On Pearl Harbor Day, 108 seventh-graders from Benton Middle School marched over the Arkansas River pedestrian bridge toward the Butler Center, en route from a ceremony at the Arkansas Inland Maritime Museum commemorating the 75th anniversary of the attack and honoring two surviving Arkansas seamen. The students were on their way to share their class project about another part of Arkansas WWII history—the internment camps in Rohwer and Jerome where some 17,000 Japanese Americans from the West Coast were confined for almost three years following the bombing of Pearl Harbor. The students had analyzed ten autobiographical essays written by Japanese American students in Rohwer, now preserved in the Butler Center’s Rosalie Santine Gould-Mabel Jamison Vogel Collection. Meeting with the EOA’s assistant editor Ali Welky, the editor of A Captive Audience: Voices of Japanese American Youth in World War II Arkansas (Butler Center Books, 2015), and Kim Sanders, interpreter and curator of the new exhibition The American Dream Deferred, the students explained what they had learned from the essays about the impact of the Pearl Harbor attack and the resulting policy of forced removal. For their class assignment, the Arkansas Declaration of Learning

Students from Benton Middle School visited the Butler Center on December 7, 2016. They are shown here, along with their teachers and Butler Center staff members, holding posters with excerpts from autobiographies they studied.

Arkansas Declaration of Learning

O n Pearl Harbor Day, 108 seventh-graders from Benton Middle School marched over the Arkansas River pedestrian bridge toward the Butler Center, en route from a ceremony at the Arkansas Inland Maritime Museum commemorating the 75th anniversary of the attack and honoring two surviving Arkansas seamen. The students were on their way to share their class project about another part of Arkansas WWII history—the internment camps in Rohwer and Jerome where some 17,000 Japanese Americans from the West Coast were confined for almost three years following the bombing of Pearl Harbor.

William F. Schafer Civil War Letters

T he William F. Schafer Civil War Letters collection consists of forty letters, most written by Schafer to his wife. The letters are interesting because of the quality of the writing and the broad-ranging content, as well as the patriotic stationery used in several letters. Seventeen of the letters were written from Helena, Arkansas, and a few others were written while Schafer’s company was aboard boats in the Mississippi River involved in the White River Expedition. The one letter not written by Schafer is a letter to him from his sister Anna in Philadelphia.

William F. Schafer was a farmer in Wabash County, Indiana. He was born about 1833 in Pennsylvania and moved to Indiana at least by the early 1850s. By 1855 he had married Sarah, and the couple had a daughter named Anna. By the time Schafer enlisted in the army in November 1861, they had another child, a son he calls Manny.

Schafer was in Company I of the 46th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The regiment, as part of Gen. Pope’s Division, took part in battles at Benton and New Madrid in Missouri, as well as actions to open up that section of the Mississippi River. This culminated in the fall of Island No. 10 in April 1862. They were then garrisoned at Helena until the spring of 1863, when they left to take part in the campaign against Vicksburg.

Schafer’s writing suggests that he has a wry sense of humor and that he speaks more openly...
young historians made audio recordings of key passages they selected from the autobiographies. Their final product will be a set of podcasts to accompany the essay collection as a teaching resource in other classrooms around the state.

The project of the Benton students and their teacher Meagan McGuire is one of more than four dozen innovative lesson plans under way around the state in a two-year-old program, the Arkansas Declaration of Learning (ADOL). The ADOL is a national-state, public-private initiative to train teachers to use historical documents, artwork, and artifacts to excite students about researching events in the history of America and their home state. A special emphasis of the ADOL model—evident in the Benton students’ project—is to create experiences in which students become actively engaged in the history and civic life of their own community. Arkansas is the first state in the country to participate in this program.

At the national level, twelve prestigious organizations, led by the U.S. Department of State’s Diplomatic Reception Rooms, have made a commitment to work with teachers and school media specialists to create lesson plans, activities, and teaching tools that bring history to life through historical art and objects. At the state level, the Butler Center is a founding partner along with the Crystal Bridges Museum of American Art and the Arkansas Department of Education. They have been joined recently by the Clinton Foundation to help share students’ civic engagement activities on a national basis. A national website is being developed to disseminate the lesson plans and student civic engagement projects being created by Arkansas teachers, as well as those by educators from additional states in the future.

ADOL Years 1 and 2

Arkansas’s teachers in the ADOL project have helped to evolve the ADOL curriculum model. In Year 1, the program concentrated on training teachers to use object-based teaching strategies that engage students in critical thinking, such as how to hear the full meaning of spoken words in oral histories and how to “read” historical objects: a painting in the Crystal Bridges museum, a treaty desk furnishing a diplomatic reception room at the U.S. Department of State, and a photograph in the Butler Center collection. Year 1 teachers adapted these strategies to a wide range of grade levels, subjects, and student skill sets.

In the final workshop of Year 1, one teacher declared, “This project has opened a new door in my life and work as a professional educator. My students are learning to think and express themselves in whole new ways and at higher levels—and so am I.”

Year 2 teachers are stretching the ADOL model, too, to create experiences for students to be actively engaged with organizations in the larger community outside the school. Arkansas’s ADOL teachers are finding ways that students can create oral and digital history projects, give public presentations, and produce media and artwork that document the civic life and history of their hometowns, state, and nation. The following objects were some of the resources used in Year 2:

- “Delphine Hirasuna interview: [Relocation to Rohwer Camp]”
- “Rohwer Internment Camp: Student Autobiographies”
- “Mary Swift, Black Dolls in History Collection” (related Dr. Kenneth Clark conducting the “Doll Test”)
- “The S.T.O.P. Petition Drive to Recall Little Rock School Board; 1959”
- “Women Workers, WW2 Ordnance Plant, Jacksonville, Arkansas”

A national website will allow educators to access the objects from the collections and the teacher lesson plans—starting with Arkansas teachers. For its part, the Butler Center is also creating a permanent site for the ADOL student-produced content on the Arkansas History Hub as a one-stop site of digital resources on Arkansas history and culture.

Apply for ADOL Year 3

Applications for Year 3 of the ADOL will open in early March. Teachers and school librarians working with grades 7-12 in art, social studies, and English/language arts classes are eligible. Selected applicants commit to writing, teaching, revising, and sharing online their object-based lesson plans and civic engagement projects. The program requires three days of training in the summer, two half-day meetings with regional teammates, and a summary workshop/public ceremony. A stipend is provided for travel costs for the training, and teachers and their schools earn recognition for their contribution to the ADOL program. For more information, contact education outreach coordinator George West.
A Word from the Center
David Stricklin, Manager of the Butler Center

I often think of what an honor it is to work at a place where you get to meet people who have not just researched and written about history but have even made history. Just as big an honor is to meet and work with the people who teach it. Our work on the Arkansas Declaration of Learning (ADOL) project is a vivid case in point. As various ones of us have talked about in previous Butler Center communications and highlight in the pages of this issue of the eBanner, we’re very excited to be working with dozens of teachers from around the state who are doing truly remarkable work revamping the ways they use objects to teach Arkansas history and incorporate Arkansas content into lessons in other subjects. One of the events in the series that took place last November was a dinner at which all of us civilians—including BC and CALS administrators, officials and volunteers from the U.S. State Department, and other supporters of the project—were placed at tables with at least three of the ADOL teachers. The most commonly used word to describe the conversations at dinner was “inspirational.” Then, when five of the teachers presented their work at the public events, that word appeared again and often, and tears were shed (some by me) as we got to see and hear that truly remarkable work. The State Department selected Arkansas to be the first state to work on these lesson plans and other instructional materials. The model is being prepared to move next to Nevada and, then, to the rest of the country. My colleagues in the Butler Center and I are honored for having been chosen to help pioneer the this great project, but even more honored to get to be in the presence of these gifted, dedicated teachers.

We’re also honored to renew our work on the World War II Japanese American incarceration camps in Arkansas. We’ve never stopped exhibiting materials from the collection since Rosalie Santine Gould gave it to the Butler Center in 2011, but our work on this staggeringly important collection will take on a lot of new dimensions because of a grant from the Japanese American Confinement Sites initiative of the National Park Service. You can read about the work of Kim Sanders and various other BC folks in these pages. That work will be deepened and broadened over the rest of this year and 2018. Keep watching and listening.

I continue to be proud of the work of Brian Robertson and his colleagues in our Research Services Division on the history of Arkansas’s involvement in the Korean War. That award-winning work attracted the attention of the visitors depicted on page 4. The sacrifices of service personnel from Arkansas on behalf of the Korean people have not been forgotten.

Finally, I call your attention to a small entry on page 12, where you will see that Anne Fulk donated some items to the Butler Center. If you didn’t know Anne you won’t know that she died shortly after making those donations last fall. That one line, highlighting an act of generosity, is a small bit of credit for someone who did things without asking for credit. Like those people I mentioned above who research, write about, teach, or make history, Anne cared about it. I was honored to know her, as a person who cared about Arkansas and about the preservation and presentation of its history. We try every day to be worthy of Anne’s trust and of the sense of value placed on our work by countless people in this state and beyond.

AHA to Establish Student Scholarship

The Arkansas Historical Association—which has enjoyed a long partnership with the Butler Center in preserving and disseminating Arkansas history—is now accepting donations to establish the Dr. C. Calvin Smith Scholarship. This scholarship will fund attendance at the annual AHA conference by a student from a racial or ethnic group underrepresented in the association.

The late Dr. C. Calvin Smith was a leading figure in the study of Arkansas history, as well as a historical figure in his own right. In 1970, he was hired by Arkansas State University as a history instructor, becoming the first person of color on the faculty in that school’s history. He produced groundbreaking work on World War II and black education in Arkansas and inspired countless others in their own research and teaching endeavors.

The field of Arkansas studies needs to be represented by diverse voices, by people from diverse backgrounds. By taking an active role in including such voices, and making it easier for students not typically represented at AHA to attend the conference and network with professionals in the state, the AHA hopes to keep Arkansas studies a vibrant and exciting field. Your donation is thus an investment in the future of Arkansas’s history.

Donations can be made by check to the Arkansas Historical Association, with “Smith Scholarship” on the subject line, and mailed to:

Dr. Patrick Williams
Treasurer
Arkansas Historical Association
Dept. of History, Old Main 416
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, AR 72701

Your gift to the AHA is tax-deductible. You can make a one-time pledge or a recurring, monthly pledge.
The Butler Center. Dr. Mi Jeoung Kim from the Policy and Communication Division met with Brian Robertson, senior archivist and manager of the Research Services Division and Jung-ki Hong from the Policy and Communication Division. The visitors were accompanied by Sunlim Kim from Fayetteville who served as an interpreter.

Our Korean colleagues were interested in all aspects of the Butler Center—from our history, to how we are organized and funded, to how we attract visitors. The main reason for their visit, however, was to learn more about the Butler Center’s award-winning Arkansas Korean War Project. Our guests spent much of the afternoon going through our nearly 100 collections related to Arkansas service-men’s experiences during the war. They also asked Robertson, the project’s director, about his experiences in working on the project.

The visit was a great success. Both parties learned a great deal, and newfound friendships and professional contacts were formed. It is gratifying to see how our work on one aspect of Arkansas history can touch lives and inform people not only here in our state and nation, but also for people who live in a country thousands of miles away.

International Visitors to the Butler Center

On October 8, 2016, representatives from the National Archives of Korea, an agency of the South Korean government, visited the Butler Center. Dr. Mi Jeoung Kim from the Presidential Archives Collecting Division and Jung-ki Hong from the Policy and Communication Division met with Brian Robertson, senior archivist and manager of the Research Services Division. The visitors were accompanied by Sunlim Kim from Fayetteville who served as an interpreter.

Our Korean colleagues were interested in all aspects of the Butler Center—from our history, to how we are organized and funded, to how we attract visitors. The main reason for their visit, however, was to learn more about the Butler Center’s award-winning Arkansas Korean War Project. Our guests spent much of the afternoon going through our nearly 100 collections related to Arkansas service-men’s experiences during the war. They also asked Robertson, the project’s director, about his experiences in working on the project.

The visit was a great success. Both parties learned a great deal, and newfound friendships and professional contacts were formed. It is gratifying to see how our work on one aspect of Arkansas history can touch lives and inform people not only here in our state and nation, but also for people who live in a country thousands of miles away.

Schafer’s writing suggests that he has a wry sense of humor. The letters give insight into Schafer’s personal trials, the life of the typical soldier in camp and on the march, and the campaigns in which his regiment took part. They also reveal his personal relationship with his wife and children, as well as his feelings about the army in general, the men in command, and the purpose he feels they are fighting for. They leave the reader with a strong sense of the cost of war, both on the homefront and in the areas where the battles were fought.

The collection can be accessed in the Research Room of the Arkansas Studies Institute (ASI) building, and the finding aid is available online here.
Butler Center Books, the publishing division of the Central Arkansas Library System, adds two new Arkansas-related titles to its catalog this spring and reprints another favorite title, now in paperback.

The Butler eBanner          Page 5

Butler Center Books, the publishing division of the Central Arkansas Library System, adds two new Arkansas-related titles to its catalog this spring and reprints another favorite title, now in paperback.

Faithful To Our Tasks
ARKANSAS’S WOMEN AND THE GREAT WAR

ELIZABETH GRIFFIN HILL

The United States was a vital, if brief, participant in World War I—spending only eighteen months fighting in “the Great War.” But that short span marked an era of tremendous change for women as they moved out of the Victorian nineteenth century and came into their own as social activists.

In helping to commemorate American participation in the war, Butler Center Books has just published Faithful to Our Tasks: Arkansas’s Women and the Great War (paperback, $22.50) by Elizabeth Griffin Hill.

The state’s women’s organizations were already working to help promote children’s well-being, education, and healthcare among Arkansas’s poor when war broke out. Now, they were faced with a devastating world war for which they were expected to make significant contributions of time and effort. Faithful to Our Tasks provides the context for women’s actions and reactions during the war. It incorporates the experiences of American women in general and compares the volunteer efforts of Arkansas women with those of other southern women. The Great War created a scenario in which Arkansas’s organized women—as well as women throughout the nation—would step forward and excel, even as they followed a barrage of directions from Washington DC within a climate of heavy oversight by the federal government.

Elizabeth Griffin Hill, an independent researcher and writer specializing in the history of Arkansas, is also the author of A Splendid Piece of Work, a history of Arkansas’s home demonstration and Extension Homemakers clubs. Hill will be the featured speaker at Butler Center’s “Legacies & Lunch” program on Wednesday, March 1 at noon in the Darragh Center at the CALS Main Library in Little Rock.

In April, Butler Center Books will profile a major figure in the state’s history with Joseph Carter Corbin: Educator Extraordinaire and Founder of the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff ($19.95, paperback) by Gladys Turner Finney.

The state’s women’s organizations were already working to help promote children’s well-being, education, and healthcare among Arkansas’s poor when war broke out. Now, they were faced with a devastating world war for which they were expected to make significant contributions of time and effort. Faithful to Our Tasks provides the context for women’s actions and reactions during the war. It incorporates the experiences of American women in general and compares the volunteer efforts of Arkansas women with those of other southern women. The Great War created a scenario in which Arkansas’s organized women—as well as women throughout the nation—would step forward and excel, even as they followed a barrage of directions from Washington DC within a climate of heavy oversight by the federal government.

Elizabeth Griffin Hill, an independent researcher and writer specializing in the history of Arkansas, is also the author of A Splendid Piece of Work, a history of Arkansas’s home demonstration and Extension Homemakers clubs. Hill will be the featured speaker at Butler Center’s “Legacies & Lunch” program on Wednesday, March 1 at noon in the Darragh Center at the CALS Main Library in Little Rock.

In April, Butler Center Books will profile a major figure in the state’s history with Joseph Carter Corbin: Educator Extraordinaire and Founder of the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff ($19.95, paperback) by Gladys Turner Finney.

A native of Ohio and the son of former slaves, Joseph Carter Corbin founded UAPB as Branch Normal College in 1875 and literally built the institution from the ground up. He helped clear the land for the first building and later served as principal of the school as well as janitor so that he could help keep expenses down. Corbin, who had a classical education, also was the first African American Superintendent of Public Education in Arkansas. During the Reconstruction years, there was a desperate need for teachers in Arkansas, as there was a great desire for education by former slaves who had been prohibited from learning to read and write. Corbin often waived fees to allow impoverished students the opportunity to graduate and become qualified to teach throughout Arkansas. For almost three decades, he worked on behalf of Arkansas’s black community to meet the need for educators.

Although he might not have realized it at the time, Corbin was a member of the so-called “aristocrats of color,” the African American elite of national prominence and a group that included such luminaries as Booker T. Washington. His story, told by a former UAPB student, shows what one extraordinary man was able to accomplish.

The author, Gladys Turner Finney, was born in Tamo (in Jefferson County, Arkansas). She was a member of the last graduating class of J. C. Corbin High School in Pine Bluff. She holds a Master of Social Work degree from the Atlanta University School of Social Work.

Butler Center Books also has reprinted Mike Moran’s delightful account of his forty-four years as a student and teacher at Little Rock’s Catholic High School for Boys. First published in 2009, Proudly We Speak Your Name is now available in an attractive paperback edition.

Cont. on page 6
Butler Center Books, which publishes around six books a year, is funded solely through sales of its books and donations from the public. Donations may be made through CALS by clicking on the CALS Foundation tab. Butler Center Books has more than fifty titles in print and available to order. For a complete list, click here. Our books are available in bookstores, including River Market Books & Gifts on the Main Library campus in Little Rock at (501) 918-3093; from major online retailers; and from our distributor at (800) 621-2736. Your purchase of our books as well as your donations will help ensure that we continue to bring you the best in Arkansas history. For purchasing information, click here.

The University of Arkansas Press will also present new Arkansas-related titles this fall. Butler Center Books and the University of Arkansas Press share the mission of publishing works on the history and culture of Arkansas and the South. Two new books from UA Press, Shadow Patterns: Reflections on Fay Jones and His Architecture and The Arkansas Post of Louisiana, will be of particular interest to those who study Arkansas history.

Shadow Patterns: Reflections on Fay Jones and His Architecture edited by Jeff Shannon is a collection of critical essays and personal accounts of Pine Bluff native Fay Jones, whom the American Institute of Architects honored with its highest award, the Gold Medal, in 1990.

The essays range from the academic to personal reflections, with two of Arkansas’s most accomplished writers, Roy Reed and Ellen Gilchrist—who both live in Fay Jones houses—relating what it is like to live in, and manage the quirks of, a “house built by a genius.” Readers also learn about Jones’s relationship with his mentor, Frank Lloyd Wright.

The Arkansas Post of Louisiana by Morris S. Arnold covers the most essential aspects of the Arkansas Post’s history, including the nature of the European population, their social life, the economy, the architecture, and the political and military events that reflected and shaped the mission of the first European settlement in what would become Jefferson’s Louisiana. The Post was a stopping point for shelter and supplies for those traveling by boat or land, and it was of strategic importance as well, as it nurtured a crucial alliance with the Quapaw, the only tribe that occupied the region. Illustrated with maps, portraits, lithographs, photographs, documents, and superb examples of Quapaw hide paintings, it offers a perfect introduction to this place.

Thanks to these sponsors of the Butler Center’s monthly Arkansas Sounds Concert Series

- the Charlotte Johnson Real Estate
- Dr. Elizabeth Fletcher DISHONGH Charitable Trust
- Dr. Elizabeth Fletcher DISHONGH Charitable Trust
- East Harding Construction
- Focal
- Friends of Central Arkansas Libraries
-风立士
- Lamar
- Simmons Bank
- Regions
- Piano Kraft
- FM 89.1 KUAR
Radio CALS at a New Time!

Radio CALS now airs on KABF 88.3 FM each Wednesday from 6:00 to 6:30 p.m., featuring music and stories about Arkansas from the collections of the Butler Center and from the Encyclopedia of Arkansas History & Culture, as well as news of CALS programs and services. On the radio show, we preview CALS’s podcasts—Primary Sources, Chewing the Fat with Rex and Paul (with Rex Nelson and Paul Austin), and Radio CALS—and air segments such as Bizarre Arkansas. Radio CALS is presented by the Butler Center for Arkansas Studies and the CALS Communications and Public Outreach Department.

Listen anytime at Soundcloud, or subscribe to CALS’s podcasts on iTunes or Google Play. Visit the Radio CALS website for more information.

Arkansas Sounds
Fri., March 24, 7 p.m.
Moving Forward
CALS Ron Robinson Theater
World premiere of a musical by Little Rock recording artist itsjusbobby, followed by a reception with the artist—$10
Fri., March 31, 7 p.m.
Dreamland Film Screening
CALS Ron Robinson Theater
Public premiere of AETN documentary on the culture of Little Rock’s Ninth Street corridor, the Dreamland Ballroom, and African American history in Arkansas—FREE
Fri., April 21, 7 p.m.
The Wildflower Revue
CALS Ron Robinson Theater
Arkansas southern gothic girl-super-group featuring Amy Garland Angel, Mandy McBryde, and Bonnie Montgomery—$15

Cont. from Events, p. 1

CALS Main Library Darragh Center
Wed., March 1
Elizabeth Griffin Hill—Arkansas Women and the Great War
Hill will discuss her book Faithful to Our Tasks: Arkansas’s Women and the Great War (Butler Center Books, 2017) and explore how the state’s women responded to a changing America and mobilized as a contributing force when the U.S. entered WWI in 1917.

CALS Main Library Darragh Center
Wed., April 5
Brian Robertson—World War I Resources at the Butler Center
Robertson will highlight the Butler Center’s large collection of Arkansas-related WWI material including letters from overseas soldiers, photographs from the battlefield and homefront, oral histories, newspapers, and other documents.

Finding Family Facts
A free genealogy course
Feb. 13; March 13; April 10
ASI building, Room 204, 3:30-5 p.m.

Sounds in the Stacks
All shows start at 6:30 p.m. and are FREE
Thurs., February 23
CALS Sue Cowan Williams Library
Dell Smith (solo R&B/jazz—piano and vocal)
Wed., March 1
CALS Sidney S. McMath Library
William Staggers (pop/R&B—piano and vocal)
Thurs., April 20
CALS Roosevelt Thompson Library
Tommy Priakos (solo classical/pop—piano and vocal)

Recently on the Primary Sources podcast, Matt DeCample (right) sat down with Alan Leveritt, publisher and co-founder of the Arkansas Times, who talked about how he got started in publishing, his travels through Latin America, and the beginnings of the Times.
On November 6 in the CALS Ron Robinson Theater, Rabia Chaudry, co-producer and co-host of the Undisclosed podcast, spoke about Islamophobia and her book, Adnan’s Story: The Search for Justice After Serial. Chaudry (left), who was the inaugural Betsey Wright Distinguished Lecturer, is pictured here with Betsey Wright.

Rex Nelson (left) with Butler Center Books manager Rod Lorenzen at the Cornbread Festival in Little Rock in November. Nelson was signing copies of his new book, Southern Fried: Going Whole Hog in a State of Wonder (Butler Center Books, 2016); photo by Erin Lorenzen.

On October 27, George Takei spoke at Reynolds Performance Hall at the University of Central Arkansas. The Butler Center’s Ali Welky and Kim Sanders were able to meet him and tell him about the Butler Center’s recent efforts at preserving the history of the two Japanese incarceration camps that were in Arkansas during World War II (Takei spent several years in the Rohwer camp as a young boy). Welky gave him a copy of her book, A Captive Audience: Voices of Japanese American Youth in World War II Arkansas. Sanders told him about her efforts in creating the first of several exhibitions: The American Dream Deferred: Japanese American Incarceration in WWII Arkansas, which is on view in Concordia Hall in the Arkansas Studies Institute building through June 24, 2017.

Emily and Sydney Thom donated two etchings by artist Howard Simon to be added to CALS’s permanent art collection. One is titled Granny Harris and the other is titled Uncle John Takes a Drink. Read more about Simon, who lived and worked for a number of years in Arkansas, on the EOA here.
Blues legend CeDell Davis, along with duo Zakk & Papa Binns and band Brethren, played the November Arkansas Sounds show to celebrate Davis’s 90th birthday.

Music and photographs by Richard Leo Johnson were featured for Arkansas Sounds, December.

For November’s Legacies & Lunch, Judge Morris Arnold gave an illustrated talk about women in eighteenth-century Arkansas.

December’s Legacies & Lunch featured Mark Christ discussing the recently completed sesquincentennial observance of the Civil War.

At January’s Legacies & Lunch, Rex Nelson discussed the past and future of Arkansas, as related to issues discussed in his book *Southern Fried: Going Whole Hog in a State of Wonder*. 
Six EOA Entries Everyone Should Read

By Tim Nutt, director of the Historical Research Center at UAMS. Nutt was the founding deputy curator of the Butler Center and the founding managing editor and staff historian of the EOA. Prior to his work at UAMS, he was head of Special Collections at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville.

Having been involved in the early planning and implementation of the EOA, it is gratifying to see it continue to grow and evolve, becoming an essential resource for those researching Arkansas history. One of the goals for the EOA was to document all aspects of Arkansas’s history, from the well known to the obscure, and that has certainly been accomplished. Here are six of my favorite entries.

There are many iconic figures associated with Arkansas’s Catholic immigration in the late 19th century, including Father Johann Eugen Weibel. He fostered many of those settlements and established churches and other Catholic institutions around the state, mainly in northeastern Arkansas. James Woods’s entry on the “Apostle to northeastern Arkansas” is an essential read for anyone interested in Arkansas’s Catholic history and the religious heritage of Pocahontas, Jonesboro, and Hot Springs.

Director Charles B. Pierce’s 1972 movie The Legend of Boggy Creek tells the story of Arkansas’s own Bigfoot terrorizing the small town of Fouke. Aptly named the “Fouke Monster,” the hirsute creature stood (or still stands) over six feet tall, which to me is not very tall for a monster. In his entry, C. L. Bledsoe relates that the movie became a hit in drive-ins across America, eventually grossing over $20 million. The original Boggy Creek movie has become a cult classic and spawned two sequels. The first film was featured on Mystery Science Theater 3000, which is a badge of honor for low-budget movies.

I have a special affection for the Arkansas Rice Festival, held in the city of Weiner (Poinsett County) every October. My mom was from Weiner, and one of my aunts served as “Miss Fluffy Rice” for 1975. The festival is one of the premier celebrations held annually throughout Arkansas. Here, you can learn about the history of rice cultivation in Arkansas, see old farm equipment, and taste rice dishes. The entry by Ina Raye Hurdle should inspire you to make the trek to Weiner to experience it in person.

Since I am now involved in the preservation of the medical and health science history of Arkansas, I must include at least one entry related to my work. I hadn’t heard of the Underground Hospital medical facility at Camp Joseph T. Robinson until I stumbled across a reference to it. Wanting more information, I checked the EOA and was elated to find the entry by Phillip McMath. The fully functional three-room facility was carved into a small hill and acted as a simulation center in battlefield conditions. Few would ever learn about these lesser-known entities without the EOA.

Being a native of the community of New Dixie, every worthwhile list, in my opinion, should end with a shout-out to the great county of Perry. Small in size and population, Perry County is too often overlooked and thought of only in terms of daffodils (Wye Mountain) or the Toad Suck Ferry. Lynda Suffridge’s entry on the county shows just how diverse its history is. Did you know that Perry County had a “war” in 1881, or that the German writer Friedrich Gerstäcker visited in the 1840s and 1860s?
New Exhibition Explores Japanese American Experience in World War II Arkansas

The Butler Center for Arkansas Studies opened its new exhibition, *The American Dream Deferred: Japanese American Incarceration in WWII Arkansas*, at January’s Second Friday Art Night. The exhibition uses artwork and documents created during the incarceration of Japanese Americans in Arkansas during World War II to address themes of identity, community, civil rights, and justice. *The American Dream Deferred* is the first in a series of four exhibitions that will be presented over a two-year period, each highlighting a different facet of life at the incarceration camps.

Following Japan’s attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 authorizing the forced removal of more than 100,000 Japanese Americans from the West Coast as a matter of “military necessity.” They were sent to one of ten incarceration camps—called “relocation centers” by the government—where they were to remain for the duration of the war. Two of these camps were located in Arkansas: Rohwer Relocation Center in Desha County and Jerome Relocation Center in Chicot and Drew counties.

This premiere exhibition is composed of paintings, drawings, and other works of art produced by individuals held at Rohwer and Jerome for about three years. The majority of works in the show are from the Butler Center’s *Rosalie Santine Gould-Mabel Jamison Vogel Collection*, donated by Rosalie Gould of McGehee, who became the caretaker of the collection after the death of her friend Jamie Vogel, who taught art in the high school at the Rohwer camp. This collection also includes documents, such as autobiographies written by high school students living at Rohwer.

“This collection is a testament to the perseverance of American citizens in the face of a truly unfortunate wartime situation, but it’s also an incredible expression of friendship and determination to help preserve the history of the camp,” said David Stricklin, manager of the Butler Center. “We are deeply honored that Mrs. Gould has chosen to place the documents and the art with us and look forward to sharing them with the people of Arkansas and many others.” Exhibition curator Kim Sanders said, “I’m thrilled to have the opportunity to help tell about this little-known chapter of our state’s history. I hope the issues addressed in this exhibition will spark discussions about matters that are still relevant to all of us today, such as identity, justice, and American democracy.”

*The American Dream Deferred: Japanese American Incarceration in WWII Arkansas* will be on display through June 24, 2017, in the Butler Center’s Concordia Hall Gallery in the Arkansas Studies Institute (ASI) building. This project was funded, in part, by a grant from the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program.

Butler Center Books’ *A Captive Audience: Voices of Japanese American Youth in World War II Arkansas*, edited by Ali Welky, also uses artwork and written materials from the Gould-Vogel collection. It is available for purchase at River Market Books & Gifts on the Main Library campus, at the gallery front desk at the ASI, and online here.

Butler Center Galleries are free and open to the public. For more information about the exhibitions, email Kim Sanders or call her at (501) 320-5734. For more information about current exhibitions, programs, and resources, visit butlercenter.org or call (501) 320-5700.
We need entries, photographs, documents, videos, maps, and audio clips to help make the EOA the most comprehensive and engaging resource on Arkansas history.

Entries Needing Media (photographs, etc.):
- Arkansas Soybean Promotion Board
- Bagley-Ridgeway Feud
- Baptist Health College Little Rock
- Clarence Elmo Bell (1912–1997)
- Henry Garland Bennett (1886–1951)
- Jesse N. “Buddy” Benson (1933–2011)
- Dwight Hale Blackwood
- Booker T. Washington High School (Jonesboro)
- Boswell (Clark County)
- Lyle Brown (1908–1984)
- Turner Butler (1869–1938)
- Conley F Byrd (1925–2014)
- Captain Charles C. Henderson House
- Carpenter’s Produce
- Chinn Spring (Independence County)
- Donald Louis Corbin (1938–2016)
- Crisis Pregnancy Centers
- Denver Dale Crumpler
- ClarkWayne Dowd (1941–2016)
- Robert Hamilton (Bob) Dudley (1943–)
- Charles DeWitt Dunn (1945–2013)
- Allan Eastham Jr.
- Eddie Mae Herron Center & Museum
- Elizabeth (Jackson County)
- Fendley (Clark County)
- Honey Bruce Friedman (1927–2005)
- Jacob Frolich (1837–1890)
- Galloway (Independence County)
- James Albert (Jim) Gaston (1941–2015)
- Kay Goss
- William Karr (Bill) Graham
- Lawrence Preston Graves (1916–1994)
- James Houston (Jim) Gunter Jr. (1943–)
- Halfway (Clark County)
- Bill Halter (1960–)
- Allie Cleveland Harrison (1924–2012)
- Marion Steele Hays (1925–2011)
- Jeff Henderson
- Darrell David Hickman (1935–)
- Interfaith Arkansas
- Roland James (1933–2013)
- Joan (Clark County)
- John R. Jobe (1855–1927)
- Deena Kastor
- Janis Kearney
- Lenox (Clark County)
- LifeQuest of Arkansas
- Elijah (El) Lindsey (1797–1834)
- Little Africa (Polk County)
- Ode Lee Maddox (1912–2001)
- Richard Leon Mays
- Dean Depew (D. D.) McBrien (1892–1964)
- Paul Moffatt McCain (1920–2003)
- John Porter McCown
- Chelsea Victoria Clinton Mezinsky
- David Miller (1928–)
- Paulia Morrell
- Morrilton Post Office
- William David Newbern (1937–)
- David Orr
- Frank Pace (1912–1988)
- Palmyra (Lincoln County)
- Helen Lyle Pettigrew (1894–1977)
- John Ingram Purtle (1923–2010)
- Pauline Pfeiffer
- Pratt Remmel (1915–1991)
- Rivervale Inverted Siphons
- Sarah Bird Northrup Ridge
- Saddle (Fulton County)
- Cynthia Scott
- Edmund Kirby Smith (1824–1890)
- Erastus Burton Strong
- Blanchie Theborn
- USS Chicot (AK-170)

Entries Needing Authors:
- Arkansas Herpetological Society
- Big River Crossing (a.k.a. Harahan Bridge)
- Broadway Bridge
- Maxine Brown
- Caramel Academy
- El Dorado Promise
- Bill Gwatney
- Amy Lee
- Legacy Hotel (a.k.a. Hotel Freiderica)
- Life in the Leatherwoods [Book]
- Little Rock New Party
- Northeast Arkansas District Fair
- Northwest Arkansas District Fair
- Tom Shiras
- Southeast Arkansas District Fair and Livestock Show
- Southwest Arkansas District Livestock Show
- Treemonisha [Opera]
- Upper White River Locks and Dams

If you have photos or other media, please contact Mike Keckhaver at mkeckhaver@encyclopediaofarkansas.net

Monetary Donations:
- Arkansas Pioneers Association, in memory of Elaine Sutton
- Arkansas Pioneers Association, in memory of Madelyn Terry Payne
- Paul & Jan Austin, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- Carl Miller, Jr. Foundation
- Denise Compton, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- Charles & Chris Feldi
- Paul Hayashi, in support of Rowher art conservation
- John & Pat Lile, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Lynn Morrow
- Carolyn Newbern, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- David Newbern, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Fred Gewald & Sarah Spencer, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- James Blake Perkins & Jodie Perkins
- John G. Ragsdale Jr., for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Bob Razer, in memory of Bill Terry for the Dillard Endowment
- Tom & Martha Rimmer, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Julie Robbins, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Bobby & Kathy Roberts, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- Elizabeth Robinson, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- Logan Stafford
- David Stricklin & Sally Browder, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Taylor Foundation, in support of educational resources
- Scott W. Williams, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- Dr. James Willis, in support of the EOA Arkansas Time Traveler App

Materials Donations:
- Buzz Arnold
- Susan Boe
- Fred Boosey

UTLER CENTER DONORS

Monetary Donations:
- Arkansas Pioneers Association, in memory of Elaine Sutton
- Arkansas Pioneers Association, in memory of Madelyn Terry Payne
- Paul & Jan Austin, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- Carl Miller, Jr. Foundation
- Denise Compton, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- Charles & Chris Feldi
- Paul Hayashi, in support of Rowher art conservation
- John & Pat Lile, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Lynn Morrow
- Carolyn Newbern, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- David Newbern, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Fred Gewald & Sarah Spencer, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- James Blake Perkins & Jodie Perkins
- John G. Ragsdale Jr., for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Bob Razer, in memory of Bill Terry for the Dillard Endowment
- Tom & Martha Rimmer, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Julie Robbins, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Bobby & Kathy Roberts, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- Elizabeth Robinson, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- Logan Stafford
- David Stricklin & Sally Browder, for the Tom Dillard Endowment in support of the EOA
- Taylor Foundation, in support of educational resources
- Scott W. Williams, in support of the Bobby Roberts Photo Exhibit Fund
- Dr. James Willis, in support of the EOA Arkansas Time Traveler App

Materials Donations:
- Buzz Arnold
- Susan Boe
- Fred Boosey
- Rev. Donald K. Campbell
- Holly Felix
- Anne Fulk
- John P. Gill
- Michael Jukes
- Junior League of North Little Rock
- Anna Lewis
- Little Rock Garden Club
- John Miller
- Martha Miller
- Jay Miracle-Huei
- Joyce Oliver
- Mark Payne
- Ed Penick
- Ron Robinson
- Skip Rutherford
- David Solomon, New York, NY
- Steve Stephens
- David Stricklin & Sally Browder
- Sidney & Emily Thom
- George West & Starr Mitchell
- Janet Williams
- Bill Worthy
In commemoration of the centennial of World War I, the Butler Center is pleased to announce the first installment in a video series highlighting Arkansas role in World War I: Arkansas and the Great War: Camp Pike.

This video offers the World War I–era history of Camp Pike, which was renamed for the late U.S. senator Joseph Taylor Robinson of Arkansas in 1937. Originally the home of the Eighty-seventh Division, the post served as a replacement training facility after the division deployed to France during World War I and then as a demobilization station and home for the U.S. Third Infantry Division after the war ended. Between World War I and World War II, the post served as the headquarters of the Arkansas National Guard (which it still does today). With the start of World War II, the post again served as a training center. Camp Robinson housed a large German prisoner-of-war facility during World War II, with a capacity of 4,000 prisoners. Visit the EOA for more on the history of Camp Pike/Camp Robinson.

Later videos featuring Arkansas’s World War I history will focus on Eberts Field, the use of Arkansas’s resources in the war effort, and the African American experience. Created with educators, historians, and the general public in mind, these videos will shed some new light on Arkansas’s involvement in the Great War.

The Butler Center’s extensive digital collection of World War I materials can be found here.