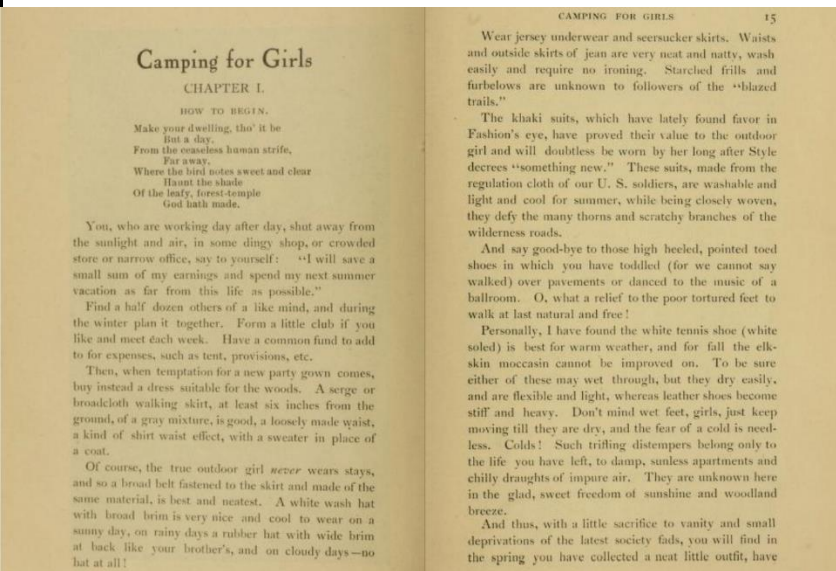


Archival Research Project

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Camping For Girls Book

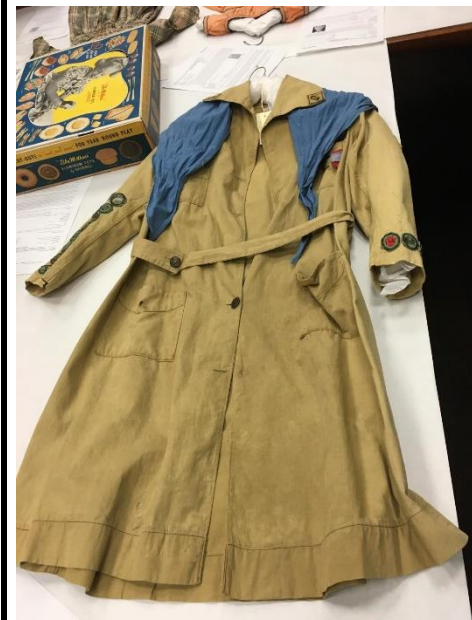


- Written by Hortense Gregg who was passionate about the outdoors and encouraging girls to be active in the outdoors
- Taught girls aspects of outdoor activities. Included were instructions such as how to build a fire, and set up a tent
- The manual also entails the appropriate clothing a girl should wear that would be fitting for these types of activities

Connections to American Girlhood:

- Deviates from the stereotypical "women must wear dresses" and not be adventurous but rather "prim and proper" view of girls and women.

Girl Scout Dress



- Worn by the first African American, Dimetra Shivers, to earn an Eagle award in Girl Scouts in the 1920's.
- Traveled with the family from Illinois to Wisconsin

Connections to American Girlhood:

- Girl scouts are taught to work hard and do what they enjoy while also having the ability to be adventurous
- African American's were involved and held high rank in Girl Scouts in the 1920's
- Small footstep toward racial and multicultural acceptance

Native Headband/Loom



- Reflected Native American symbols that were seen in the book Camp Fire Girls.
- Worn by Bernice Erickson around 1920
- Connected white childhood to Native American Childhood by trying to teach culture and symbolism

Connections to American Girlhood:

- Teaches girls multiculturalism while also being ironic because white's were attempting to imitate something from a group they generally thought badly of.
- Relates to the connection Kirsten has with Singing Bird

Overall Connections:

Book: Ideas of gender and girlhood challenged as several girls in literature have done

Dress: Shows racial acceptance and girls achieving leadership and holding rank

Headband: Relatable to multiculturalism and holds a connection in the relationship Kirsten has with Singing Bird