

Duke Homestead Digital Scavenger Hunt

Look around our website or other trusted webpages around the Internet to find the answers! Use these answers as a starting point to learn more about Durham, North Carolina, and global history! If you have questions about any answers, please feel free to reach out via email at duke@ncdcr.gov.

Sites to reference:

Duke Homestead: dukehomestead.org or <https://historicsites.nc.gov/all-sites/duke-homestead> or any of our social media (@dukehomestead on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter)

NCPedia: <https://www.ncpedia.org/anchor/anchor>

Duke University: <https://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/uarchives/history>

NC State: <https://tobacco.ces.ncsu.edu/>

World Health Organization: <https://www.who.int/health-topics/tobacco>

Center for Disease Control: <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/index.htm>

1. Which three Duke family members have statues on Duke University's campus?
2. Which of Washington Duke's descendants was instrumental in making Duke Homestead a state historic site? Hint: She was also very active in Durham's city government!
3. James Duke hired skilled workers to hand-roll cigarettes in the early 1880s. However, they were completely replaced by machines, and new people to run those machines, by 1888. What machine allowed the W. Duke & Sons tobacco company to vastly increase their cigarette production (from about 3-4 per minute to over 200 per minute)?
4. What other industries were the Dukes heavily involved in?
5. Tobacco seeds are very small! There are approximately how many seeds per ounce?
6. What are some of the health consequences of using tobacco products?
7. Tobacco had long been used for ceremonial, medicinal, and recreational purposes by Native peoples when European colonists first encountered it. In what part of the world does tobacco originate from?

8. Who is the largest producer of tobacco in the United States? The world?
9. Nicotiana, the scientific name for tobacco, was named for what French ambassador?
10. How many Americans die each year as the result of tobacco products?
11. Washington Duke enslaved a young girl in 1855. What was her name?
12. When were TV commercials for tobacco products banned? Why do you think this was done?
13. Why is Durham known as the “Bull City?”
14. Washington Duke helped (financially) to move a small Methodist college to Durham in 1892; this college would eventually become Duke University. What was its original name? Where was it moved from?
15. What disease did Washington’s first son, Sidney Duke, and his second wife, Artelia, die from?
16. What other university in the Triangle area did the Duke family give monetary support to?
17. While tobacco use has been connected to negative health impact since before the American Revolution, it wasn’t until much later that the US Surgeon General released a report that definitively tied cigarette smoking to lung cancer. What year was this report released?
18. What tobacco pest is commonly mistaken for its close relative that is often seen on tomato plants?
19. North Carolina is known for its flue-cured, or brightleaf, tobacco. What other type of tobacco is mainly grown in the western part of the state?
20. Washington’s company W. Duke & Sons eventually became the American Tobacco Company in 1890. It would grow into the largest tobacco manufacturing company in the

world. What year was the American Tobacco Company dissolved? Why was this action taken?

21. What was the (ironic) name of the Dukes' first tobacco product? What does this Latin name translate to?

22. What illness is caused by handling/harvesting from tobacco plants?

23. What type/brand of wagon did Washington Duke use to travel when he was selling his pipe tobacco around North Carolina?

24. The institution that exerted the greatest influence on Washington Duke from childhood was the Methodist Church. This drove his philanthropic activities and investments in his community. He even met his second wife, Artelia Roney, at what important community event?

25. Durham became a hub for tobacco in the mid 19th century. It was a home to markets for buying and selling tobacco grown in the surrounding countryside, as well as factories for processing cured tobacco leaf. As the tobacco industry grew on the global scale, Durham became connected to other tobacco hubs around the world. What city in Greece shares a very similar story with Durham, NC? Hint: it is one of Durham's Sister Cities (<https://www.sistercities-durham.com/>)!