Nuclear Testing in the Ozarks

The education team here at the museum is always looking for new topics for school programs and opportunities to learn more about the history of the area. In January, Carly Squyres (one of our museum educators at the time) and I joined the hundreds of people who turned out to tour the Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor, or SEFOR, located east of Strickler in Washington County.

The SEFOR site is clearly marked on Google Maps as a landmark, but that does not mean that it is a well-known destination. Like many of the other individuals we met during the course of our tour, we did not expect many people would be interested in seeing a decommissioned nuclear reactor in rural Washington County on a damp and foggy January afternoon. We, like those others, were quite mistaken.

When we pulled up to the site there was a line of several hundred people leading from the gate north along the highway; so many, in fact, that the line was shut down nearly an hour before scheduled.

After a two-hour wait we made it to the reactor area, where we signed various waivers for injury, glowing in the dark, death, and other ailments.

After a safety briefing from the site’s health and safety manager, our tour began.

SEFOR was an experimental nuclear reactor built between 1965 and 1968 for the United States Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) by the Southwest Atomic Energy Association, a group of seventeen private energy companies, and General Electric. The Federal Republic of West Germany participated in the project as well.

On May 7, 1969, the facility was dedicated and that same month the process of loading more than 500 fuel
I've just come from the funeral service for Jim Morriss, whom most knew as a more-than-fifty-years local newspaperman. As officiant Charlie Foster reminded us, we collect numerous labels in our lives, starting with “daughter” or “son” and continuing with our jobs, our hobbies, our family and friend relationships, and so on. That got me to thinking.

My label for Jim may officially have been museum board member (2006-2009), but in the years following his stepping down from the board, my primary relationship with him was as a friend. He was a good man, with a work ethic second to none and a strong sense of family, a man of integrity, someone who said what he meant and meant what he said.

You'll see elsewhere in this newsletter a few words from emeritus museum director Bob Besom about two other board members who passed this winter. Stephen Taylor and Dr. Dwight Heathman were both life trustees, an honorific title for retired board members who served six or more years on the board and who excelled in their service to the museum. They, too, were known by so much more than the label “board member,” as their legions of friends will attest.

One thing about history and museum work—it brings with it a hard grasp on people, a certain sense of intimacy with people, and a caring for people, not just those we remember for the part they played in history, but also those who make everyday history every day. Some we research and study. Some have stories shared in quiet but meaningful ways. Some people's lives are writ large and remembered boldly.

Partly because of my work, I read the obituaries every day. But it's also partly because it fascinates me to read about everyday people's lives, their families, their work, their accomplishments. I look at their pictures and think about their legacies. And now I consider what labels might be attached to them.

Funerals and obituaries give us moments of introspection to think about the labels we earn and the labels that might be bestowed upon us. Some labels might be given more weight by society (e.g., veteran, mother, doctor, professor), and some labels might be more appreciated by certain segments of society (e.g., civic club member, motorcyclist, athlete, musician), but no one label can truly sum up a life.

Above all else, we aspire not so much to what our labels may say about us, but that we simply not be forgotten.
Stephen Taylor and Dwight Heathman died within ten days of each other this year. With their passing we lost two major players in the early life of the Shiloh Museum.

Dr. Heathman was an adventurous type. As board president (1985–1986) he promoted big projects like the book which became a 1,600-page history of Washington County. When the museum was offered a country doctor’s office in 1986, Dwight was all in, though it meant moving the building and its massive rock foundation from a remote location in rural Washington County.

In 1987 Dwight was joined on the board by Stephen Taylor. In time they worked closely together on the construction of our “new” museum building. Dwight was head of the building committee and Stephen was president of the board (1989–1991). After presiding over the opening of the new museum in the fall of 1991, Stephen helped establish an endowment for the museum. He drew upon his professional skills as an attorney to create the basic endowment documents and then negotiated a contract with a foundation to administer it.

These were major accomplishments with long-term impacts. Dwight and Stephen were both smart, creative, and energetic. And they were, quite frankly, fun to work with.

With their passing, they join our other life trustees who are deceased: Dr. C. S. Applegate, Martha Lankford, and Maudine Sanders.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>March 2007</th>
<th>March 2017</th>
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<td># Walk-in visitors</td>
<td>336</td>
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Ten Years Ago

Comparing March 2017 with March 2007
We're fortunate to live in Northwest Arkansas, where generosity is abundant. And the Shiloh Museum has recently been the recipient of a lot of generosity.

The Walton Family Foundation announced in March a grant to the museum to help bring back to life the historic 1871 Shiloh Meeting Hall, thus completing our $1 million fundraising campaign.

In July 2015 we launched the “Overhaul the Hall!” campaign to complete the building and prepare it for use. Towards that goal, the museum received $500,000 from the City of Springdale and an additional $244,327 was raised through public donations and matching gifts from the Endeavor Foundation. The Walton Family Foundation grant of $255,673 thus completes the $1 million cost of the project.

When work is finished, the building's first floor will be a meeting space for the museum's education department, up to a dozen history-related groups, and the public. The second floor will become an exhibit hall, interpreting the history of the building and its many occupants over the years. That portion of the rehabilitation will be undertaken in 2019–20, in time to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the building in 2021.

The Shiloh Meeting Hall has been a meeting place for three churches, the local Masonic lodge, the Women’s Civic Club, the New Era Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Rebekah Lodge No. 28. The building was donated in 2005 to the museum by Springdale’s Odd Fellows Lodge, conditional upon its renovation. Rehabilitation of the Hall’s exterior, roof, chimney, and belfry was completed in 2009 after raising just shy of $200,000.

Cameron Construction of Ozark, Arkansas, has been working on the project since May 2016 and everything has now been completed except the tiniest details. Rehabilitation work has included:

- Digging out the crawl space, replacing joists, and leveling the building
- Scraping, repairing, and painting the exterior
- Building a new accessibility ramp and exterior steps
- Adding air conditioning, heating, and humidity controls to the building (for the first time!)
- Removing later additions, including kitchen, bathrooms, and closet
- Constructing accessible restrooms, kitchenette, janitor and utility closets, and storage room
- Replacing stairs to the second floor
- Adding fire suppression and new utilities
- Repairing (with some minor replacement), stabilizing, and staining floors

The museum is now working with architect Gary Clements, engineers, and others to design and bid out parking, lighting, landscaping, and signs. The Walton Family Foundation’s gift allows the museum to precede immediately with these property improvements.

We hope to open the first floor of the newly renovated Shiloh Meeting Hall to the public by the end of 2017 or the beginning of 2018 at the latest. Expect to see and hear news of celebratory events and tours at that time.

Allyn Lord
Director
Registration is underway for our summer history camps for kids. This year we'll explore where science and history meet through hands-on activities and crafts. Campers will dive into topics like water, trees, electricity, photography, and inventions, and discover how they affected the people that lived in the Ozarks.

Cost for the camp includes a ticket to the July 14 Northwest Arkansas Naturals baseball game. Snacks are provided for both camps; lunch is provided for campers attending Session II.

**Session I is June 19–23, 9:00–11:30 a.m., for ages 7–10.** Registration is $30 for museum members; $40 for nonmembers. **Session II is July 10–14, 10:00 a.m.–3:00 p.m., for ages 11–14.** Registration is $45 for museum members; $55 for nonmembers.

Space is limited for both camps; preregistration and payment is required. A limited number of scholarships are available. The registration deadline is May 31 or when camps are full. For more information, email Judy Costello or call 750-8165.

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**Board Member Brief**

**Name:** April Rusch  
**Family:** Spouse, Jeremy Hodges  
**Pets:** One fairly large rescue dog, Stella  
**Job:** I’m a trust officer with Arvest Bank in Springdale.  
**Hobbies:** Reading, starting quilts (they never seem to get finished), swimming, and lately I’ve been running, but that’s not necessarily something I enjoy.  
**Favorite TV show:** Deadwood  
**Describe a perfect day:** I’d say most of my days are pretty close to perfect—lots of laughter, good people, and of course my dog.  
**What is your favorite animal, and why?** I can’t pick just one. I’m kind of an animal lover in general.  
**What three people, living or dead, would you invite to dinner?** Mark Twain, Gloria Steinem, and Maya Angelou

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To celebrate the museum’s 50th anniversary in 2018, we started in 2013 to plan an entire new exhibit hall. Three of the five new “core” exhibits are now open, with another to open this year, and the fifth set to open in 2018.

It takes a lot of planning, research, technical help, labor, editing, object purchases, Spanish translation, construction skills, and good old-fashioned bargaining—among other activities—to complete an exhibit from start to finish. How much does all that exhibit work cost? If we hired a museum exhibits firm to undertake our exhibit renovation, the quick answer is, on average, $216 per square foot. For our exhibit hall, that would mean a cost of about $766,800. Instead we’re doing the work in-house and our costs (not including labor) have so far run between $19.90 and $30.77 per square foot, for a total cost of roughly between $70,645 and $109,234. That’s a pretty good savings for our citizens’ tax dollars, we think!
Craig Larson became a volunteer as Shiloh Museum in the fall of 2014. That's when his wife, Cheryl, brought him along to help her sort and file a large collection of letters and papers she was working on in the collections department. A former librarian with experience in archival work, Cheryl had just started volunteering at the museum a few weeks earlier.

The project that first Cheryl, then Craig, worked on was the Moore-Crouch papers, a large collection that contained boxes of family letters and documents from several generations of a Fayetteville farm family. We receive many such collections (family letters, business records, etc.). They require hours of work to document, arrange, describe, and file into acid-free files and boxes. While Cheryl sorted and inventoried, Craig helped with the physical arrangement of the collection—thirteen boxes of carefully-organized materials.

After the Moore-Crouch project was finished, Craig gave Cheryl a hand with a massive collection, this one from the Berry-Braun family of Springdale. By the time he was done, Craig had filled thirty-three acid-free boxes with Berry-Braun papers, letters, and artwork. Cheryl is still working on the Berry-Braun collection, cataloging the many three-dimensional objects that were also donated. Preferring to leave this type of work to Cheryl, Craig has moved on to other projects.

As it turns out, Craig has skills from his former profession in the paint and wallpaper business that blend well with other kinds of museum work. While in high school, he went to work at Kennett and Sons paint store in Pittsburg, Kansas. One side of the store was devoted to paint; the other side had wallpaper sample books and art and framing supplies to serve the art students from nearby Pittsburg State University. Craig said he got to know “some interesting artistic characters” from the art department.

Except for short breaks to be a rural postman and work in Kansas City, Craig stayed on at Kennett’s, eventually taking on management duties when he wasn’t out painting or hanging wallpaper. When Mr. Kennett decided to retire in 1995, he hoped Craig would buy the store. Instead, Craig went out on his own as a painting and wallpaper contractor. He says he is thankful every day that he didn’t buy the store.

Now that he is retired, Craig has been using his career skills to good use in our collections and exhibits departments. Thanks to his tips on tools and techniques, museum staff have improved their painting proficiency. Craig builds custom boxes and files for artifact storage and made custom mats for several art pieces from the Berry-Braun collection. He also used his artistic skills in the production and arrangement of fake vegetables for display in the exhibit, “The Arkansas Ozarks, 1920–1950.”

Craig has also been reading old copies of the Springdale News for research projects. One interesting find was a rebus (word puzzle) used in a 1930s ad to promote gas heaters. It also ended up in the “1920–1950” exhibit.

Craig and Cheryl retired and moved to Northwest Arkansas a few years back. This year marks their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. By the time you read this, they will be back from a celebratory trip to Stockholm, Sweden.
What’s in Store

Kathy Plume
Gift Shop Manager

Puzzles have been around for a long time. It was about 1760 when John Spilbury of London pasted a map to a board and then cut around the borders of the various countries, thereby creating the first jigsaw puzzle. The idea caught on and British manufacturers began creating educational puzzles. It wasn’t until after the Civil War that puzzle manufacturers in the United States began combining educational ideas with entertainment. Today there are all sorts of puzzles of various subjects and materials.

Puzzles are currently seeing a resurgence in popularity. Many benefits are to be had from puzzle activity. Puzzles provide a healthy way to exercise our brains and improve visual memory, enhance hand-eye coordination, improve attention spans, provide relaxation, and encourage a delightful way to engage in social interaction. Oh, and did I mention they are downright fun to do?

Celebrate spring and join the revival of puzzle activity! Why not drop by and check out our selection. We sell puzzles for folks between the ages of 3 to 103. Top quality and vibrant colors best describe our puzzles, all of which are made in the USA!

We’re looking for the following items for use for use in a new permanent exhibit focusing on the 1950s to the present. (The items need to be from Northwest Arkansas.) Email Susan Young or call 750-8165 if you can help:

- Household items used by back-to-the-landers in the 1960s–1970s
- Equipment from a 1960s-era poultry house
- Dogpatch souvenirs
- 1960s–1970s rod and reel, water skis, kids and mens swimwear
- 1950s–1960s civil defense items

WISH LIST

For Shiloh Meeting Hall
- donations toward audio-visual equipment and installation, $2950
- telescoping extension ladder, $250

For collections
- photo storage folders, $182
- photo storage boxes, $110

For exhibits workshop
- clamps, any size

For research library
- J. B. Hunt: The Long Haul to Success, $30
- The Ozarks: An American Survival of Primitive Society (V. Randolph; R. Cochran, editor), $30

For the grounds
- donations toward new plantings along south wall at museum entrance, $400
- oak barrel, $100
- (3) 48-gallon wheeled trash can, $75 each

For office
- X-Acto electric pencil sharpener, model 1771, $35

Thank you for these “for-use” items (November 2016–March 2017)
Janet Meyers Atwood family: vintage clothing
Rebecca Cross: Lincoln Logs
Joe Doster: steel strikers
Tom Duggan: back issues of Boone County Historian/Oak Leaves
Reed Hamman: toys
Randy McCrory: news clippings
Jim Morriss: World War II: Arkansans Tell Their Stories, Arkansas National Guard (Companies A-B)
Tom Oppenheim: exhibit panels
Lynn Phillips: river cane
Dolores Stamps: aprons, books, flower seeds
Calendar


Through May 13. *Scenes of Carroll County*, a photographic look at the people, places, and events which helped shape Carroll County history.


May 20, 10:00 a.m. “Grow the Ozarks.” Get your hands dirty and make seed balls filled with native plants to take home and grow in your own backyard. Part of our Shiloh Third Saturday series for families.

May 20, 1:00 p.m. “The Life Cycle and Migration of the Monarch Butterfly,” a program by the Springdale for Monarchs community group.

June 19–23, 9:00–11:30 a.m. History Camp for kids ages 7–10. See page 5.

June 21, noon. “Folk Healing in the Ozarks,” a program by Brandon Weston of Mountain Man Healing.

July 1. Urban Goat-Tending Workshop. **Session One** (9:00–10:30 a.m.) will focus on the basics of small-scale goat raising, including breeds, anatomy, goat psychology, diet, fencing, housing, and city ordinances. **Session Two** (12:00–1:30 p.m.) will focus on nutrition, health, hygiene, breeding, and milking. Both sessions will be led by Connie Rieper-Estes and Jason Estes, owners of Greedy Goats of Northwest Arkansas. Cost is $10 per session. Space is limited; preregistration by June 23 is encouraged.

July 1, 10:30–11:30 a.m. Meet the goats of Greedy Goats of Northwest Arkansas and their owners, Connie Rieper-Estes and Jason Estes.

July 10–14, 10:00 a.m.–3:00 p.m. History Camp for kids ages 10–14. See page 5.

July 15, 10:00 a.m. Pottery-throwing demonstration by Teresa Griffith of Griffith Pottery Works. Part of our Shiloh Third Saturday series for families.

July 19, noon. “A Retrospective on Sign Painting in the Ozarks,” a program by Olivia Trimble, owner of Sleet City Signwriting.

August 16, noon. “The World War I Mural at the Historic Washington County Courthouse,” a program by Cheri Coley and LaNita McKinney, members of the Marion Chapter DAR, the organization that commissioned the mural in 1920 and restored it in 1976.

August 19, 10:00 a.m. Enjoy samples of food prepared from our museum garden! Part of our Shiloh Third Saturday series for families.

September 9, 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m. 40th Ozark Quilt Fair, with antique and contemporary quilts for show and sale on the museum grounds.

September 16, 10:00 a.m. Make your own candle just like the pioneers did. Part of our Shiloh Third Saturday series for families.

September 20, noon. “DREAMers: Untold Stories of the American Dream,” a program by by current and former members of the DREAMers of Northwest Arkansas Community College, an organization composed of students who were brought into this country without documents as children and allies who support them.

October 18, noon. “The Linebargers’ Bella Vista,” a program by Carole Harter, past president and current active member of the Bella Vista Historical Museum.

October 21, 10:00 a.m. Bring some apples to run through our apple press. Part of our Shiloh Third Saturday series for families.

November 15, noon. “Charlie Chaplin in Northwest Arkansas,” a program by Dr. Frank Scheide, professor of film studies at the University of Arkansas.

November 18, 10:00 a.m. Explore Dutch oven cooking. Part of our Shiloh Third Saturday series for families.

December 12–May 12, 2018. *Creatures Great and Small*, a photo exhibit featuring Ozark animals as companions, guides, food providers, laborers, athletes, wildlife, and modes of transportation.

Find more events on our website, shilohmuseum.org.
rods of mixed uranium-plutonium oxide into the reactor was started. To give some frame of reference, the first full-scale nuclear reactor, B reactor on the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in Washington State, used over 2,000 fuel rods, so SEFOR was/is considered a small reactor.

Several aspects of SEFOR made it different from other nuclear reactors. SEFOR was a “breeder” reactor. Breeder reactors use fast neutrons for the reaction, allowing the reactor to produce more fuel than it consumes. Since it was a fast reactor, it could not use water as a coolant as large nuclear reactors do. SEFOR used liquid sodium instead, because sodium does not absorb too many neutrons for the reaction to work with uranium as a fuel. By using sodium, SEFOR did not have to be located near a large body of water as most large-scale reactors must do.

In addition, SEFOR was not constructed to produce electricity, although it was capable of doing so. SEFOR was built specifically to conduct experiments. One of the primary tests conducted at SEFOR was the “Doppler coefficient.” In a nuclear reaction, as the neutrons speed up and temperatures rise, the oxide fuel absorbs more and more neutrons, slowing down and eventually stopping the reaction. This is known as the Doppler coefficient, and it helps make sure the reaction will stop when heat in the reactor reaches dangerous levels, preventing a meltdown.

Considering the building was used to conduct nuclear experiments, it was not as large as you might think. The site contractor had cleared a path designed to show off the facility while avoiding hazards such as the crumbling asbestos ceiling tiles in the control room.

Some of the highlights of the tour, aside from the reactor area itself, included the decontamination shower, control room, and new fuel vault.
Tour group members peer into the reactor window during the January 2017 tour. 
*Photo by Aaron Loehndorf*

(which we only saw from the outside). Our tour guide told us that he encountered the largest copperhead he had ever seen in the basement when he was cleaning up some debris.

Up a set of stairs, through an air lock and past various valves and dials, we reached the reactor core itself. The tour guide demonstrated how the manipulator arm inside the reactor was used for pulling and moving fuel rods, which were mapped out on a chart with different colored pins. An emergency hatch or “scaredy hole” was located nearby in case of a meltdown or other emergency.

After we returned to the museum, we looked at historic SEFOR photographs in the museum collection and noticed that many buildings in the original complex are no longer in existence. The large steam stack that had been on top of the reactor building has also been removed.

SEFOR operated from 1969 until 1972, when lack of funds forced the facility’s closure. At the time, the AEC reported that the experiments at SEFOR were successful, but later research indicates the results may have been more mixed than first stated. The AEC studied the possibility of conducting other experiments at the facility, but did not have funds to finance the modifications required. The reactor core was removed that same year and the site officially deactivated in 1974.

The University of Arkansas was given the site in 1975 and hoped to use it for research and education, including bringing in radiation instruments for calibration. It is unclear how much UA research and education were done at SEFOR. By 1986 the university had largely stopped using the facility.

Late last year the UA was awarded a $10.5 million grant through the Department of Energy to help start the cleanup of the SEFOR facility. Additional grants are possible in the coming years to help fully pay for the project, estimated at around $28 million. It is expected to take about two years to complete the project, with a goal to return the 640-acre site to greenspace.

Overall, touring SEFOR was a unique experience. While not a perfect time capsule of how the reactor looked decades ago, there were some cool pieces of history still in place, including the fuel chart and airlock doors. While it would have been nice to examine the site in detail, the time we did spend was quite memorable and made waiting in the cold, dreary conditions well worth it.

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Many of us have a compelling need to make a difference with our lives, to leave a lasting impact on those we love and the world in which we live. A will provides you with assurance that you’ve made provisions for your family and those organizations you’ve supported during your lifetime.

If the Shiloh Museum has brought meaning, enjoyment, or inspiration to your life, please consider a bequest to help continue the museum’s work into the future. It’s as simple as saying, "I give/bequeath x% or $x to Shiloh Museum of Ozark History from my estate, Attn: Director, 118 Johnson Ave., Springdale, AR  72764 TIN: 71-6015810."

Or if you’d like to give directly to the museum’s endowment, you can simply say, "I give/bequeath x% or $x from my estate to the Shiloh Museum of Ozark History Endowment at the Arkansas Community Foundation, Attn: President, Arkansas Community Foundation, 1400 West Markham, Suite 206, Little Rock, AR.  72201 TIN: 52-1055743."
**Donations to the Collections**  
**November 2016—March 2017**

**Bonnie Anderson:** Burks’ Shed and Spring Valley school records, 1903–1934

**Don Bailey:** A&M Railroad cap and timetable, 1987; Springdale depot photos, 1978

**Bill B. Bailey:** Hemingray No. 9 insulator and ceramic knob, 1920s

**Nola Jean Ballinger:** Blanket made by Nancy Matilda Maxwell (1834–1888), Benton County

**Eddie Black:** The Black family of Benton County, Arkansas

**Jeff Brown:** Marion E. Brown’s military life preserver, Springdale, 1950s

**Carol Brown:** Millie Lou Riggs Brown’s wedding dress, Springdale, 1949

**Rev. Phil Butin:** Walnut Grove Presbyterian Church photos, Walnut Grove (Washington County) 1925

**Houstine Cooper:** Presto cooker; cookie sheet; cornbread pan; all from Springdale, 1940s

**Gaye Cypert:** Springdale High School annual, 1970; photos of Washington Elementary School rhythm band, Springdale, 1940s, and Orval Faubus with the Cyperts, Springdale, 1962

**Wanda Dupree:** Clay pig sculpture, two quilts, and rhinestone earrings made by Essie Ward; dough bowl, ceramic bowl, and Christmas card from the Ward family, mid-1900s

**Regina Gabel:** The Gift Book, Springdale, 1924

**George and Darlene Hill Graham family:** Unfinished comforter made at Hock school (Madison County), 1930s

**Susan Hall:** Fayetteville High School annuals, 1951–1954; miscellaneous papers and photos from the Hall family

**Elizabeth Haskett:** Babb, Shoemaker, and Karnes family photos and papers, Washington County, 1847–1895

**Pam Hicks:** bonnet; handkerchief; tatting shuttle and thread; Rogers Academy diploma; marriage certificate; photos and negatives; all from the Van Winkle and Steele families, Benton County, 1800s–1900s, from the Marilyn Larner Hicks estate

**Dawn Hinshaw:** Steele Grape Juice bottle, 1937; school records and papers from Stony Point School and Westwood Junior High, 1950s–1960s; Springdale area photos, about 1900 and about 1960

**John Jablonski:** shovel; long-arm pruner, both from Madison County, circa 1930

**Arlis and Wilma Lacy:** UA Agricultural Station photo album

**Jannie Layne:** Grover Lindley’s business papers, Springdale, 1930s–1940s; Jerry Reeves’ Springdale Volunteer Fire Department jumpseat and patch, 1970s

**Donna Long:** Department jumpsuit and patch, 1970s

**Lorraine Long:** glass plate negatives made by Marion Mason, Johnson (Washington County, early 1900s

**Randy McCrory:** 16mm films from the Camp family, Springdale, 1950s

**Sharon McGuire:** Civil defense bracelet, Springdale, about 1955; Hotpoint electric curling iron, 1920s; Wonder Bread ruler, Springdale, 1940s

**James McNally:** Winthrop Rockefeller campaign hat, late 1960s; “Hog Calling Spoken Here” bumper sticker, 1971; Clark and Eoff ashtray, Springdale, about 1960; Bank of Springdale card, 1907

**David Mertin:** photo of East Emma strawberry auction with Bonnie Hanks, May 1947

**Jim Morriss:** Springdale News linotype molds, “coin key” wrench, lead mold mat, 1950s; man’s hat, Bentonville, 1940s–1950s; World War II ration book, Fayetteville, 1943

**Merry Lee Phillips:** Bertha and Lucille Stokes papers and photos, Springdale, late 1800s–1970s

**Pam Redfern:** “Clinton Wins” T-shirt, 1992; Bentonville High School postcard, circa 1940; Winslow Community Directory, 1989; embroidered/crocheted chair set, Winslow, 1940s–1950s; Old Main bumper sticker, about 1990; advertising pen, pencils, key chain, late 1900s; West Fork High School yearbooks, 1967, 1970–1975

**Adella Roberts:** “Some Interesting Episodes in the Development of the Springdale Public Schools, from 1944 to 1963,” by J. O. Kelly

**Tommy Shackelford:** A. J. Brown papers, Sulphur City, (Washington County), 1922 and 1934

**Steve and Lindsley Smith:** Strange Scenes in the Ozarks by M. E. Oliver, Huntsville, 1955

**Bill Staggs:** Stony Point School class photo (Washington County), 1932

**Gloria Stracener:** Atlas of Madison County Arkansas, 1995

**Prairie Grove Battlefield State Park:** Cumberland Presbyterian Church bell, Cincinnati (Washington County), 1889; Fayetteville Ice and Cold Storage Company bottle, late 1800s

**Oreta Wohlford:** glass plate negatives made by Marion Mason, Johnson (Washington County), early 1900s

**Ann Wiggins Sugg:** Doll house made by Clifford B. Wiggans, Fayetteville, 1960s

**Susan Young:** World War II service flag from the Eb and Mary Ellen Young family, Baldwin community (Washington County), 1943

**Photographs loaned for copying**

**Nola Jean Ballinger:** Maxwell and Poindexter families, Osage Mills (Benton County)

**Lea Ann Cloer:** Jackson and Price families, Bella Vista

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To further explore our collections, visit our website’s Artifact of the Month and Photo of the Month.
MISSION STATEMENT

The Shiloh Museum of Ozark History serves the public by preserving and providing resources for finding meaning, enjoyment, and inspiration in the exploration of the Arkansas Ozarks. Adopted by the Shiloh Museum Board of Trustees on February 11, 2016.

Join the Shiloh Museum Association

- Satisfaction of knowing you are supporting an important cultural institution and helping preserve our Arkansas Ozark heritage, and
- 10% discount on Shiloh Store purchases
- Discount on photo reproduction fees
- Reduced fees for children's and adult workshops
- Invitations to exhibit openings and special events

Consider a gift to the Shiloh Museum Endowment Fund

☐ Check here if you would like more information about the endowment fund.

Help us save money and trees

☐ Check here if you would like to receive your newsletter by email instead of U. S. mail.

Email address ________________________________

Name ____________________________
Address ____________________________
City ____________________________ Zip ____________
State ____________________________

Please make check payable to: Shiloh Museum
118 W. Johnson Avenue
Springdale, AR 72764
479-750-8165

Membership Levels

☐ Individual - $15 ☐ Patron - $50
☐ School class - $12.50 ☐ Sponsor - $100
☐ Family - $20 ☐ Sustaining - $250
☐ Senior Individual (65+) - $10 ☐ Benefactor - $500
☐ Senior Couple - $15 ☐ Founding - $1,000

Name ____________________________
Address ____________________________
City ____________________________ Zip ____________
State ____________________________

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