

## Scavenger Hunt Questions

1. Who were the two Native American tribes that originally inhabited Cobb County soil? Where in the Cobb County/ Smyrna area was the largest trading post that the tribes utilized? Here is a hint: the town is now a park located near the water plant in Atlanta.
2. The ceramic vessel from Southeast Cobb was found and pieced together from what Cobb County high school location?
3. Edgar Davenport was an African American Smyrna resident that served in WWI. Edgar is a part of one of the original African American families in the Smyrna community, the Davenport family. His name is located on the Veterans Memorial Wall in Market Village. Find his name and take a photo.  
Bonus: take a photo of the sign that marks the neighborhood named after this family.
4. Mount Zion Baptist Church was Smyrna's first African American church in the community. The cemetery may have been standing since the church's inception back in 1877. Find the oldest marked grave in the cemetery and find the year the person was laid to rest.
5. The Bell Bomber Plant was the largest in aircraft manufacturing in the Southeast region during WWII. After the War, the plant shut down, and another corporation took over in 1951. The corporation that has taken over Bell Bomber has been there since 1951. Locate the site of the Bell Bomber Plant and figure out who owns it now.
6. The Brawner Sanitarium was home to the first private psychiatric hospital in the Southeast region. The cottage home located on the front of the property, was where Dr. James Brawner resided with his family during his time building the Brawner Sanitarium, but who originally resided in that home before the Brawner's? Here's a hint...try asking Mike Terry. Or listen to the first "Smyrna Stories" podcast.
7. Many immigrant groups have moved into the Smyrna area in the last 30 years. International cuisine and restaurants represent some of this variety. Take a picture outside of your favorite international eating establishment.
8. The first private cemetery in the area was founded by one of the of the original settlers in the area. Take a tour in the museum to find out who this person was, and then locate the cemetery gates and take a photo for proof.
9. Who is the oldest person buried in this cemetery?
10. Aunt Fanny's Cabin is a relic of Smyrna's storied past. The restaurant itself was originally founded by a woman named Isoline. What was her last name/ family name? Here's a hint. The last name comes from one of Smyrna's primary middle schools and high schools.
11. Visit Shoupade Park in the Smyrna area to find out more about what the Shopuade system was. Take a picture of yourself in front of the earthen mound or model.
12. Atlanta Road was established long before the city of Smyrna ever became a city. Native Americans used this road for travel and expedition long before European settlers had control. Locate Atlanta road and take a picture of this busy throughfare.
13. In 1915 the United States was trying to find a way to connect tourists from the midwestern part of the country with the Southeastern part of the country. Take a tour at the museum to find the name of the solution.

14. Tom McNeal was pioneer in the Smyrna community. McNeal was prominent in the area for his work in Civil Rights and his work with schools in the Cobb/Smyrna area. Take a picture of the school building where he was principal.
15. The first version of a public library in Smyrna was originally established by the Women's Club in 1936 under the leadership of the Smyrna Women's Club. The library itself was located on the southwest corner of Atlanta Road and Powder Spring Street. In 1991 the current Smyrna Public Library was built in the Village Green. Take a picture with the wise amphibian outside of the Library.
16. The Belmont Hills Shopping Center was located at the intersection of Atlanta Road and Windy Hill. The shopping center opened in 1954 as the largest in the Southeast. What is the name of the restaurant here that bears the name of an old Smyrna dairy enterprise?
17. On July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1864, the Battle of Smyrna took place at site near Ruffs Grist Mill (also called the Battle of Ruff's Mill) and a site in town. Who was the Union general that led the campaign south through Atlanta?
18. Smyrna Memorial Cemetery was founded by the Methodist church dating all the way back to 1838. European settler Elijah Flemming has the oldest gravestone in the cemetery dating back to April 8, 1848. What is the name of the female buried with him?
19. Built before the Civil War and operated by Lacy Griffith, Robert Daniell, and Martin Luker Ruff, Ruffs Grist Mill was one of twenty-six early water powered mills in South Cobb and stood on Nickajack Creek. Does the building still stand today?
20. The Concord Woolen Mill was the largest industrial facility in the Smyrna area during its inception. At its height, it employed 52 workers that produced over 20 different varieties of cloth. What landmark near the old Mill is often hit by vehicles?
21. Established by the Methodist Church, the first Smyrna Campground gave rise to religious groups in the city of Smyrna dating back to the early 1800's. Different religious groups held services under the brush arbor and the structure itself was located on an acreage just south of today's First Baptist Church. Find the location of where the old brush arbor used to be. Take a photo of the marker on the street.
22. Raymond Reed was one of the most prominent civic lawyers to ever reside in the city of Smyrna. Reed was most known for sponsoring a bill in the Georgia legislature unmasking the Ku Klux Klan. Locate his home and take a picture with you reflecting on the front porch.
23. Miss Maize Whitfield Nelson was the author of Smyrna's first history, titled "Past, Present, and Future," which appeared in 1967. She was the daughter of Thomas P. Whitfield, owner of a general store that stood on the opposite side of the railroad tracks from his residence. Locate the historical street marker that memorializes this spot.
24. The Thomas Lee Hamby home was one of the original model homes for suburban style living in the area dating back to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Hamby himself was a railroad engineer and developer that built his Queen Anne style cottage home in 1902. What do you think is the most unique feature of this house?
25. In 1908, Swiss-German immigrant and local distiller Henry Gautschy was forced to give up manufacturing liquor at his distillery called Crystal Springs. Due to Georgia's strict prohibition laws, the manufacture, transport, and sale of alcohol was prohibited in Georgia all the way until 1935. Locate the Gautschy House on Atlanta Road and name the pharmacy located directly next door.