

The Butler eBanner

Newsletter of the Butler Center for Arkansas Studies

Winter 2017

Art Exhibitions

On view through June 24

Butler Center Concordia Hall

*The American Dream Deferred:
Japanese American Incarceration
in WWII Arkansas*

An exhibition about the experience of Japanese Americans who were forcibly imprisoned in camps throughout the nation, including two in Arkansas.

On view through April 1

Butler Center Underground Gallery

*Arkansas Committee Scholars
Exhibition*

Artists featured in the exhibition include Beverly Buys (Hot Springs), Robin Miller-Bookhout (North Little Rock), and Maxine Payne (Greenbrier). Each artist was selected by the Arkansas Committee of the National Museum of Women in the Arts (NMWA) to receive recent grant stipends to further her work.

February 10–May 27

Butler Center West Gallery

*Bruce Jackson: Cummins Prison
Farm*

Bruce Jackson has been documenting the lives of inmates in Texas and Arkansas prisons since the 1970s. This exhibition of photographs shows the people and landscape of the Cummins Prison Farm in Arkansas.

April 1–29 (Reception April 14)

Butler Center Loft Gallery

*Angela Davis Johnson:
Ritual | Reasoning + Codes*
Artwork based on Live Dreaming sessions, which blend contemplative practices with fine art.

Exhibitions open during each month's Second Friday Art Night (2FAN), 5–8 p.m. in the ASI building.

Legacies & Lunch

(Noon – 1 p.m.)

Wed., Feb. 1

Music of the Civil Rights Movement

CALS Ron Robinson Theater
The Butler Center for Arkansas Studies, UA Little Rock, and the Clinton School of Public Service present a joint Legacies & Lunch/Arkansas Sounds event featuring the induction of the

More events on page 7.



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

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

Cont. on page 2

William F. Schafer Civil War Letters

The 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

Cont. on page 4

Cont. from ADOL, p. 1

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 be-

ing 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](#). ■



ADOL Year 1 educators honored in Little Rock on November 14, 2016. Photo by Benjamin Deaton.

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 in-

structional 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

The *Butler eBanner* is the quarterly electronic newsletter of the
Butler Center
for Arkansas Studies,
a department of the [Central Arkansas Library System](#).

Mailing address

100 Rock St.
Little Rock, AR 72201

Physical address

Arkansas Studies Institute
401 President Clinton Ave.
Little Rock, AR 72201
501.320.5700 • arkinfo@cals.org
www.butlercenter.org

Ali Welky: Editor
Mike Keckhaver: Designer



Winter 2017

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 she made, 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:

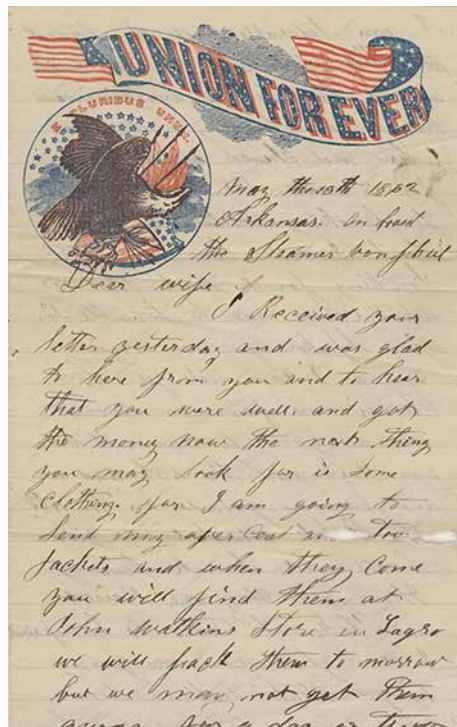
Dr. Patrick Williams
Treasurer
Arkansas Historical Association
Dept. of History, Old Main 416
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, AR 72701

Your gift to the AHA is tax-deductible. You can make a one-time pledge or a recurring, monthly pledge. ■

Cont. from Schafer Letters, p. 1

with his wife than might have been common for the time. For instance, in August 1862, while the regiment was at Helena, he writes about not being able to send her as much money as he would like. Apparently she asked him whether he had spent money on a “five dollar house.” He replies, “I have not been in such a place as that since I left home. . . . You spoke about the private property at home. I know that it is all sound as the goose, so theirfore [sic], I never trouble myself about the women.”

Schafer’s longing to be home with his family and to take the responsibility for the farm off her shoulders is a recurring theme in the letters. He says frequently that if he were single, he would not mind the life of the soldier so much. Another theme is the poor quality of the rations, which consist of “hard crackers and coffee and meat and meat and hard crackers and coffee and some beans once in a while.” As a result, Schafer says, the soldiers use their own money to buy food. He talks frequently about what they find to buy, giving the prices they pay, and even talking about how he cooks the food. While at Helena, he drives a wagon and takes part in foraging parties. He reports that they take what they find with little regard for who it belongs to. He acknowledges that they are leaving the people of the area in a “terrible fix” as they pass through. Schafer also describes his own illnesses and that of others. He says that the sick men are not really helped by



the treatment the army provides. Even those who are quite ill are seldom taken to the hospital. Some who were sent for treatment, he says, returned to the regiment rather than stay in the hospital, where they often did not have enough food to eat.

The regiment left Helena on February 23, 1863, and took part in the campaigns that led up to the taking of Vicksburg on July 4. In one letter, dated May 5, 1863, Schafer talks about the hard fighting at Port Gibson. He sometimes considers the possibility that he may not make it home, but may fall in one of the battles.

The last two letters in the collection

were written in the fall of 1863. It is obvious from the content that he had been home in the meantime, possibly deserting to get there. He writes about having been arrested and taken back south to Memphis, where he was released. He is still uncertain as he writes the letter on November 5 whether he will actually have to face charges. He is driving a wagon in a supply train.

It is reported that Schafer was discharged at the expiration of his service on December 1, 1864. By 1880, Sarah Schafer, by then a widow, is recorded as living with her children in Chester Township, Wabash County.

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](#). ■

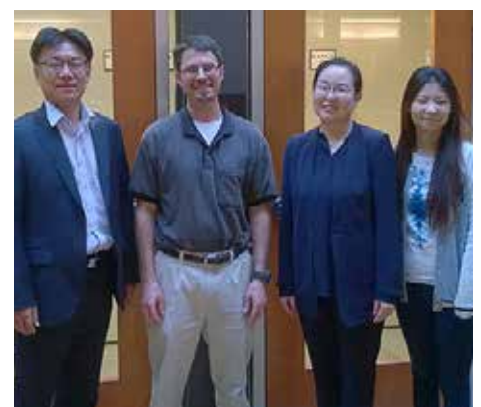
International Visitors to the Butler Center

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 servicemen’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,

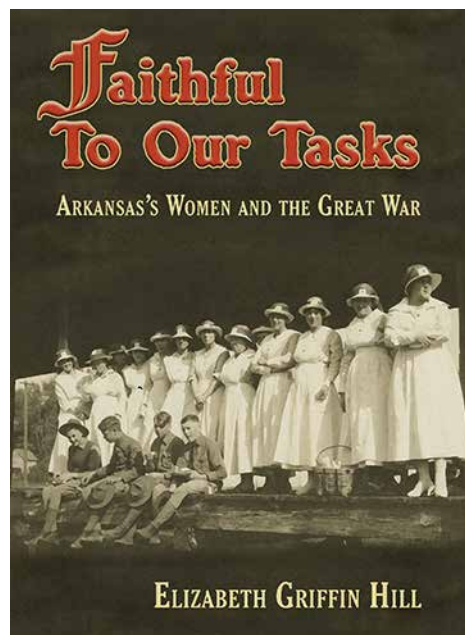


Jung-ki Hong, Brian Robertson, Dr. Mi Jeoung Kim, and Sunlim Kim (left to right) at the Butler Center.

but also for people who live in a country thousands of miles away. ■



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.



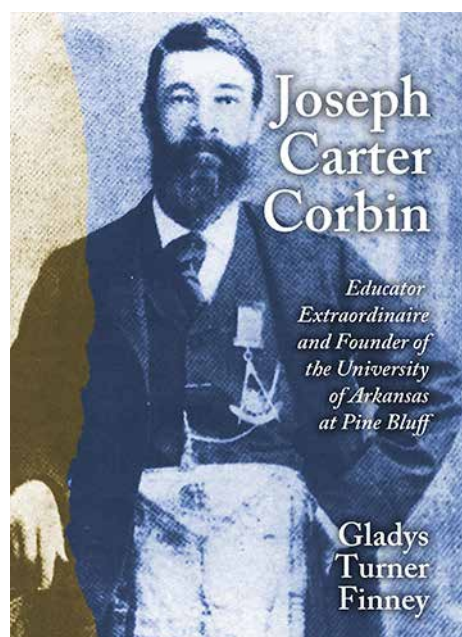
The United States was a vital, if brief, participant in World War I—spending only eighteen months fighting in “the Great War.” But that short span marked an era of tremendous change for women as they moved out of the Victorian nineteenth century and came into their own as social activists.

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.



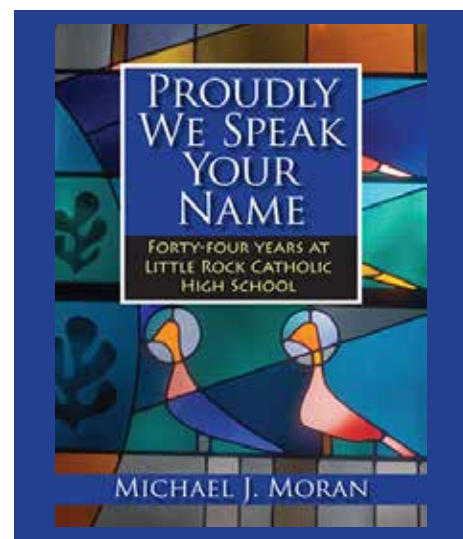
In April, Butler Center Books will profile a major figure in the state's history with *Joseph Carter Corbin: Educator Extraordinaire and Founder of the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff* (\$19.95, paperback) by Gladys Turner Finney.

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 Ameri-

can 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

Cont. from Butler Center Books, p. 5

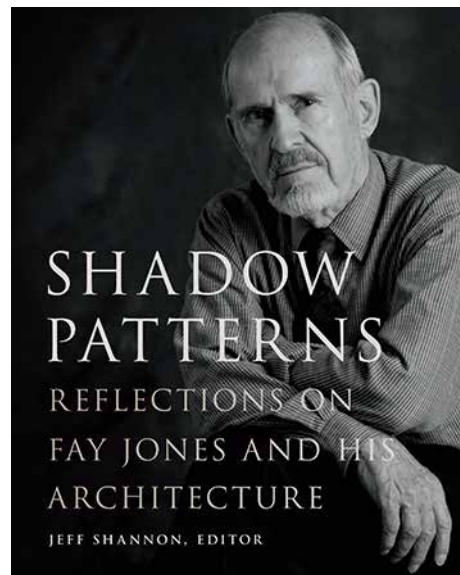
Butler Center Books, which publishes around six books a year, is funded solely through sales of its books and donations from the public. Donations may be made through [CALS](#) by clicking on the CALS Foundation tab. Butler Center Books has more than fifty titles in print and available to order. For 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



David Austin



Dr. Elizabeth Fletcher
DISHONGH
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Simmons Bank



PIANO KRAFT



**FM 89.1
KUAR**





Recently on the *Primary Sources* podcast, Matt DeCamp (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*.

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.



Cont. from Events, p. 1

latest honorees on the Anderson Institute on Race and Ethnicity's award-winning Arkansas Civil Rights Heritage Trail as well as musical performances by a choir and soloists.

Wed., March 1

Elizabeth Griffin Hill—Arkansas Women and the Great War

CALS Main Library Darragh Center 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.

Wed., April 5

Brian Robertson—World War I Resources at the Butler Center

CALS Main Library Darragh 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)



The mission of the Central Arkansas Library System Foundation is to provide support for educational and cultural programming for the patrons, communities, and neighborhoods being served by the Central Arkansas Library System (CALS) and its branches, including the Butler Center. Please contact Christine Gronwald or go to [cals.org](#) to give a gift.

ARKANSAS LITERARY FESTIVAL

The 2017 Arkansas Literary Festival, the state's premier gathering of readers and writers, will be held April 27-30 at the Central Arkansas Library's Main Campus and in venues around Little Rock. Most events are free and open to the public. A complete list of participating writers and artists, along with an event schedule, will be available on the [Lit Fest website](#) in early 2017.

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.

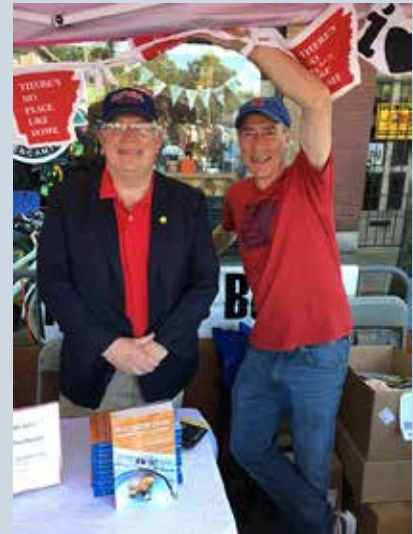
The Wildflower Revue

CALS Ron Robinson Theater
Arkansas southern gothic girl-super-group featuring Amy Garland Angel, Mandy McBryde, and Bonnie Montgomery—\$15

flash ... Butler Center Events in the Spotlight



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, *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](#).

flash flash flash flash flash



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.



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



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



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.

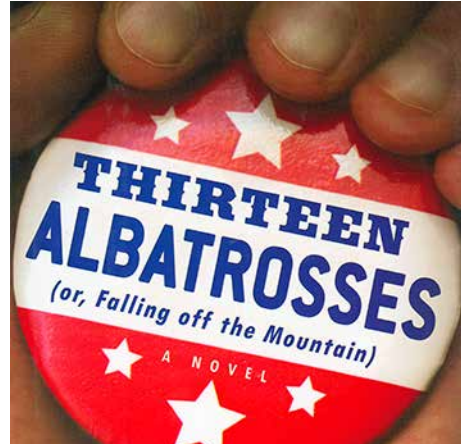


There are many iconic figures associated with Arkansas's Catholic immigration in the late 19th century, including Father [Johann Eugen Weibel](#). He fostered many of those settlements and established churches and other Catholic institutions around the state, mainly in northeastern Arkansas. James Woods's 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 re-

lates 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.



Chronieler of the famed town of Stay More and its residents, author [Donald Harington](#) introduced the Arkansas version of Yoknapatawpha County in the novel *Lightning Bug* (1970), and, since then, readers have eagerly followed the antics and machinations of the "Stay Morons." I had the privilege of knowing Don during my time in Fayetteville—visits with him were always interesting and informative! His work did not receive the recognition it deserved, but I am glad that his contributions are immortalized in the EOA.



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.



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.



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 Ameri-



The Butler Center's Kim Sanders (left), who curated the exhibition, talking with Rosalie Gould at the January 13 opening.

cans 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



The Butler Center's art administrator Colin Thompson installing the timeline portion of the exhibition.

24, 2017, in the Butler Center's Concoridia 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. ■



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THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ARKANSAS HISTORY & CULTURE

WANTED: AUTHORS AND MEDIA

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.):

Charles Wilson Allbright (1929–2015)
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
Clark Wayne Dowd (1941–2016)
Robert Hamilton (Bob) Dudley (1933–)
Charles DeWitt Dunn (1945–2013)
Alan 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 Janes (1933–2013)
Joan (Clark County)
John R. Jobe (1855–1927)
Deena Kastor
Janis Kearney
Lenox (Clark County)
LifeQuest of Arkansas
Elijah (Eli) 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 Mezvinsky
David Miller (1928–)
Paula 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 (1824–1893)
Erastus Burton Strong
Blanche Thebom
USS *Chicot* (AK-170)

USS *Glide*
USS *Monarch*
USS *New Era*
USS *Sebastian* (AK-211)
Helen Robson Walton
John Lee Webb (1877–1946)
Abraham Winery
Willisville (Nevada County)
Carroll D. Wood
Susan Webber Wright
Wynne Post Office

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

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 would like to write one of these entries, please contact Guy Lancaster at glancaster@encyclopediaofarkansas.net

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Inside Our eCollections

This feature of our *Butler eBanner* invites readers to click their way into our many and varied digital resources.



Barracks at Camp Pike in North Little Rock; circa 1918. Courtesy of the Butler Center for Arkansas Studies, Central Arkansas Library System

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](#).

