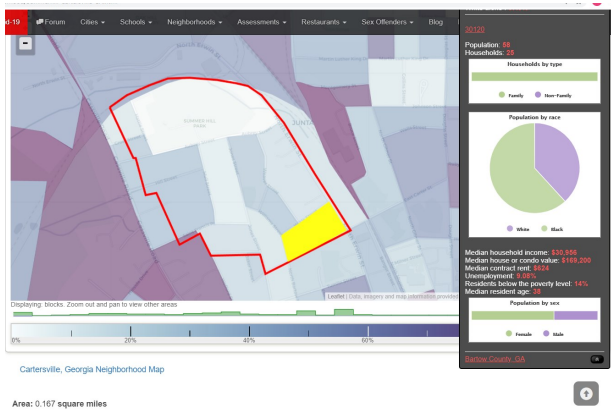
The Summer Hill campus grounds feature a statue of Mr. Stanley Morgan and his wife who was principal of the school from 1925 until its closing in 1968 as the result of school integration.



The Quilt Trail at Summer Hill project was borne from all the above mentioned in Teresa's acts and activities. It is an effort to "Beautify" and "Identify" with the rest of the sites included on the African American Heritage Trail.

Budget: Keep Bartow Beautiful funded the project (\$1,853.70) from its 2019 budget. KBB has plans to add the last sign (one large interpretive sign that explains the use of quilts and their designs as communication) in 2020.

As demonstrated in the graph to the left — Summer Hill has a multi cultural population that could potentially be served by a pleasant place to recreate.



Well maintained trails, parks and greenspaces have the potential to be “unifying”. Similarly, historic sites have the potential to explain, introduce and produce understanding .

Quilts are an interesting artform with historical significance. The word “quilt” is linked to the Latin word ‘culcita’, meaning a bolster or cushion . There is evidence that it may have first been used in England in the 13th century. The earliest **quilting** was used to make bed covers: very fine **quilts** are often mentioned in medieval inventories and frequently became family heirlooms.

Of course, quilts also have an American heritage as well as it is well documented that European settlers to North America also used the artform to sew bed coverings from scraps of cloth left over from other things.

The Pathways to Freedom Quilt Project began as a project of the Etowah Valley Historical Society. The project was based on the idea that quilts and popular quilt patterns could communicate. It is believed that individuals aiding the “underground Railroad” would hang a quilt in a certain way to indicate how the message should be read. The quilt was researched, designed and created by Teresa Cook. The quilt itself is now part of

a traveling trunk education. It was also the in-

Meaning of each block from Left to Right

1_ Road to Freedom: quilt oriented directionally

2_ Monkey Wrench: Escape planned, get ready.

3_ Wagon Wheel: Transportation available

4_ Carpenter’s Wheel: ‘of Jesus, spiritual comfort

5_ Bear claws: Follow the bear trail to water

6_ Basket: Food source

7_ Crossroads: Go north to Cleveland, Ohio

8_ Log Cabin: Safe house

9_ Shoe fly: Guide

10_ Bow tie: Change of clothes

11_ Flying Geese: Follow the geese north

12_ Flying Birds: Same as above

13_ Drunkard’s Path: Stay off road, patrolled

14_ Sailboat: Cross over to Canada

15_ North Star: Follow North Star to freedom

