

Oregon Historical Society Levy Oversight Committee

Memo

To: Multnomah County Board of Commissions
From: Avel Gordly and Nichole Maher, Co-Chairs of the Oregon Historical Society Levy Oversight Committee
CC: The Oregon Historical Society Levy Oversight Committee, Kerry Tymchuk
Date: June 19, 2014
Re: Annual Report to the Board of County Commissioners

As Co-Chairs of the Oregon Historical Society Levy Oversight Committee, we are delighted to report back to you on the work of our third year.

Our committee's main charge has been to ensure that the Oregon Historical Society (OHS) is following through on promises made in the voter approved Measure 26-125: Five-Year Levy: Oregon Historical Society Library, Museum, educational programs.

Our additional responsibilities are laid out in the Financial Agreement between Multnomah County and the Oregon Historical Society. They are as follows:

- Meet at least semi-annually. ***(We have met twice since our last report)***
- Provide minutes from our meetings on the Multnomah County website. ***(Meeting minutes and materials have been consistently posted following our meetings.)***
- Receive a report of levy expenditures from OHS and each of the four east Multnomah County historical societies receiving levy funds. ***(Reports from all historical societies were received and reviewed)***
- Provide an annual briefing to the Board of County Commissioner regarding OHS compliance with the voter-approved measure.

The receipt of this report completes our fulfillment of these annual responsibilities.

Our committee has worked to clearly identify the promises made to voters in Measure 26-118. The attached document reflects previous years' assessments as well as our current assessment.

It is our pleasure to represent the good work of this committee, and we commend OHS for their ongoing good work. We're looking forward to our ongoing colla

Oregon Historical Society

Consolidated Financial Statements and Other Information
as of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013
and Report of Independent Accountants

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

*The Board of Trustees
Oregon Historical Society:*

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Oregon Historical Society and Subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2013, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Oregon Historical Society as of December 31, 2013, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Oregon Historical Society's 2012 consolidated financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 22, 2013. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Guy:Car & Co. LLP". The signature is stylized, with the first name "Guy" and last name "Car" being more prominent, followed by "& Co. LLP".

March 18, 2014

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR 2012)

	2013	2012
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,296,092	1,666,472
Accounts receivable	75,420	5,753
Contributions and grants receivable (<i>note 4</i>)	147,968	179,326
Inventories and prepayments	274,925	143,371
Other assets	98,118	102,533
Investments (<i>note 5</i>)	5,512,783	3,021,569
Beneficial interest in assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation (<i>note 6</i>)	7,840,860	7,309,971
Beneficial interest in charitable trusts (<i>note 7</i>)	469,034	553,901
Land, buildings, and equipment (<i>note 8</i>)	9,432,916	9,267,706
Collections (<i>note 9</i>)		
Total assets	\$ 25,148,116	22,250,602
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	348,815	231,597
Deferred revenue	5,563	12,539
Liability to trust beneficiaries		3,085
Long-term debt (<i>note 10</i>)	27,977	45,407
Total liabilities	382,355	292,628
Net assets:		
Unrestricted:		
Available for operations	248,255	134,121
Board-designated reserves (<i>note 12</i>)	4,093,336	3,740,918
Cumulative endowment deficit (<i>note 12</i>)	(91,245)	(531,095)
Net investment in capital assets	8,799,557	8,591,813
Net investment in operating subsidiary (<i>note 13</i>)	718,771	817,860
Total unrestricted	13,768,674	12,753,617
Temporarily restricted (<i>note 12</i>)	1,205,599	849,102
Permanently restricted (<i>note 12</i>)	9,791,488	8,355,255
Total net assets	24,765,761	21,957,974
Commitments and contingencies (<i>notes 8, 11, 14, and 15</i>)		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 25,148,116	22,250,602

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2012)

	2013				
	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total	2012
Public support:					
Contributions and grants	\$ 1,040,595	1,262,227	1,380,380	3,683,202	3,696,230
Memberships	236,608	—	—	236,608	240,642
Multnomah County levy (<i>note 14</i>)	1,575,203	—	—	1,575,203	1,651,719
Other governmental funding (<i>note 15</i>)	520,592	123,974	—	644,566	297,202
Forgiveness of long-term debt prepayment penalty	—	—	—	—	344,282
Total public support	3,372,998	1,386,201	1,380,380	6,139,579	6,230,075
Revenues and gains:					
Admissions	170,065	—	—	170,065	144,403
Product sales	256,342	—	—	256,342	227,085
Rental income	685,702	—	—	685,702	630,942
Investment earnings (<i>note 5</i>)	387,300	100,108	—	487,408	88,869
Net change in the beneficial interest in assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation (<i>note 6</i>)	724,681	166,786	—	891,467	727,659
Net change in the fair value of split-interest agreements	—	13,249	55,853	69,102	77,143
Net gain on the sale of collection items (<i>note 9</i>)	—	11,072	—	11,072	49,330
Loss on the disposal of capital assets	(5,346)	—	—	(5,346)	—
Other	149,163	—	—	149,163	113,399
Total revenues and gains	2,367,907	291,215	55,853	2,714,975	2,058,830
Net assets released from restrictions (<i>note 16</i>)	1,320,919	(1,320,919)			
Total revenues, gains, and other support	7,061,824	356,497	1,436,233	8,854,554	8,288,905
Expenses (<i>note 17</i>):					
Program services	4,130,093	—	—	4,130,093	4,469,034
Supporting services	1,291,164	—	—	1,291,164	1,126,008
Jefferson-Madison Corporation	625,510	—	—	625,510	588,301
Total expenses	6,046,767	—	—	6,046,767	6,183,343
Increase in net assets	1,015,057	356,497	1,436,233	2,807,787	2,105,562
Net assets at beginning of year	12,753,617	849,102	8,355,255	21,957,974	19,852,412
Net assets at end of year	\$ 13,768,674	1,205,599	9,791,488	24,765,761	21,957,974

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2012)

	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from contributors, grantors, and members	\$ 4,019,203	5,493,060
Cash received from admissions and service recipients, and others	1,195,701	1,178,994
Distribution of investment return earned on assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation (<i>note 6</i>)	360,578	347,126
Investment income received	182,044	80,837
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(5,287,816)	(5,017,532)
Cash paid for interest	(2,092)	(73,899)
Net cash provided by operating activities	467,618	2,008,586
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(741,298)	(217,117)
Purchase of investments	(2,038,585)	(2,962,407)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	133,285	6,096
Reinvestment of investment income	(147,265)	(51,130)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,793,863)	(3,224,558)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from contributions restricted for long-term investment and capital acquisition	1,976,380	184,894
Proceeds from contributions restricted for debt retirement	—	2,500,000
Payments to trust beneficiaries	(3,085)	(6,096)
Retirement of long-term debt	(17,430)	(2,593,046)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,955,865	85,752
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(370,380)	(1,130,220)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,666,472	2,259,099
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,296,092	1,128,879

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2012)

		Program services			
		Research services	Exhibits	Education	Total
Salaries and related costs	\$	737,095	920,430	298,045	1,955,570
Professional services		95,111	443,352	5,767	544,230
Supplies		15,237	118,402	6,555	140,194
Printing		17,349	37,583	40,816	95,748
Telephone		—	530	—	530
Computer and network		6,738	—	462	7,200
Postage and shipping		4,673	18,011	10,753	33,437
Rental of equipment		2,230	8,556	1,187	11,973
Repair, maintenance, and utilities		—	18,540	—	18,540
Travel and transportation		19,328	40,099	37,911	97,338
Training, subscriptions, and dues		—	1,394	961	2,355
Advertising and promotion		54,396	107,944	58,465	220,805
Production and purchase costs		—	103,724	702	104,426
Collection acquisition costs (<i>note 9</i>)		15,023	—	—	15,023
Insurance		—	4,576	—	4,576
Interest		—	—	—	—
Forgiveness of long-term debt prepayment penalty		—	—	—	—
Taxes (<i>note 18</i>)		—	—	—	—
Other		9	26,917	687	27,613
Total expenses before depreciation and allocation of facility, security, communication, and other program support costs		967,189	1,850,058	462,311	3,279,558
Depreciation		192,106	309,976	18,148	520,230
Allocation of facility, security, communication, and other program support costs		122,923	192,147	15,235	330,305
Total expenses	\$	1,282,218	2,352,181	495,694	4,130,093

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

2013					
Supporting services			Jefferson-Madison Corporation		2012
Admini- stration	Fund- raising	Total		Total	
557,145	308,770	865,915	—	2,821,485	2,504,450
152,800	34,029	186,829	264,188	995,247	1,168,530
40,644	9,839	50,483	1,106	191,783	138,711
3,655	27,381	31,036	—	126,784	109,229
25,494	—	25,494	5,760	31,784	29,842
88,214	—	88,214	—	95,414	97,716
2,538	12,164	14,702	256	48,395	46,752
19,145	5,466	24,611	—	36,584	40,363
142,886	—	142,886	217,008	378,434	399,134
3,666	43,208	46,874	—	144,212	117,744
7,961	744	8,705	—	11,060	10,242
8,905	2,586	11,491	1,030	233,326	209,003
—	—	—	—	104,426	94,034
—	—	—	—	15,023	43,687
44,526	—	44,526	10,358	59,460	55,692
—	—	—	2,092	2,092	74,216
—	—	—	—	—	344,282
11,135	—	11,135	73,232	84,367	66,857
31,905	4,229	36,134	7,947	71,694	54,644
1,140,619	448,416	1,589,035	582,977	5,451,570	5,605,128
17,974	14,460	32,434	42,533	595,197	578,215
(347,918)	17,613	(330,305)	—		
810,675	480,489	1,291,164	625,510	6,046,767	6,183,343

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. Organization

The Oregon Historical Society has been collecting, preserving, exhibiting, and publishing Oregon's history for over 100 years. The Society's mission is to educate, inform and engage the public through collecting, preserving and interpreting the past. To achieve this mission, the organization fulfills a vast array of services for the state. One of the primary functions is protecting and archiving historical Oregon treasures. Oregonians can experience these artifacts through Web sites such as TimeWeb and The Oregon History Project, by visiting the Society's Research Library, through educational programs that include classroom tours, and through the exhibitions at the Oregon History Museum.

Today, the Society's complex is a landmark in the heart of Portland's Cultural District, and offers Oregon's rich multicultural history through museum exhibitions, research collections, publications, and public programs. The Park Blocks facility also serves as the Society's headquarters, housing the history museum's multiple galleries, the research library, and the Society's administrative offices.

The Society also owns and operates a 100,000 square-foot collections support facility in east Multnomah County, where the bulk of its collections are processed and managed for exhibition and research use, one of the best such facilities in the United States.

The Society currently enjoys a membership of approximately 4,100 members.

2. Program Services

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society incurred program service expenses in the following major categories:

Research Services — The Research Library of the Oregon Historical Society offers an unparalleled collection concerning the history of Oregon and the region. It contains more than 35,000 books, 25,000 maps, 2.5 million photographs and negatives, 8 million feet of film, 8,000 oral history tapes, and 12,000 linear feet of manuscript.

These collections, along with thousands of serials, journals, newsletters, government documents, posters, and microfilm materials, broaden and enrich the understanding and interpretation of the cultural, political, religious, social, economic, scientific, and technological life in Oregon. In 2013, the Research Library, operating 32 hours a week, served over 3,408 patrons in person and 2,947 remote reference inquiries via mail and electronic media from all over the world.

The Society's library staff has cataloged thousands of books, ephemera, oral histories, manuscripts, and image collections, and made them available on the Society's Web site for easy access by patrons. The Library has over 30,000 digitized photographs from its collection, and now has over 3,000 digital images available to order online via the Society's Web site. The Research Library provides research support to all Society programs and departments.

The Society publishes the OREGON HISTORICAL QUARTERLY, which has been a benefit of membership since 1900. The QUARTERLY is a peer-reviewed, public history journal that brings documented history about Oregon and the Pacific Northwest to both scholars and the general audience. The QUARTERLY is supported by an advisory committee comprised of scholars, public historians, and educators from throughout the state.

Exhibits — The Society collects, preserves, documents, and exhibits the state's material culture with more than 85,000 artifacts. Its major permanent exhibition, *Oregon My Oregon*, has won two national awards — an Award of Merit from the American Association for State and Local History, and a MUSE award from the American Association of Museums Media and Technology Committee.

In 2012, a new American Association of State and Local History award winning permanent exhibition, *Oregon Voices*, was completed, combining the technology of today with stories from the past. This interactive exhibit gives visitors a chance to explore the issues and events that shaped Oregon from 1950 forward.

The Society mounts eight to ten travelling and temporary exhibitions on varied themes each year. The on-site exhibits are shown in its seven galleries. The Society also loans objects to more than 30 historical institutions on a yearly basis. In 2013, 70,592 visitors came to the Oregon Historical Society to view its exhibits and participate in various programs.

Education — In 2001, the Society began a dynamic education program, the *Teaching Oregon History Project*. Using the rich resources of the Society's research library and archives, the project identifies primary source materials that engage the imaginations and intellects of Oregon's students. Narratives, documents, biographies, lesson plans, and curricula are made available through the Society's Web site and in print. In addition, the Society distributes existing curriculum materials to public

and private schools in Oregon, including artifact kits and slide shows; it arranges school tours of the museum galleries and library; and presents education workshops. The *Oregon History Project* received the CLIO Award from the American Library Association, and two national awards from the National Council of State Historic Preservation Officers. The Education program served 11,320 students in 2013, which includes 431 college tours and 1,587 adults in docent-led tours. The travelling trunk program also served 5,126 students throughout Oregon.

Affiliates — The Society works closely with more than 130 affiliate societies and historical museums located throughout the state to provide information and technical support in historical agency management activities, and works with and supports the Oregon Century Farm & Ranch Program, the Oregon Geographic Names Board, the Oregon Cultural Trust, and the Oregon Heritage Commission.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the Oregon Historical Society are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Basis of Accounting — The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the principles of fund accounting. Fund accounting is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting purposes in accordance with activities or objectives specified by donors.

Principles of Consolidation — The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the Society and its wholly-owned, for-profit subsidiary, the Jefferson-Madison Corporation. All significant intercompany investments, accounts, and transactions have been eliminated.

Basis of Presentation — The Society has adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") No. 958-605, *Revenue Recognition*, and FASB ASC No. 958-205, *Presentation of Financial Statements*. Under these provisions, net assets and all balances and transactions are presented based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Society and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- *Unrestricted net assets* — Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.
- *Temporarily restricted net assets* — Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met either by actions of the Society and/or the passage of time. These balances represent the unexpended portion of externally restricted contributions and investment return to be used for specific programs and activities, such as exhibitions, education programs, or research, as directed by the donor.
- *Permanently restricted net assets* — Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Society. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Society to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for general or specific purposes.

Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as net assets released from restrictions.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, such differences, if any, would not be significant.

Contributions — Contributions, which include unconditional promises to give (i.e., pledges), are recognized as revenue in the period the promise was received by the Society. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate rate commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. Management estimates an allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable based on past collection history.

Contributions of capital assets without donor stipulations concerning the use of such long-lived assets are reported as revenues of the unrestricted net asset class. Contributions of cash or other assets to be used to acquire capital assets with such donor stipulations are reported as revenues of the temporarily restricted net asset class; the restrictions are considered to be released at the time of acquisition of such long-lived assets.

In-Kind Contributions — The Society receives contributed services from a large number of volunteers who participate in a range of activities. In accordance with FASB ASC No. 958-605, *Revenue Recognition*, the values of such services, which the organization considers not practicable to estimate, have not been recognized in the statement of activities. Significant services received which create or enhance a non-financial asset or require specialized skills that the organization would have purchased if not donated are recognized in the statement of activities. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society recorded \$127,697 in contributed advertising services, \$27,720 in exhibition design services, \$11,558 in other program related services, and \$8,900 in accounting services.

In-kind contributions of equipment and other capital assets and materials, as well as the free use of facilities, are recorded where there is an objective basis upon which to value these contributions and where the contributions are an integral part of the organization's activities. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society recorded \$24,455 in donated capital assets, and \$123 in contributed materials.

Cash Equivalents — For purposes of the financial statements, the Society considers all liquid investments having initial maturities of three months or less to be cash.

Investments — All investments are carried at fair value. The net change in the fair value of investments, which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation (decline) of those investments, is reported in the statement of activities. Investment income is accrued as earned, and reported net of investment advisory fees. Security transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

The Society has some exposure to investment risks, including interest rate, market and credit risks, for marketable securities. Due to the level of risk exposure, it is possible that near-term valuation changes for investment securities may occur to an extent that could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by the Oregon Community Foundation — In accordance with FASB ASC No. 958-605, *Revenue Recognition*, the Society accounts for its interest in these funds at fair value using the equity method of accounting, which approximates the present value of the expected future cash flows that will inure to the Society.

Inventories — Inventories, which consist primarily of inventories held for sale by the Society's gift shop, are carried at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined using the average cost method.

Capital Assets and Depreciation — Land, buildings, and equipment are carried at cost, and at fair value when acquired by gift. Depreciation is generally provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which is 31 years for buildings and related improvements and 3 to 7 years for furniture and equipment.

Revenue Recognition — All contributions and grants are considered available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Service revenues are recognized at the time services are provided and the revenues are earned. Bequests are recorded as revenue at the time the Society has an established right to the bequest and the proceeds are measurable. Membership payments received from Society members are considered equivalent to unrestricted contributions and are recognized as revenue when received. Appropriations and other governmental funding is recognized as revenue when received.

Outstanding Legacies — The Society is the beneficiary under various wills and trust agreements, the total realizable amounts of which are not presently determinable. The Society's share of such bequests is recorded when the probate courts declare the testamentary instrument valid and the proceeds are measurable.

Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trusts — The Society receives contributions of property in which the donor or donor-designated beneficiary may retain a life interest. The assets are invested and administered by either a trustee or the Society, and distributions are made to the beneficiaries during the term of the agreement. These funds are generally invested in mutual funds, and the Society records its interest in these trusts at fair value based on estimated future cash receipts. Initial recognition and subsequent adjustments to the assets' carrying values are reported as a change in the value of split-interest agreements in the accompanying financial statements, and are classified as permanently restricted, temporarily restricted, or unrestricted depending on the existence of donor-imposed purpose or time restrictions, if any.

Obligations Under Split-Interest Agreements — Obligations under split-interest agreements are recorded when incurred at the present value of the distributions to be made to the donor-designated beneficiaries. Distributions are paid over the lives of the beneficiaries or another specified period. Present values are determined using discount rates established by the Internal Revenue Service and actuarially-determined expected lives. Obligations under split-interest agreements are revalued annually at December 31 to reflect actual experience; the discount rate is not changed. The net revaluations, together with any remaining recorded obligations after all trust or gift obligations under terminated agreements have been satisfied, are recorded as net changes in the value of split-interest agreements.

Advertising and Promotional Expenses — Advertising and promotional costs are charged to expense as they are incurred. Advertising expenses totaled \$233,326 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Endowment Funds and Interpretation of Relevant Law — Effective January 1, 2008, the State of Oregon adopted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA"), which governs Oregon charitable institutions with respect to the management, investment, and expenditure of donor-restricted endowment funds.

The Board of Trustees has interpreted Oregon's adoption of UPMIFA as requiring the Society to adopt investment and spending policies that preserve the fair value of the original gift as of the date of gift, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. Although the Society has a long-term fiduciary duty to the donor (and to others) for a fund of perpetual duration, the preservation of the endowment's purchasing power is only one of several factors that are considered in managing and investing these funds. Furthermore, in accordance with UPMIFA, a portion of the endowment's original gift may be appropriated for expenditure in support of the restricted purposes of the endowment if this is consistent with a spending policy that otherwise satisfies the requisite standard of prudence under UPMIFA.

As a result of this interpretation, the Society classifies as permanently restricted net assets (1) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (2) subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (3) accumulations made pursuant to the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

Net earnings (realized and unrealized) on the investment of endowment assets are classified as temporarily restricted until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Society in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA and until expended in a manner consistent with the purpose or time restrictions, if any, imposed by the donor. Any investment return classified as permanently restricted represents only those amounts required to be retained permanently as a result of explicit donor stipulations.

With regard to endowment losses or appropriations in excess of the fair value of the original gift, in accordance with FASB ASC No. 958-320, *Investments — Debt and Equity Securities*, the portion of a donor restricted endowment that is classified as permanently restricted is not reduced by losses on the investments of the fund, except to the extent required by the donor, including losses related to specific investments that the donor requires the Society to hold in perpetuity. Similarly, the amount of permanently restricted net assets is not reduced by the Society's appropriations from the fund. In the absence of donor stipulations or law to the contrary, losses or appropriations of a donor-restricted endowment reduce temporarily restricted net assets to the extent that donor-imposed temporary restrictions on net appreciation of the fund have not been satisfied before the loss or appropriation occurs. Any remaining loss or appropriation reduces unrestricted net assets.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Board of Trustees has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to the programs and operations supported by its endowment, while also seeking to maintain the long-term purchasing power of the endowment assets. Therefore the Board of Trustees considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund;
- The purposes of the Society and the fund;
- General economic conditions;
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation;
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
- Other resources of the Society; and
- The investment policies of the Society.

To meet that objective, the Society's policies limit the spending of investment income and appreciation to a maximum of 5.0% of the average fair value of such investments measured over a thirteen-quarter trailing average.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society's Board appropriated \$360,578 for expenditure in accordance with this policy.

Concentrations of Credit Risk — The Society's financial instruments consist primarily cash equivalents, mutual funds, other exchange traded products, and funds held at the Oregon Community Foundation ("OCF"). which may subject the organization to concentrations of credit risk as, from time to time, for example, cash balances may exceed amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. In addition, the market value of securities is dependent on the ability of the issuer to honor its contractual commitments, and the investments are subject to changes in market values. Management believes that risk with respect to these balances is minimal, due to the high credit quality of the institutions used.

Certain receivables may also subject the Society to concentrations of credit risk. To minimize its exposure to significant losses from customer or donor insolvencies, the Society's management evaluates the financial condition of its customers and donors, and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities, or economic characteristics. When necessary, receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Finally, the Society's beneficial interest in assets held by OCF is dependent upon changes in the market value of the underlying investments and the ability of OCF to honor its commitment.

Subsequent Events — As required by FASB ASC No. 855, *Subsequent Events*, subsequent events have been evaluated by management through March 18, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Conflict of Interest Policies — Included among the Society's Board members, committee members, and executives are volunteers from the community who provide valuable assistance to the Society in the development of policies and programs, and in the evaluation and oversight of services. The Society has established a conflict of interest policy whereby Board and committee members, as well as all Society employees, must advise the Board of Trustees of any direct or indirect interest in any transaction or relationship with the Society, and do not participate in discussions and decisions regarding any action affecting their individual, professional, or business interests.

Income Taxes — The Society is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") and comparable state law. In addition, the Society has been recognized as a public charity under IRC Sections 170(b) (1) (A) (vi) and 509(a) (1). The Society's wholly-owned subsidiary, the Jefferson-Madison Corporation, is a taxable corporation and, therefore, a provision for income taxes is generally provided in the statement of activities. Income taxes are determined on the liability method in accordance with FASB ASC No. 740, *Income Taxes*. For tax purposes, both the Society's and the Jefferson-Madison Corporation's open audit periods are for the years ended December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2012.

The Society has adopted the recognition requirements for uncertain income tax positions as required by FASB ASC No. 740-10, *Income Taxes*. Under this standard, income tax benefits are recognized for income tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return only when it is determined that the income tax position will more-likely-than-not be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities.

The Society has analyzed tax positions taken for filing with the Internal Revenue Service and all state jurisdictions where it operates. The Society believes that income tax filing positions will be sustained upon examination and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material adverse effect on the Society's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. Accordingly, the Society has not recorded any reserves, or related accruals for interest and penalties, for uncertain tax positions at December 31, 2013.

Summarized Financial Information for 2012 — The accompanying financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 is presented for comparative purposes only and is not intended to represent a complete financial statement presentation.

Other Significant Accounting Policies — Other significant accounting policies are set forth in the financial statements and the following notes.

4. Contributions and Grants Receivable

Contributions and grants receivable represent unconditional promises totaling \$147,968 expected to be collected in less than one year.

5. Investments

The following is a summary of investments held at December 31, 2013:

Mutual funds:

Large-cap value	\$ 1,213,281
Intermediate term bond	1,204,068
Mid-cap value	688,389
World allocation	365,733
Nontraditional bond	247,180
Foreign large-cap blend	209,847
Emerging markets	119,364

Exchange-traded products:

Small-cap blend	337,430
Equity energy	262,131
Bank loan	219,740
Large-cap blend	218,369
Real estate	169,811
Foreign large-cap blend	163,041

Total Investments	5,418,384
Cash equivalents	94,399
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,512,783

Investments are held for the following purposes:

Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ 1,500,931
Unappropriated endowment earnings	95,857
Board-designated reserves	3,915,995
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,512,783

Investment return for the year ended December 31, 2013 is summarized as follows:

Interest and dividends	\$ 182,044
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	305,364
	<hr/>
	\$ 487,408

6. Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by the Oregon Community Foundation

The Society has established the Oregon Historical Society Endowment Fund at the Oregon Community Foundation, which holds and invests it as a component fund for the benefit of the Society. The Society has granted OCF variance power over these funds. In accordance with FASB ASC No. 958-605, the Society accounts for its interest in these funds using the equity method of accounting, and carries the beneficial interest in the accompanying financial statements based on an estimate of the present value of the expected future cash flows that will inure to the Society. The assets in the funds are permanently restricted for endowment.

Changes in the Society's beneficial interest in these funds for the year ended December 31, 2013 are summarized as follows:

Balance at beginning of year	\$ 7,309,971
Plus increase in the fair market value of the fund	891,467
Less the distribution of investment return to the Society ¹	(360,578)
	<hr/>
Balance at end of year	\$ 7,840,860

¹ Under the terms of its agreement with the Society, the funds are invested at the discretion of OCF's Board of Directors and are held in a mixture of asset classes designed to maximize return while minimizing risk. OCF's target asset allocation at December 31, 2013 was as follows: 40% equities (both domestic and international); 15% fixed income; 20% marketable alternative investments; 10% private equity; and 15% inflation hedge investments. The valuations disclosed in the above table have been provided by OCF. The Society generally receives periodic distributions of the net investment return earned on these assets (generally 5.0% of the average fair market value of the funds using a trailing 13-quarter average). Additional distributions can be made at any time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Society's Board of Trustees and the approval of OCF. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society received \$360,578 in distributions.

7. Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trusts

At December 31, 2013, the Society is the beneficiary of a number of charitable trusts, as follows:

Contributions receivable from charitable remainder trusts ¹	\$ 267,560
Interest in perpetual trust ²	201,474
	<hr/>
	\$ 469,034

¹ The Society is the partial beneficiary of two charitable remainder trusts established by the wills of donors. Upon the deaths of the income beneficiaries, the Society will receive a portion of the remaining assets of each of the trusts. Total trust assets at December 31, 2013 are valued at \$1,240,734. A contribution receivable of \$267,560 is recorded at December 31, 2013, representing the actuarially-determined present value of the estimated future cash flows that will inure to the Society, using discount rates ranging from 4.0 to 5.0%. Of the trusts, one representing \$267,560 of the total receivable (for which the Society receives 40% of the distributions) has been restricted by the donor to be added to the existing endowment fund. The second trust (for which the Society receives 16.67% of the distributions) is unrestricted. At December 31, 2013, no future cash flows were expected to be received from this trust because the estimated payments to be made to the living beneficiaries exceeded the remaining value of the assets in the trust. During the year ended December 31, 2013, a cash distribution totaling \$20,684 was received from one of the trusts due to the death of one beneficiary.

² The Mason Charitable Trust is a perpetual trust established by David T. Mason and Loa H. Howard Mason. The Society will receive in perpetuity a percentage of the income generated annually by the trust, subject to the discretion of the trustee, but not less than 20% and not exceeding 40%. Trust assets at December 31, 2013 are valued at \$1,007,371. An interest in perpetual trust of \$201,474 is recorded at December 31, 2013, representing the present value of the estimated future cash flows that will inure to the Society, presuming a payout percentage of 20%. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society received a distribution of \$13,115 from this trust. This distribution has been included in investment income in the statement of activities.

In addition, the Society was the trustee and the remainderman of the Jubitz Charitable Remainder Unitrust, established by Monroe A. Jubitz in 1993. The terms of the trust agreement required that the income earned by the trust's assets be paid annually to the trust's beneficiaries up to a maximum annual payout of 8.5% of the trust's fair market value. The Trust agreement expired on January 14, 2013, at which time the Society received \$130,200, the remainder of the trust's assets, for endowment purposes. During 2013, the Society made a final payment to the trust's beneficiaries totaling \$3,085.

8. Land, Buildings, and Equipment

A summary of the Society's capital assets at December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Land	\$ 1,269,349
Buildings and related improvements	17,770,906
Furniture and equipment	2,577,450
	<hr/>
	21,617,705
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,184,789)
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,432,916

On December 14, 2012, the Society entered into a letter of intent with an independent party for the possible sale of property owned by the Society's subsidiary, the Jefferson-Madison Corporation. Since then, the Society has been in active negotiations with the potential buyer. The sale is scheduled to close on April 24, 2014, for estimated sale proceeds of approximately \$4,000,000.

9. Collections and Exhibition Costs

Each year, the Society receives the donation of a number of valuable research collections. As a result, the Society's collections contain thousands of rare books, pamphlets, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, which are held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public services and the Society's overall mission. Consistent with the policy followed by many museums and historical societies, and as permitted under FASB ASC No. 958-605, *Revenue Recognition*, contributions of historical treasures, artifacts, and similar assets held as part of the Society's collections are not recognized or capitalized in the financial statements. Such items that have been acquired through purchase have similarly not been capitalized. For the year ended December 31, 2013, costs associated with the acquisition of collection items totaled \$15,023.

In addition, pursuant to the Society's policy, proceeds from the sale of collection items and related insurance settlements are recorded as temporarily restricted net assets for the acquisition or care of the collection. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society recognized \$11,072 in gains associated with the sale of collection items.

Expenditures for exhibits and exhibition programs are not capitalized, nor are the costs associated with exhibitions and programs that will not open to the public until a future period.

10. Long-Term Debt

On June 24, 2010, Jefferson-Madison entered into an unsecured loan agreement totaling \$85,000 at 5.5% interest. The terms of the agreement call for monthly payments of \$1,627 in principal and interest, beginning in July of 2010 and ending in June of 2015. Interest expense associated with this debt for the year ended December 31, 2013 totaled \$2,092. At December 31, 2013, a balance of \$27,977 was outstanding under this agreement.

The following table summarizes the maturities of note principal subsequent to December 31, 2013:

<i>Years Ending December 31,</i>		
2014	\$	18,426
2015		9,551
	\$	27,977

11. Retirement Plan and Deferred Compensation Arrangements

The Society provides substantially all full-time, and certain part-time, employees with a plan as described under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the plan, all employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan on a pre-tax basis up to the limits allowed by law. The Society matches 100% of each eligible employee's contribution up to 6.5% of their total annual compensation. Only employees who have completed at least six consecutive months of work at the Society are eligible to participate in the employer matching part of the plan. Contributions to the plan from both employees and the Society vest as accrued. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society contributed \$96,391 to this plan.

In addition, the Society has entered into two deferred compensation agreements with retired executives. Under both agreements, the annual benefit has been determined by a formula that includes years of service, final average salary, and offsets for Society-funded portions of Social Security and employee contributions to the tax-sheltered annuity. The benefits are to be paid over the lives of the executives or their surviving spouses. In December of 2013, one of the agreements concluded. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society made payments under these agreements totaling \$32,208.

12. Restrictions and Limitations on Net Asset Balances

The following provides information about restrictions and limitations ascribed to the Society's net assets at December 31, 2013:

Board-Designated Reserves

As of December 31, 2013, the Board of Trustees had designated \$4,093,336 as a reserve fund.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets at December 31, 2013 represent \$1,205,599 in contributions, grants, and other unexpended revenues and gains available for the following:

Contributions and grants restricted for the benefit of:

Library	208,047
Museum/collections	230,524
Education	152,338
Capital improvements	269,799
Technology initiative	62,163
Other programs	55,789

978,660

Unappropriated endowment return restricted to:

Museum/collections	38,944
Library	42,820
Education	32,651
Other programs	12,416

Unrestricted as to purpose 100,108

226,939

\$ 1,205,599

Permanently Restricted Net Assets

At December 31, 2013, the Society held \$9,322,454 in donor-restricted endowment funds, and \$469,034 representing the Society's beneficial interest in charitable trusts. The investment return generated each year associated with these permanently restricted net assets is either unrestricted or restricted by donors for the following purposes:

Investment return restricted for:

Education and Folklife	\$ 1,074,371
Museum/collections	350,000
Library	527,646
Publications	111,700
Maritime history	55,600

Unrestricted 7,203,137

9,322,454

Beneficial interest in trusts

(benefiting the Society's general operations) (note 7) 469,034

\$ 9,791,488

Cumulative Endowment Deficit

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Society to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. As of December 31, 2013, the Society had incurred a cumulative endowment deficit totaling \$91,245 in excess of unappropriated accumulated endowment earnings. Accordingly, in order to report the cumulative endowment deficit as required by FASB ASC No. 958-320, *Investments*, the excess appropriations, in this case, have been classified as transactions of the unrestricted net asset class and will be reinstated out of future endowment earnings.

Endowment Summary

The following summarizes the Society's donor-restricted, endowment-related activities for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Endowment net assets at beginning of year	\$ (531,095)	35,792	7,811,874	7,316,571
Contributions	—	—	1,380,380	1,380,380
Transfer of cash distribution from terminated trust	—	—	130,200	130,200
Net change in beneficial interest in assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation	724,681	166,786		891,467
Investment earnings	—	100,108		100,108
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(284,831)	(75,747)		(360,578)
Endowment net assets at end of year	\$ (91,245)	226,939	9,322,454	9,458,148

13. Jefferson-Madison Corporation

The Jefferson-Madison Corporation was organized by the Society in 1982 as a wholly-owned, for-profit corporation to hold and manage certain rental property owned by the Society. Condensed financial information for this subsidiary as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, excluding inter-company eliminations, is as follows:

<i>Assets:</i>	
Cash	\$ 186,866
Land, buildings, and equipment, net (<i>note 8</i>)	633,359
Total assets	\$ 820,225

Liabilities and net assets:

Inter-organizational payable, net	\$ 41,098
Long-term debt	27,977
Other liabilities	32,379
Net assets	718,771

Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 820,225
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Operating results:

Increase in net assets	\$ 50,912
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In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2013, the Jefferson-Madison Corporation made a dividend distribution of \$150,000 to the Society.

14. Multnomah County Levy

With the passage of Measure 26-118 in November of 2010, Multnomah County voters agreed to a five-year levy, annually grossing between \$2.24 and \$2.59 million. Effective July of 2011, the levy's purpose is to revitalize certain Society services on behalf of County residents and others. As a result of compression, reduced property values, and the passage of the Multnomah County Library District, annual funding is now estimated to total between \$1.6 million and \$1.8 million. In return, the Society has agreed to increase its weekly library hours from 12 to 32, keep the museum open 40 hours a week, provide free admission to all school groups and to residents of Multnomah County, and provide other services and programs. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society received \$1,725,203 of levy funding, of which \$150,000 was passed through to four other east county historical societies.

15. Other Governmental Funding

The following table summarizes other governmental support received during the year ended December 31, 2013:

For operating purposes:

Proceeds from sales of Pacific Wonderland license plates ¹	\$ 271,221
Grants from:	
The Oregon Economic Development Department	201,429
The Oregon Parks and Recreation Department	109,407
The Oregon Cultural Trust	47,942
Oregon State Library	14,567
	<hr/>
	\$ 644,566

¹ According to the legislation adopted by the Oregon legislature, proceeds from the sales of Pacific Wonderland license plates are divided evenly between the Oregon Historical Society and the Oregon State Capitol Foundation. The Society uses the funds to support the research library, educational programs for students and the general public, production of THE OREGON HISTORICAL QUARTERLY, and support of permanent and rotating museum exhibits.

16. Net Assets Released from Restrictions

During the year ended December 31, 2013, \$1,320,919 in net assets were released from restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by the occurrence of events specified by the donors, as follows:

Satisfaction of restrictions:

For operating purposes	\$ 858,831
To fund capital acquisitions	462,088
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,320,919

17. Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities of the Society have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Costs by their natural classification are presented in the statement of functional expenses.

18. Income Taxes

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Society recorded \$22,501 in income tax expense. In addition, the Society reported \$61,866 in property tax payments. At December 31, 2013, the Society reported \$11,691 in income tax payable. No deferred tax assets or liabilities are reported at December 31, 2013.

19. Fair Value Measurements

Included in the accompanying financial statements are certain financial instruments carried at fair value. The fair value of an asset is the amount at which that asset could be bought or sold in a current transaction between willing parties, that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair values are based on quoted market prices when available. When market prices are not available, fair value is generally estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, incorporating current market inputs for similar financial instruments with comparable terms and credit quality.

The Society's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value have been classified, for disclosure purposes, based on a hierarchy defined by FASB ASC No. 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. The hierarchy gives the highest ranking to fair values determined using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and the lowest ranking to fair values determined using methodologies and models with unobservable inputs as follows:

- e Level 1* — Values are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets accessible at the measurement date.
- e Level 2* — Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices from those willing to trade in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by market data for the term of the instrument.
- e Level 3* — Certain inputs are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the Society's best estimate of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date.

At December 31, 2013, the following financial assets are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	\$ 5,418,384	—	—	5,418,384
Contributions receivable from charitable remainder trusts	—	267,560	—	267,560
Interest in perpetual trust	—	201,474	—	201,474
Beneficial interest in assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation	—	7,840,860	—	7,840,860
	\$ 5,418,384	8,309,894	—	13,728,278

Continued

The changes in valuation of Level 3 assets using significant unobservable inputs are as follows:

	Contributions receivable from charitable remainder trusts	Interest in perpetual trust	Beneficial interest in assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation	Total
Fair value at beginning of year	\$234,166	189,842	7,309,971	7,733,979
Cash distribution received from charitable remainder trust	(20,684)	—	—	(20,684)
Increase in the carrying value of contributions receivable from charitable remainder trusts	54,078	—	—	54,078
Net change in the value of a perpetual trust	—	11,632	—	11,632
Distribution of investment earnings	—	—	(360,578)	(360,578)
Net change in the beneficial interest in assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation	—	—	891,467	891,467
Fair value at end of year	\$267,560	201,474	7,840,860	8,309,894
[A]				

[A] Measured at fair value based upon a discounted cash flow analysis of the expected income, taking the fair value of the assets held in trust and the life expectancy of the current beneficiaries into consideration (see note 7).

[B] Measured at fair value based upon a discounted cash flow analysis of the expected income, taking the fair value of the assets held in trust into consideration (see note 7).

[C] Measured at fair value based upon a discounted cash flow analysis of the expected income, which is equivalent to the fair value of the underlying assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation. Management's estimate of fair value is based solely upon information provided by the Oregon Community Foundation (see note 6).

20. Statement of Cash Flows Reconciliation

The following presents a reconciliation of the increase in net assets (as reported on the statement of activities) to net cash provided by operating activities (as reported on the statement of cash flows):

Increase in net assets	\$ 2,807,787
<i>Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:</i>	
Depreciation	595,197
Proceeds from contributions restricted for long-term investment	(1,380,380)
Proceeds from contributions restricted for capital acquisition	(596,000)
In-kind contributions of capital assets	(24,455)
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	(305,364)
Cash distribution received from the Oregon Community Foundation for operational purposes	360,578
Net change in beneficial interest in assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation	(891,467)
Net change in the value of split-interest agreements (net of a cash distribution totaling \$20,684)	(48,418)
Loss on disposal of asset	5,346
<i>Net changes in:</i>	
Accounts receivable	(69,667)
Contributions and grants receivable	31,358
Inventories and prepayments	(131,554)
Other assets	4,415
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	117,218
Deferred revenue	(6,976)
Total adjustments	(2,340,169)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 467,618

■

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

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Portland Community College

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Marketing*

Sheri Neal
Chief Financial Officer

Lisa Noah
Chief Operations Officer

Dwight Peterson
*Director of Information
Technology*

Geoff Wexler
Library Director

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

INQUIRIES AND OTHER INFORMATION

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1200 S.W. Park Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97205

(503) 222-1741 Administrative offices
(503) 306-5198 OHS information line
(503) 221-2035 Fax

Information

orhist@ohs.org

Web site

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**Oregon Historical Society (OHS) compliance with promises made in voter-approved Measure 26-118 as assessed by the Oregon Historical Society
Levy Oversight Committee (LOC)**

Ballot language from voter-approved Measure 26-118	LOC assessment of OHS compliance in FY <u>2012</u>	LOC assessment of OHS compliance in FY <u>2013</u>	LOC assessment of OHS compliance in FY <u>201</u>
This Multnomah County local option levy will keep the Oregon History Museum open 40 hours a week	Museum Hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-levy hours, the Oregon Historical Society was open 40 hours per week: Tuesdays – Saturdays 10:00 am – 5:00 pm, Sundays 12:00 pm – 5:00 pm, closed Mondays. Post-levy hours: Same hours as pre-levy during Winter and Spring. In Summer of 2012 will be open 47 hours per week, 7 days a week: Mondays – Saturdays 10:00 am – 5:00 pm, Sundays 12:00 pm – 5:00 pm 	Museum Hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hours have remained the same since the summer of 2012: open 47 hours per week, 7 days a week: Mondays – Saturdays 10:00 am – 5:00 pm, Sundays 12:00 pm – 5:00 pm 	No change from 2013.
and the Library open to the public 32+ hours a week	Library Hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-levy hours, open 12 hours per week: Thursday – Saturday 1:00 pm – 5:00 pm, closed Sundays - Wednesdays. Post-levy hours, open 32 hours per week: Tuesdays 1:00 – 5:00 pm and Wednesdays - Saturdays 10:00 am – 5:00 pm, closed Sundays and Mondays 	Library Hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Library continues to be open 32 hours per week: Tuesdays 1:00 – 5:00 pm and Wednesdays - Saturdays 10:00 am – 5:00 pm, closed Sundays and Mondays 	The Library continues to be open 32 hours per week: Tuesdays 1:00-5:00 pm and Wednesday-Saturday 10:00-5:00. In addition, the library is presenting a series of workshops on genealogy and house history throughout the year. Additionally, the Library elevator is now operational.
Avoiding closure and restoring cuts to service.	The Oregon Historical Society is open and has restored some cuts. Restored Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oregon Historical Society has restored services to the library by hiring two (2) full-time Library Technicians. This not only increased the Library hours from 12 hours 	Restored Services Update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aside from the two (2) full-time Library Technicians added last year, OHS has currently hired a full-time Photo & Film Archivist (who starts May 7) which will enable OHS to preserve and make accessible more of the fragile materials. 	In 2014 we have enhanced the job descriptions of two library staff members. One Reference Assistant has been promoted to Reference Librarian in acknowledgement of her increased responsibilities and expertise; and the position of Archivist has been upgraded to Library Technical Services Manager, with supervision of all archival and cataloging operations.

**Oregon Historical Society (OHS) compliance with promises made in voter-approved Measure 26-118 as assessed by the Oregon Historical Society
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	<p>per week to 32 hours per week, but also has increased the level of service Library attendees receive due to the additional help at the reference desk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OHS is better able to work in collaboration with affiliates with the hiring of a full-time Registrar. Records and artifacts are kept in better condition; hence making it easier to locate the artifact(s) and information needed by sister historical organizations.• A part-time Assistant Editor was hired to free up the Editor's time to develop additional public programs with the Executive Director.• OHS has expanded public programs offered to its members and the general public. In the first 5 months of 2011, OHS offered 13 public events. In the same period for 2012, OHS offered 42 public events. One of the favorite monthly programs offered, due to the hiring of the Library Technicians, is the Genealogy Workshop.• OHS will also be able to increase the museum hours during the summer months from 40 hours per week (closed on Mondays) to 47 hours per week, open 7 days a week.• The levy funds have also made it possible for OHS to not make any further cuts to its services, and have given OHS the opportunity to look at ways to increase and improve its services to the public.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• With the addition of the full-time Registrar added last year, there has been substantial progress in assessing, maintaining, and keeping proper records of our priceless artifacts.• Last year's addition of the part-time Assistant Editor position has worked out well and the Editor & Programs Manager has been able to increase the number of public programs offered to the public by 29% for the first four months of 2013 vs. same period in 2012. <p>Levy funds continue to make it possible for OHS to look at opportunities to increase and improve its services to the public and its affiliates.</p>	<p>This has taken a great deal of burden off the Library Director and has allowed him to focus on fundraising and administration.</p> <p>In addition, the Research Library has been given responsibility over all reference services and his title is now Reference Services Coordinator. All of these staff enhancements were needed in order to begin the restoration of library services that were cut in 2009.</p>
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**Oregon Historical Society (OHS) compliance with promises made in voter-approved Measure 26-118 as assessed by the Oregon Historical Society
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<p>It supports curation for the museum so that exhibits can be rotated and the collection and protection of Oregon's historical artifacts and documents can continue</p>	<p>Curation and Collection/Protection of Artifacts and Documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levy funds have allowed OHS to improve its collection and protection of Oregon's historical artifacts and documents with the hiring of a full-time Registrar. With this position in place, artifact record keeping and preservation process has been streamlined for efficiency and protection. • OHS is better able to work in collaboration with affiliates with the hiring of a full-time Registrar. More records and artifacts are able to be recorded and preserved; hence making it easier to locate the artifact(s) and information needed by sister historical organizations. • With the hiring of the two (2) Library Technicians, this has freed up our Interim Library Director to focus more on document accessions and de-accessions, film preservation, and online cataloguing of incoming collections. 	<p>Curation and Collection/Protection of Artifacts and Documents Update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Levy funds are enabling OHS to continue to move forward in improving its collection and protection of Oregon's historical artifacts and documents by hiring a full-time Curator. OHS expects this position to be filled by June and will help OHS to evaluate and reshape its curatorial/collecting priorities to better engage and reflect the multiple and diverse voices of the entire state. • Film preservation, and online cataloguing of incoming collections has been a primary concern and the Library has hired a Photo & Film Archivist to preserve, catalog and provide public access to the photographs and moving images collections. • OHS continues the work to protect and preserve our collections mentioned in 2012. 	<p>The new Archivist for Photography and Moving Images has focused on preservation and access concerns regarding the photography, film, and video collections. He has obtained major grants to fund film restoration projects. Cataloging and preservation of incoming collections has improved substantially thanks to the addition of this staff position. Some of the products of these preservation projects were presented at a screening at the Hollywood Theatre in April 2014.</p> <p>OHS will be able to have more photos digitized thanks to these improvements.</p> <p>Projects surrounding oral history could be on the horizon following the maintenance of what is currently in the collection.</p>
<p>Levy funds will also protect the collection of Oregon history documents and artifacts, and public access to those, at four East Multnomah County Historical Societies which together will receive \$150,000 of the levy each of the five</p>	<p>The four east Multnomah County historical societies are planning for and taking steps to protect and grow their collections while also expanding access. See attached reports from the four east Multnomah County historical societies.</p>	<p>The four east Multnomah County historical societies have taken steps to protect and grow their collections while also expanding access. See attached reports from the four east Multnomah County historical societies. They each receive \$18,750 in January and again in June.</p>	<p>The Library Director has provided consultation to the Gresham History Museum in regard to preservation and access to collections.</p> <p>OHS has also provided consultation surrounding capacity building through an April meeting – and are looking to schedule another in the winter. There will be further opportunities for collaboration as the centennial anniversary of the Columbia River Highway is almost upon us.</p>

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years.			
OHS levy funds shall be allocated in a manner that represents Multnomah County's diverse cultures.	<p>The issue is of the utmost importance to the LOC, and is central to many discussions that have taken place over the last year. The committee is proud of the working relationship formed with OHS on this topic, and is committed to being partners in growing OHS's capacity in this way.</p> <p>Representation of Diverse Cultures: Diversity is a focus for OHS in every aspect of its operations; from Board selection, employee hiring process, to exhibit displays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OHS' rotating exhibits have embraced all aspects of the Multnomah County population, and will continue to focus on diversity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 15, 2011 – February 5, 2012: Salvation Army 100th Anniversary February 10 – 15, 2012: Freedom Fighters, an exhibit by the Roosevelt High School students February 18 – April 1, 2012: Bracero's Bittersweet Harvest Exhibit February 28 – June 12, 2012: Portland Community College 50th Anniversary May 13 – July 31, 2012: IBEW July – December 2012: Emanuel Hospital January – March 2013: Oregon Black Pioneers 	<p>Representation of Diverse Cultures Update: Diversity continues to be a focus for OHS in every aspect of its operations; from Board selection, employee hiring process, to exhibit displays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OHS' rotating exhibits have embraced all aspects of the Multnomah County population, and will continue to focus on diversity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 1 – December 31: Black History Series, which throughout 2013 will feature a number of exhibits and programs focusing on black history in Oregon. January 15 – April 21: Oregon Black Pioneers' All Aboard February 1 – March 31: Lynda Lankers' Tough by Nature February 14 – February 18: Freedom Fighters, an exhibit by the Roosevelt High School students March 14 – June 2: OHSU March 25 – March 28: Oregon is Indian Country May 13 – July 31: IBEW June 15 – January 5, 2014: Windows on America: Challenges of Presidential Leadership June 16 – Aug 11: Civil Rights, For All the World to See Sept. 5 – January 5, 2014: Red Cross August 24 - Sept 29 – Congressional Gold Medal OHS' public programs have also embraced all 	<p>In 2014 OHS acquired the photograph archive of the Skanner newspaper, the largest African-American newspaper in the Pacific Northwest. The collection consists of around 20,000 images documenting the African-American community from the mid-1970s to the present. To process and catalog the collection, OHS applied for and received a grant from the Gladys Krible Delmas Foundation, which has paid for a professional Project Archivist to carry out the work according to national standards. The project will be completed in the fall of 2014, and further funds will be sought for digitization of the images. An exhibit on the Skanner collection is scheduled for early 2015.</p> <p>OHS continues to work the LGBT community to collect and preserve its documentation. During 2014 OHS received and cataloged a collection of LGBT oral histories created by students in a PSU capstone class. The Library Director provided three lecture tours highlighting LGBT collections at OHS.</p> <p>The board has also grown more diverse with its second ever woman president – Janet Taylor. Additionally, Brigitte Smith of Warm Springs has joined the board.</p> <p>Moving forward the LOC would like to see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More focus on the SE Asian community More opportunities for events in collaboration with specific communities (with the communities actually owning the event). <p>Finally, the LOC would like to see the discussion surrounding engagement with communities of color mo</p>

**Oregon Historical Society (OHS) compliance with promises made in voter-approved Measure 26-118 as assessed by the Oregon Historical Society
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Summer 2013: Civil Rights ○ October – December 2013: Origami: Folding Paper 	<p>aspects of the diverse Multnomah County populations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ January 12: Linda Tamura, Nikkei Soldiers ○ April 16: Isabel Wilkerson, Warmth of Other Suns ○ April 21: Oregon Black Pioneers Panel ○ May 19: Breaking Chains: Slavery on Trial in the Oregon Territory with R. Gregory Nokes ○ July 10: Nikkei Baseball: Japanese American Players from Immigration to Internment to the Major Leagues with Samuel Regalado <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Black and Blue: Police-Community Relations in Portland's Albina District</i> is the cover article of the Spring 2013 issue of the Oregon Historical Quarterly. <p>Moving forward, members of the LOC would like to see OHS continue the involvement of diverse communities in the creation of the exhibits. The LOC would also like to see additional focus on LGBTQ history.</p>	<p>holistically. That is:</p> <p>How is OHS talking <u>to</u> communities of color?</p> <p>How is OHS talking <u>about</u> communities of color?</p> <p>How is OHS talking <u>with</u> communities of color?</p>
<p>The levy supports continuation of educational programs including free admission for every schoolchild to visit the museum and for all county residents - providing access to those previously unable to visit due to cost.</p>	<p>Free Admission: The Levy specified free admission to Multnomah County residents and to all Oregon school groups, effective July 1, 2011.</p> <p><u>Multnomah County Residents:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From July 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011 admission numbers for Multnomah County Residents were 7,868. For the same time period in 2010, it was 4,689 	<p>Free Admission Update: The Levy specified free admission to Multnomah County residents and to all Oregon school groups, effective July 1, 2011.</p> <p><u>Multnomah County Residents:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From January 1, 2013 – March 31, 2013, OHS had an increase of 58% in Multnomah County residents' attendance from 2012 to 2013. • Multnomah County residence attendance in 	<p>Free Admission Update: The Levy specified free admission to Multnomah County residents and to all Oregon school groups, effective July 1, 2011.</p> <p><u>Multnomah County Residents:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1/1/2014 – 4/30/2014 increase of 21% from same time last year

**Oregon Historical Society (OHS) compliance with promises made in voter-approved Measure 26-118 as assessed by the Oregon Historical Society
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<p>Free admission to Multnomah County residents</p>	<p>for an increase of 68%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From January 1, 2012 – April 30, 2012 admission numbers for Multnomah County Residents for the four months were 5,650. For the same time period in 2011, it was 4,637 for an increase of 22%. <p><u>School and Other Group Tours:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From July 1, 2011 – April 30, 2012 OHS had 6,105 K-12 school students with chaperones come from all corners of Oregon. They received not only free admission but also free bus shuttle service from OHS, thanks to a grant from the Weston Foundation. For the same time period, college group tours numbered 500 students and adult/senior group tours numbered 437 people. <p><u>Library Admissions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From July 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011 admission numbers to the Library were 854. For the same time period in 2010, it was 587 for an increase of 45%. From January 1, 2012 – April 30, 2012 admission numbers for the Library for the four months were 846. For the same time period in 2011, it was 447 for an increase of 89%. <p>Promotion of Free Admission to Multnomah County Residents: Advertising and promotion to Multnomah County</p>	<p>2010 was 10,606; in 2011 was 14,471; and 2012 was 19,136</p> <p><u>School and Other Group Tours:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From January 1, 2013 – March 31, 2013, K-12 student attendance increased 3% from 2012. Free bus shuttle service continues to be provided to schools thanks to a grant from the Weston Foundation. School group attendance in 2010 was 7,207; in 2011 was 9,675, and 2012 was 10,016. For the same time period, college group tours increased 26% and adult/senior group tours remained the same. Adult/senior group attendance in 2010 was 625; in 2011 was 538 and in 2012 was 539. <p><u>Library Admissions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From January 1, 2013 – March 31, 2013, admissions to the Library increased 5% from 2012 to 2013. Library admissions in 2010 was 1,391; in 2011 was 1,516; and in 2012 was 2,067 <p>Promotion of Free Admission to Multnomah County Residents Update: Advertising and promotion to Multnomah County residents were done through various mediums.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The visitor services department educates every visitor regarding the free admission for Multnomah County residents and thanks those visitors who are from Multnomah County. The membership brochure continues to advertise the additional benefits to Multnomah County residents. This is also publicized on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2010 total was 10,606; 2011 was 14,471; 2012 was 19,136 and 2013 was 21,334 <p><u>Groups:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> K-12 for 1/1/2014 – 4/30/2014 had an increase of 9% from same time last year K-12 for 2010 was 7,207; 2011 was 9,675; 2012 was 10,016; and 2013 was 10,641 College and adult tours is having a slow start in 2014 but expect the numbers to grow for the remainder of the year. (just between you and me, no one is paying attention in promoting to this category and Denise's focus is on K-12) College/Adult attendance in 2010 was 625; 2011 was 538; 2012 was 539; and 2013 was 2,086 <p>Promotion of Free Admission to Multnomah County Residents remains the same.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The visitor services department educates every visitor regarding the free admission for Multnomah County residents and thanks those visitors who are from Multnomah County. The membership brochure continues to advertise the additional benefits to Multnomah County residents. This is also publicized on the OHS website under Membership. OHS website publicizes free admission to Multnomah County residents under Admissions. The OHS quarterly newsletter has and will continue to publicize free admission to Multnomah County residents.
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**Oregon Historical Society (OHS) compliance with promises made in voter-approved Measure 26-118 as assessed by the Oregon Historical Society
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	<p>residents were done through various mediums.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most recent advertising are the billboards in four (4) locations throughout Multnomah County. The billboard ads specifically promoting free admission for Multnomah County residents will be up for four (4) months, during which time the nine (9) billboard ads will be rotated to keep the freshness and interest level high. • OHS has put together a new Multnomah County membership brochure, which offers an additional \$10 discount to Multnomah County residents from normal membership prices. This will also be publicized on the OHS website under Membership. • Free Admission to Multnomah County residents is listed on the OHS website under Admissions. • The OHS quarterly newsletter has and will continue to publicize free Admission to Multnomah County residents. • Social media have and will be utilized to publicize the free admission on a periodic basis. 	<p>the OHS website under Membership.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHS website publicizes free admission to Multnomah County residents under Admissions. • The OHS quarterly newsletter has and will continue to publicize free admission to Multnomah County residents. • Social media have and will be utilized to publicize the free admission on a periodic basis. • OHS Executive Director, Kerry Tymchuk, makes frequent public speaking appearances at Portland area civic groups and with local media, always promoting free admission for Multnomah County residents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media have and will be utilized to publicize the free admission on a periodic basis. • OHS Executive Director, Kerry Tymchuk, makes frequent public speaking appearances at Portland area civic groups and with local media, always promoting free admission for Multnomah County residents.
The Multnomah County Chair will appoint an independent citizens oversight committee – representative of Multnomah County's diverse communities - to review all levy	Resolution 2011-048 appointed the Levy Oversight Committee on April 28, 2011.	The Levy Oversight Committee has met regularly.	The Levy Oversight Committee has met regularly.

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expenditures and ensure dollars are spent as promised.			
In addition, Multnomah County will select an auditor for which OHS will pay to conduct annual audits of levy funds that will be made available to the public.	OHS has an annual audit that clearly represents levy funds and is made public.	OHS has an annual audit that clearly represents levy funds and is made public. OHS's 2012 Audited Financial Statements will be available on OHS's website as well as the Multnomah County website.	OHS has an annual audit that clearly represents levy funds and is made public. OHS's 2013 Audited Financial Statements will be available on OHS's website as well as the Multnomah County website.
This levy will fund nearly one-half of operations at OHS facilities.	Levy Funds as Percentage of Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In OHS' calendar year 2011, the one levy payment received in July 2011 was 27% of unrestricted operations revenue. In OHS' calendar year 2012, the two payments of levy funds are 43% of the unrestricted operations revenue budget. 	Levy Funds as Percentage of Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In OHS' calendar year 2013, the two payments of levy funds are expected to be 37% of the unrestricted operations revenue budget. 	Levy Funds as Percentage of Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levy payments account for approximately 35% of the unrestricted operations revenue budget.
Other funds come from admissions, grants and private donations.	Fundraising Efforts: The Oregon Historical Society continues to look at every avenue for funds. From July 1, 2011 to now, the following fundraising programs have raised approximately \$2.1M: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spring and Fall annual funds appeal and follow up. Annual History Makers Dinner. Exhibit campaigns for Oregon Voices, Oregon Rocks! and the Modern Exhibit Series. Planned Giving program. Grant requests to private and public 	Fundraising Efforts Update: The Oregon Historical Society continues to look at every avenue for funds. From July 1, 2012 to now, the following fundraising programs have raised approximately \$3.630M (\$332,000 is a one-time donation to Windows on America and \$290,000 is a one-time deferred maintenance grants): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spring and Fall annual funds appeal and follow up. Annual History Makers Dinner. Exhibit campaigns for Oregon Voices, Modern Exhibit Series and Windows on America. Planned Giving program. 	Library Grants received in 2014 include funding for the Oregon History Project and Oregon Encyclopedia, fund for processing the <i>Skanner</i> archive; funds for film preservation; and recently a \$35,000 grant from the Jackson Foundation to preserve and catalog the photograph archive of the <i>Oregon Journal</i> .

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	<p>organizations such as: Multnomah County Cultural Coalition, Reser's Fine Foods, Wells Fargo, Oregon Cultural Trust, Regional Arts & Culture Council, Ritz Family Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities, Rose E. Tucker Charitable Trust, The Ford Family Foundation, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, Samuel S. Johnson Foundation to name a few.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant requests to private and public organizations such as: Meyer Memorial Trust, Collins Foundations, Henry L. Hillman Jr. Foundation, Multnomah County Cultural Coalition, Reser's Fine Foods, Wells Fargo, Oregon Cultural Trust, Regional Arts & Culture Council, Ritz Family Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities, Rose E. Tucker Charitable Trust, The Ford Family Foundation, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, Samuel S. Johnson Foundation to name a few. 	
<p>To consistently provide the services promised to the voters, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners will consider termination or reduction of the levy if the State of Oregon restores funding to OHS.</p>	<p>While OHS has received one-time support from the state of Oregon, sustainable funding has not been restored.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OHS received \$2.5M from the State of Oregon for this biennium to pay off the mortgage on the Gresham warehouse. This frees up approximately \$200,000 per year from mortgage payments, which will be added to operations to continue to provide quality programs and services to the public. Request from the State was not to come back in this biennium. However, we are working on continuing our relationship with the legislators and keeping them informed of how OHS preserves and protects Oregon's history. 	<p>While OHS has received one-time support from the state of Oregon, sustainable funding has not been restored.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request from the State was not to come back in this biennium. However, we are asking to have \$1M be included in the Governor's budget for the next biennium. OHS continues to work on our relationship with the legislators and keeping them informed of how OHS preserves and protects Oregon's history. On March 16, 2013, a tour of our vault was given to Secretary of State Kate Brown and 20 legislators and legislative staff. 	<p>In regards to State funding, for the 2013-2015 – OHS was originally awarded \$750k, then it was adjusted to \$735k. They received \$201,000 in 2013, and will receive the balance in 6 quarterly installments of \$88,900.</p>

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**Report form for east Multnomah County historical societies' annual report to the OHS
Levy Oversight Committee**

Reporting for FY 2014 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014)

Your name and role:	Chuck Rollins, President	
Name of organization:	Crown Point Country Historical Society	
Contact information for organization:	cartisss@rconnects.com	
Total levy funds received:	\$37,500.00	
Date(s) levy funds were received:	\$18,750.00	July 2013
	\$18,750.00	January 2014

Details for how levy funds have been spent and/or budgeted for:	Operations:		
	Rent	\$1200.00	
	Insurance	1272.00	
	Website	99.00	Budgeted 8% or \$3,000.00
	Total	\$ 2571.00	
	Restorations, Displays		
	Restore School Bell	\$100.00	
	Repairs	\$50.00	Budgeted 20% or \$7,500.00
	Total	150.00	
	Books, Oral Histories		
	Word Program	\$ 130.00	Budgeted 10% or \$3,750.00
	Total	\$ 130.00	
	Museum, Bldg Fund		
	Escrow	\$5000.00	
	Consultant Fee	4900.00	
	Mult Co Land use	496.00	
	Topo Map Fee	680.00	
	Total	\$11,076.00	Budgeted 42% or \$15,750.00
	Savings	\$7,500.00	Budgeted 20% or \$ 7,500.00

Summary of how levy funds are helping your organization "protect the collection of Oregon history documents and artifacts, and public access to those." (taken from ballot language for Measure 26-118)

As stated in last years annual report, our top priority is to have a museum in our community. We have now reached an agreement to purchase the property and a down payment has been placed in escrow. We are in the process of having a museum designed to present to Multnomah County to start the Land Use approval process.

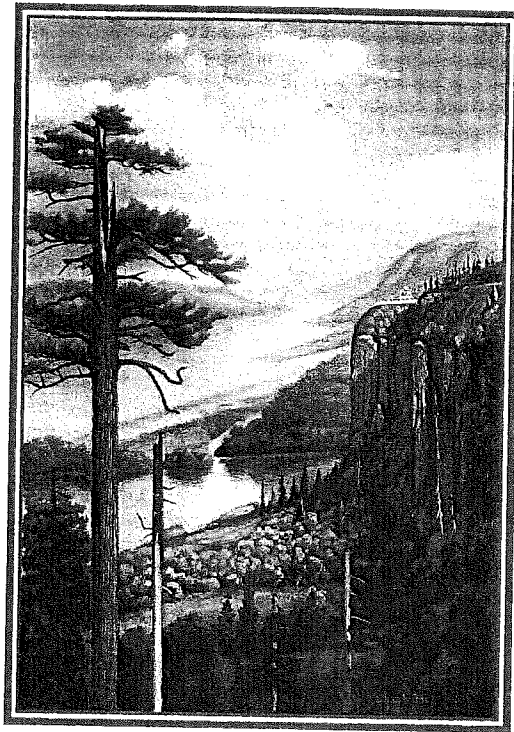
A brochure has been completed detailing our future plans for the site, which will invite people to be part of a "Journey Through Time". Also we are establishing a website documenting our activities and sharing of our history.

With further research we learned that the site was not eligible for the National Register, but could be part of a Historic District, which we are looking into.

Restoration of the Charles W Post artwork is continuing, with one of our displays at the Corbett Country Market featuring painting scenes of the Columbia River Gorge by this world renown artist. The market is open 7 days a week and our guest book documents many people from all over the world.

<p>Summary of how levy funds are being spent in a manner reflective of Multnomah County's diverse cultures.</p>	<p>Our area was quite unique because of the diversity of cultures, from the Indigenous people of the Wasco Nation, Chinese cannery laborers, Nikkei farmers and early European settlers. With these funds we plan to purchase property for a new museum with outside displays that will feature the history of all these ethnicities.</p> <p>This museum project is bringing the community together. This years theme for the Fourth of July celebration is "Celebrating our History", which we are planning a open house at the site featuring a Auto Camp Display, Native American teepee with story tellers and samples of rock collected by Oregon's first rock hound "Klondike Kate".</p> <p>Enclosed is a brochure describing our plans for the future.</p>

The
**Crown Point
Country
Historical
Society**



invites you to be part of a
Journey Through Time

Our Mission is to preserve and share the history of this beautiful part of Oregon.

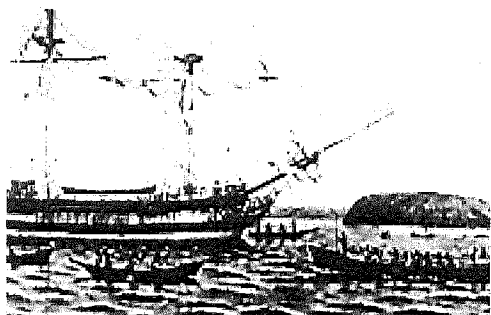
Known to indigenous peoples as Nch'i-Wana – The Big River, to settlers from other countries as The Columbia River Gorge, and to many local residents today as East County, or Crown Point Country, our area historically includes the area some distance to the north, south, east, and west.

The Crown Point Country Historical Society was established in the early 1970s. Over several decades, residents of the area have been collecting and preserving historical records and artifacts, filing information and images - including the paintings of Charles W. Post - and researching family, business, and cultural connections.



Columbia River fishermen at Celilo Falls

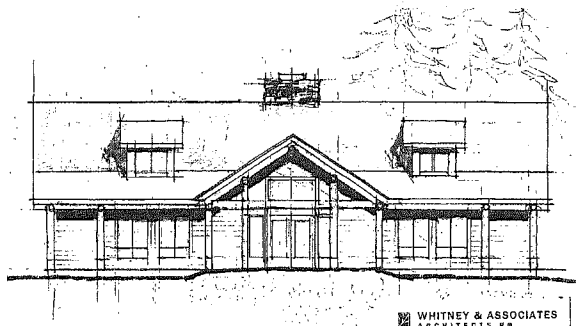
Chronicles of the lives of the people in the area include the oral, petroglyphic, pictographic, and written histories of the Wasco peoples, the early European traders, and settlers from every continent.



Capt. Gray's ship the Columbia Rediviva entering the Columbia River in 1792. Photo courtesy OHS

OUR MUSEUM.....

A 2.69 acre parcel on the historic Columbia River highway in Corbett has been selected for the new museum. Plans are underway for a 3500 square foot museum building to house and share the archives and collections.

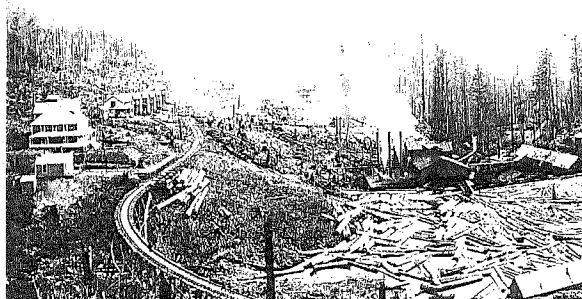


Building designs by Whitney and Associates, Gresham, Or.



Typical auto-camp in Oregon from the 1910's through the 1950's.

The site of the museum is the old Auto Camp, located directly across from the Corbett Fire Hall. Outdoor displays will compliment the areas of museum focus. Tools, boats, and large machinery used in fishing, farming, and logging will be on display on the museum grounds.



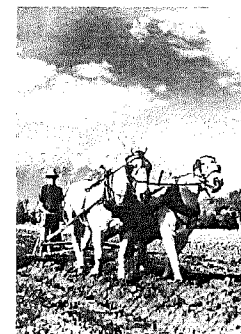
Palmer Sawmill near Bridal Veil, Oregon

The indigenous people who lived here, the explorers who arrived in ships, and the pioneers who came by boat or wagon have all shaped this part of the Columbia River Gorge area. A literal "pathway" of memorial bricks winding around the museum property, along with a native plant and heritage garden, will honor the people and the interests and industries which created our community.



Gillnet boats at Corbett circa 1911.

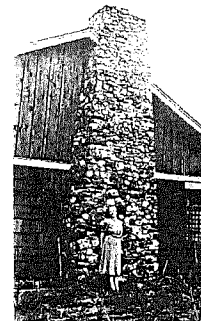
Fishing and Processing, Farming and Dairying, Logging and Lumbering, and Nursery, Heritage/Native/Gardening comprise four of the major paths of industry and livelihood of the Corbett/ Springdale Columbia River area.



Farming and daffodil growing in Corbett



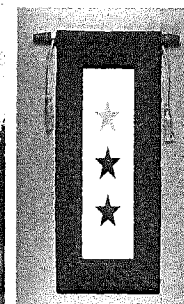
The museum will recognize contributions to the fabric of our present day society: Oregon's natural history, individuals and organizations, and our Fallen Heroes.



Klondike Kate's rock Chimney



Columbia Grange #267



Gold Star Memorial

Buy a Brick.....

To be placed on one of our Pathway segments:

(1) **PIONEER TRAIL** honors the Indigenous People as well as the Pioneers of commercial industry in the area: Logging and Lumbering, Farming and Dairying, Fishing and Processing, and Nursery Gardening.

(2) **MEMORIAL WALL** honors the generations of Rock Hounds in Oregon. An astounding collection of rocks and minerals will anchor the natural history aspect of the museum.

(3) **GOLD STAR** honors our Fallen Heroes and their families.

Your \$100 brick purchase will place your name, or the name of someone you wish to honor, on the Memorial Trail on the museum grounds. Please indicate below the name and other information you wish on each brick purchase. A maximum of 3 lines - up to 18 characters per line is available. Please send information and check to: CPOCHS, P.O. Box 17, Bridal Veil, OR 97010
Name and information to be imprinted on the brick:

15. - 2007

Include your name and address for a receipt and our organization's Tax ID number for your records

Please **circle** the Pathway Area listed below in which you would like your brick to be placed.

Gold Star/Fallen Heroes

Indigenous People	Rock Hounds of Oregon
Farming/Dairying	Fishing/Processing
Logging/Lumbering	Nursery Gardening

Become a member of the
Crown Point Country Historical Society

The Society was established over 40 years ago by a dedicated group interested in preserving the history of the Crown Point / Columbia River area. We hope you will join us in celebrating the documentation of this beautiful region's journey into the past.

Membership Dues are \$15.00 per year, which includes the Society's quarterly newsletter, *Windows on the Past*. Dues cover January 1 – December 31. If you join midyear, that year's previous newsletters are available to you. **Please join us!**

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Email address: _____

Please mail form and check to: **CPCHS,
P.O. Box 17, Bridal Veil, OR 97010**

◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷ ◁ ▷

Monetary Donations:

Friend: \$ 1. to \$99. _____

Bronze; \$100. - \$249.

Silver; \$250. - \$499.

Gold: \$500. - \$999.

Platinum \$1000. - \$4900.

Diamond: \$5000.

Crown Point Country Historical Society is a 501c3. Membership dues, donations, and the purchase of Memorial bricks are fully tax deductible.

For more information, contact **Chuck Rollins** at
(503) 695.5821 or **Sandy Cartisser** at (503) 695.5153
Email: cpchistoricalociety@gmail.com

DEPOSIT MAY 26 2014

RICHARD J RALSTON	DUES	15.00	✓
SARA GRIGSBY	DUES	15.00	✓
	DONATION	25.00	? Check out
ROBERT COLCLESSER	DUES	15.00	✓
NEW MEMBER			
ANITA R GAHIMER CROW	DUES	75.00	✓
P o Box 235			
COOK WA 98605	PAY FOR 5 YEARS		
509 538 2326			
EMAIL ANITA-CROW@ME.COM			

DEPOSIT IN TAX LEVY ACCT

ROBERT (BOB) DEARIXON	BRICK/ROCK	100.00	? Letter
1913 DOUGLAS			
FOREST GROVE OR 97116			
503 357-1480			
ANITA GAHIMER CROW	BRICK/ROCK	100.00	✓ Ltr

Report form for east Multnomah County historical societies' annual report to the OHS Levy Oversight Committee

Reporting for FY 2014 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014)

Your name and role:	Dodi Davies - President	
Historical Society you represent		
Name of organization:	Fairview-Rockwood-Wilkes Historical Society	
Contact information for organization:	ddavies@frwhs.org	
Reporting for levy funds		
Total levy funds received:	\$37,500	
Date(s) levy funds were received:	\$18,500.00 – July 2013 \$18,500.00 – January 2014	
Details for how levy funds have been spent and/or budgeted for:	5/31/2013 Levy Fund Begin Balance - \$55,383.15	
	Catagory	Total
	Archival Supplies	\$(98.52)
	Computer Equipment	\$(34.99)
	Consultant Services	\$(3,000.00)
	Exhibit	\$(117.39)
	Grounds - Garden	\$(250.07)
	Maintenance	\$(936.26)
	Storage	\$(1,201.10)
	Website Upgrade	\$(350.00)
	Grand Total	\$(5,988.33)
	5/31/2104 Levy Fund End Balance - 86,894.82	
This past fiscal year our focus was the continued work with Barb Brunkow, professional consultant. She is helping guide our organization in establishing long-term financial and organizational sustainability.		
In addition, we repaired the leak over the Zimmerman House parlor bay window. But more extensive work will need to take place in the near future.		

Summary of how levy funds are helping your organization “protect the collection of Oregon history documents and artifacts, and public access to those.” (taken from ballot language for Measure 26-118)

This next year, we start the detailed planning phase for the Two-Story Bunkhouse. Once complete, FRW (now ECHO), we will have better & increased space in which to share our collection in a way that reflects the diverse culture of East Multnomah County.

Anything else you want the Levy Oversight Committee to know?

Part of the work with Barb Brunkow, resulted in the re-branding of our organization, the restating of our Constitution and the creation of By-Laws.

Our New Logo. We are now known as ECHO.

Old Logo



New Logo



Report form for east Multnomah County historical societies' annual report to the OHS Levy Oversight Committee

Reporting for FY 2014 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014)

Your name and role:	Dorothy G. Douglas, President		
Historical Society you represent			
Name of organization:	Gresham Historical Society		
Contact information for organization:	Dorothy G. Douglas dgdouglas39@hotmail.com		
Reporting for levy funds			
Total levy funds received:	\$37,500.00		
Date(s) levy funds were received:	8/01/2013 1/31/2014		
Details for how levy funds have been spent and/or budgeted for:	Balance FWD 5/31/13		\$32,410.67
	Levy Funds 8/01/2013		\$18,750.00
	Levy Funds 1/31/2014		\$18,750.00
	Payroll & Payroll Services -		(\$22,500.02)
	Building & Maintenance -		(\$1,180.00)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Security System · Landscaping 		
	Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Operating Account 		(\$6,000.00)
Ending Balance 5/31/14			\$40,230.65

Summary of how levy funds are helping your organization “protect the collection of Oregon history documents and artifacts, and public access to those.” (taken from ballot language for Measure 26-118)

OHS Levy Funds have helped to make the Gresham Historical Society a major place for learning and historic research in our community. Our visitor count to the museum from May 21st 2013 to May 21st 2014 is to date 2,965. These are some of the programs we are presently working on:

Our Saturday volunteers have organized our “people” files, which will now be easier to search and access

We are working to create a database of our clipped newspaper archives so we will have a searchable digital record of our archives

Work is being done on cataloguing our library books

Our collection continues to be photographed and entered into the Past Perfect program

We have been given the complete microfilm copies of The Oregonian from the beginning of the newspaper up to 2013

The Vernonia library has given the Historical Society their microfilm projector for use in our research library

We continue to publish our quarterly newsletter

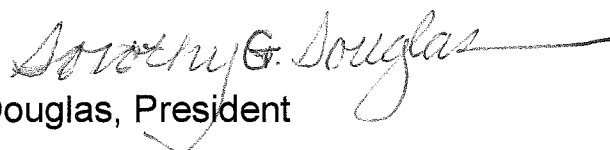
Every Saturday we are offering walking tours of Historic Downtown Gresham and every other Sunday tours are given of the Historic Gresham cemeteries

Summary of how levy funds are being spent in a manner reflective of Multnomah County's diverse cultures.

The Gresham Historical Society has done extensive research on our multicultural history. I am attaching copies of Gresham's Multicultural History Exhibit pamphlet along with the front page article in the "Gresham Outlook" featuring this exhibit and a page from the "Visitors & Summer Fun Guide" promoting the History Museum.

Anything else you want the Levy Oversight Committee to know?

The Levy funds have enabled us to serve our community in many ways that we would have otherwise not been able to accomplish. We continue to grow our membership, our visitor count and our service to the community thanks to the funding we receive from the Levy.

Thank you, 
Dorothy G. Douglas, President

Gresham's Multicultural History Exhibit



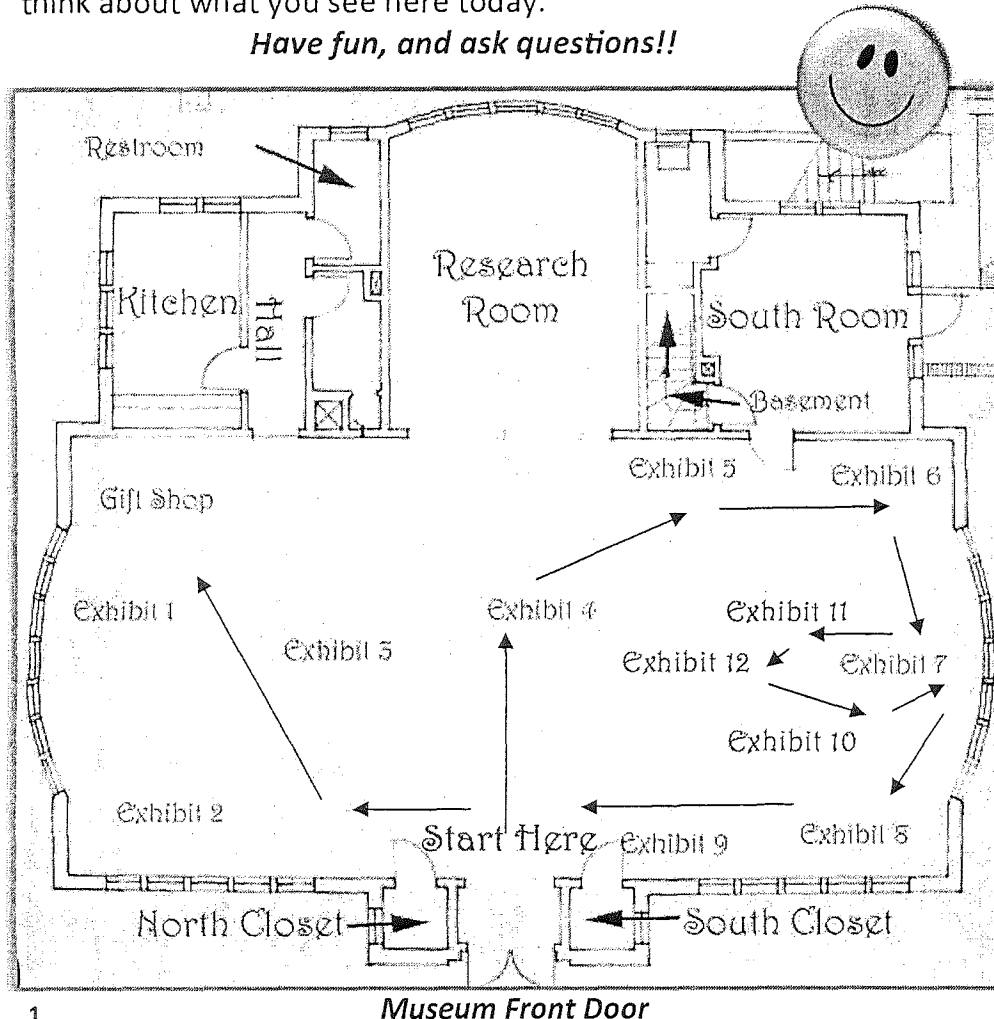
Gresham Historical Society

Welcome to the Gresham Historical Society

We're **very happy** you stopped by today to learn a bit about Gresham, the surrounding area, and about the wonderful kaleidoscope of cultures that make up our community!

There is a lot to see here, and plenty of information displayed along with the artifacts. **You** can help us do our job of preserving and protecting these artifacts by respecting and not touching the exhibits. The purpose of this guide is to help you remember and think about what you see here today.

Have fun, and ask questions!!



Look around you

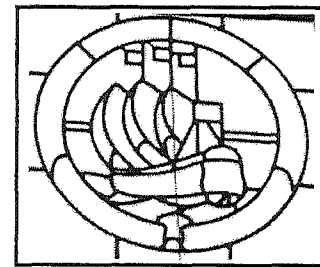
This lovely red brick building, dedicated in 1913, was a Carnegie Library, named after Andrew Carnegie, a man that immigrated to America from Scotland as a young boy. He provided funds to help pay for the building of many libraries around the country.

If you look above the tall windows you will see some smaller ones with designs. These designs are of colophons. A colophon is the trademark of a publisher. The designs in these windows were made with glass pieces divided by lead strips. They are called 'the Colophon Windows'.

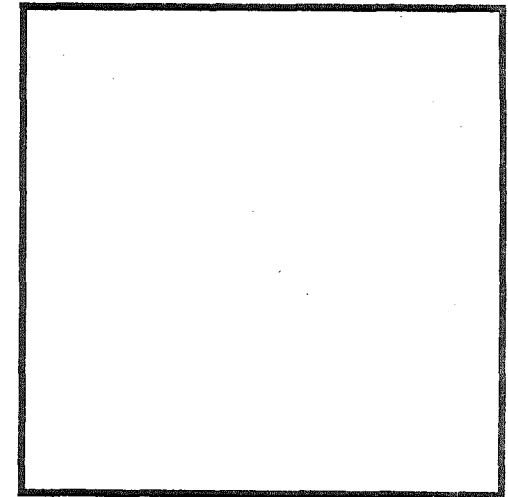
Look carefully.

What things can you see in the window designs?

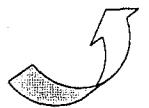
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> An owl? | <input type="checkbox"/> A flower? | <input type="checkbox"/> A woman? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> An anchor? | <input type="checkbox"/> A turtle? | <input type="checkbox"/> A ship? |



★ If you visit the **Gresham Library**, you can see copies of these windows.



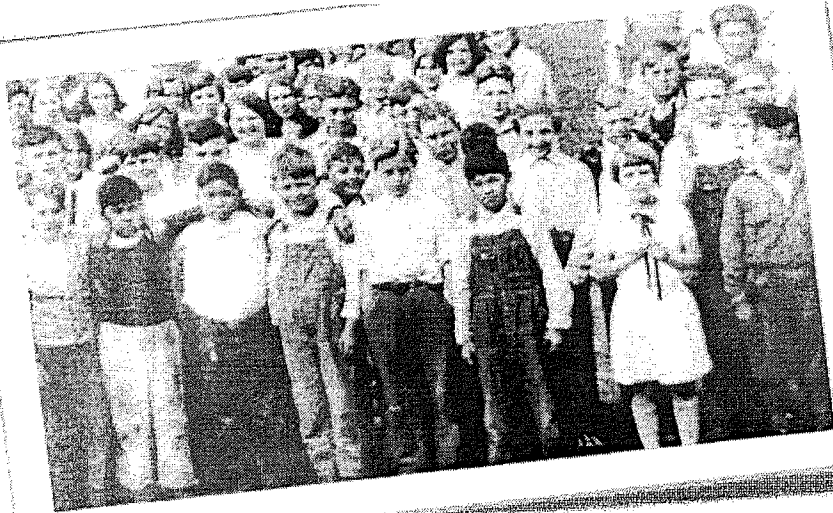
Draw your own colophon window here



Founding of Gresham [Exhibit 4]

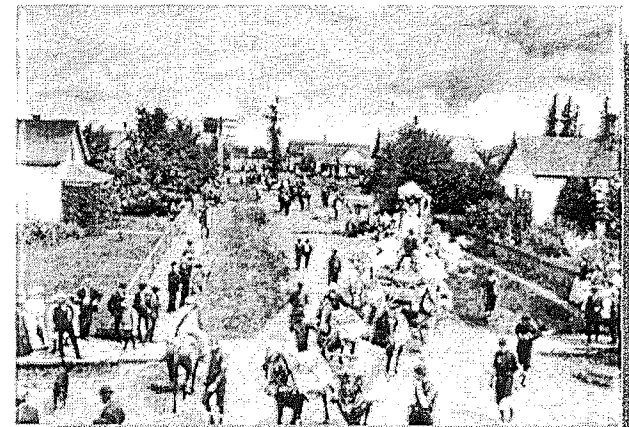
How about we go have a look at the types of things you and I might have had, and the clothes we might have worn if we lived in Gresham around 100 years ago. (Walk to the center exhibit)

This is part of a photograph of a group of children standing in front of the Gresham Elementary School. **Why do you think some of the children are wearing overalls? Where do you think they lived?**



100 years ago, children living on farms and in small towns worked with their parents doing chores in the home and on the farm. They would help with tending the animals, the garden, and the crops; they would fetch wood for the woodstove, and water from a well or creek for washing and cooking, because there was no indoor water. They didn't have as much time as you to play and when they did, most of it was done outdoors.

In this exhibit you can see not only photographs of some of the first families to settle in this area and their homes, but also different tools used in daily life back then. There are some for the house and kitchen, some for the lumber industry, which was an important part of the economy then, and also a tool that a farmer used with his oxen to plow the fields.



4th of July Parade down Roberts Avenue, 1907

The town of Gresham didn't receive its name until 1884 even though pioneers had been living here much longer. A local business owner by the name of Benjamin Franklin Rollins felt that there would be more business in the area if there was an official post office. He wrote to the US Post Master General requesting that a US post office be built here, and in exchange for promptness, offered to name the town after him. The Post Master General's name was Walter Quinton Gresham! ***Just think – Gresham might have been called Quinton!!***



Benjamin Franklin Rollins

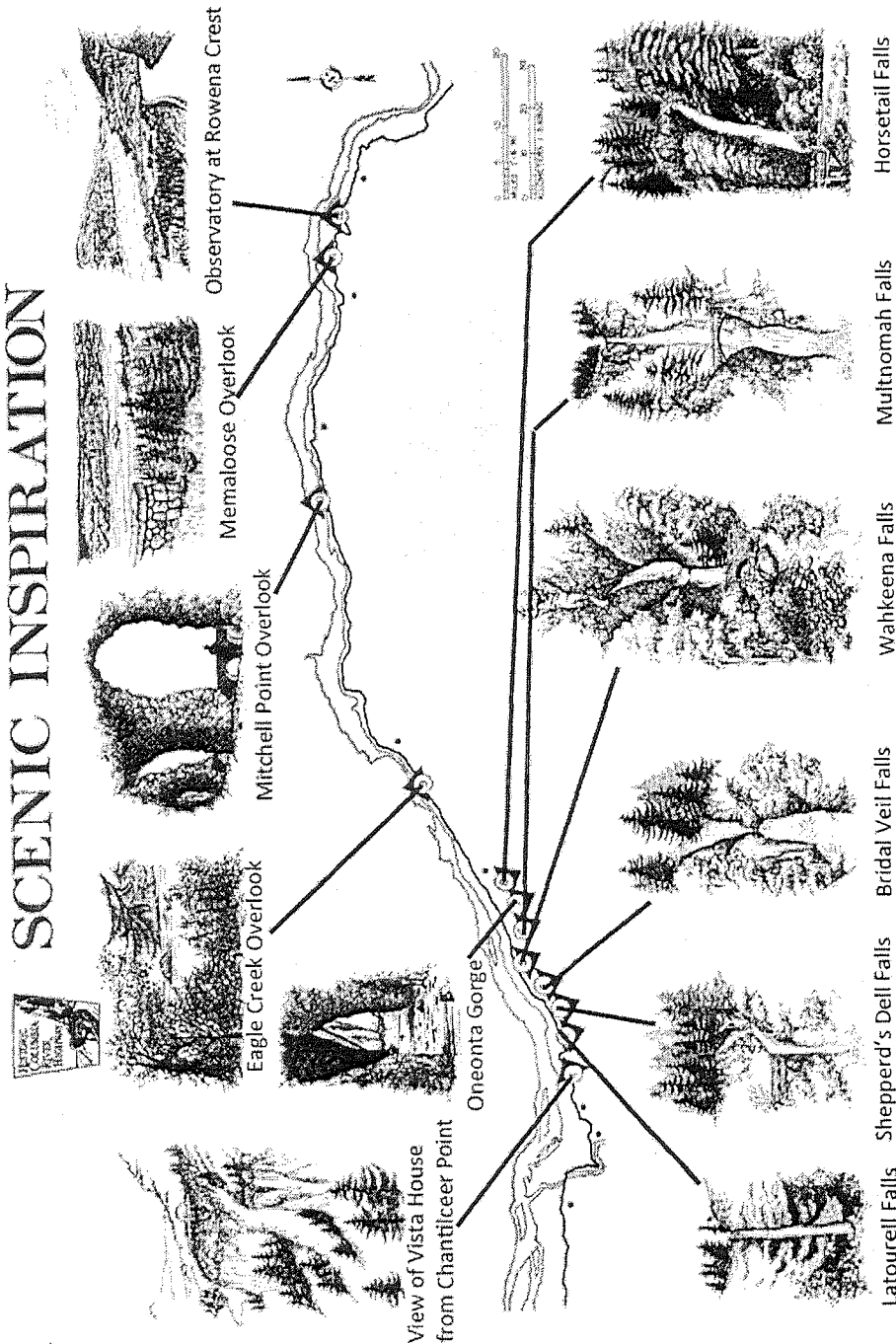


Butter churn

*Timber
branding iron*



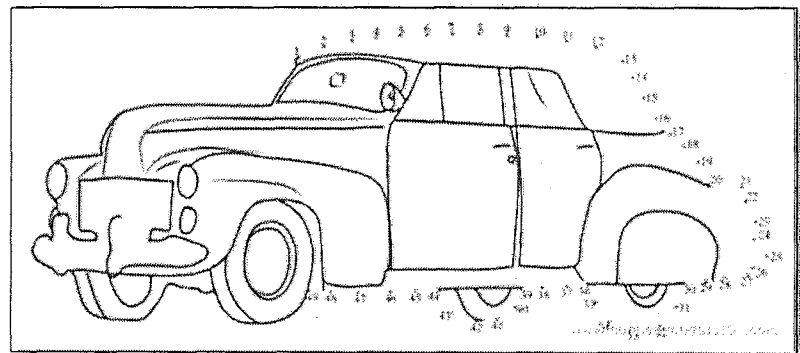
SCENIC INSPIRATION



Historic Columbia River Highway [Exhibit 5]

In Troutdale, not far from this museum, is the beginning of a remarkable road designed and created under the direction of 4 men who achieved a great feat of engineering: Samuel Hill, who saw the potential for building a road that would bring the city people out in their automobiles to see the beauty of the Columbia River Gorge; Samuel Lancaster, an engineer, designed the road to hug the cliff-face and tackle the rugged terrain; John B. Yeon volunteered to be the Roadmaster, paid \$1 a year, to supervise the construction, and Simon Benson provided the necessary funds, and used released prison workers, called 'Honor Men' to tackle the obstacle of building the road around Shellrock Mountain.

It took 9 years to complete the road, including 18 bridges and 7 viaducts, 2 foot bridges, 3 tunnels, and more than 70 miles of road. It was the first major paved road in the Pacific Northwest.



Below is a link to a short film from the Ford Educational Library, of the Columbia River Highway dated around 1917. **Look for the old style cars and clothing. Can you see some waterfalls?**

www.youtube.com/watch?v=U52QY27mv8s

Chinook People [Exhibit 6]

Before the arrival of early pioneers, the Gresham area was a heavily forested land, dotted with swamps, and surrounded by a Boring Lava Field. Although it appears that no-one was settled here, the people of the **Clackamas**, **Multnomah**, and **Wasco tribes** – all part of the Chinook people - lived along the Columbia River and may have used this area for hunting, foraging for food or passing through when traveling for trade.

The Clackamas tribe lived where Oregon City now stands; the Multnomah lived on the eastern end of Sauvie's Island (which was called *Wappato Island*), and the Wasco tribe lived on the south bank of the Columbia River near The Dalles and Celilo Falls.

The Chinook people were a resourceful people, living off the land. They were expert fishermen using various techniques to catch fish. They also hunted elk, deer, and bear, using the meat for food and the animal skins and pelts for clothing. The Multnomah Tribe used cedar bark to make skirts and wore shells for decoration. They paid attention to the seasons to know when it was time to find the right berries, camas and wappato roots, and when the salmon, sturgeon and smelt fish were plentiful.

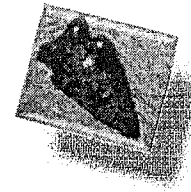
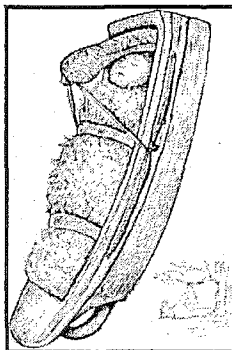
All of the tribes were considered 'flathead' Indians – because parents would fix a wooden board across the brow of their babies, applying pressure over time to flatten their skulls. The result was considered a mark of identity, distinction, and superiority.



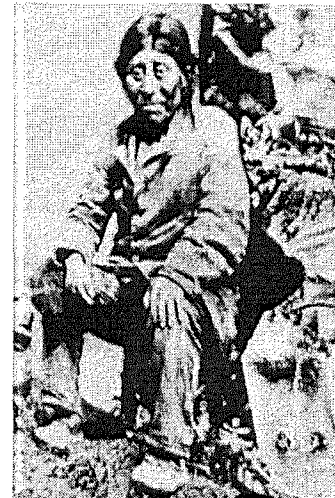
Name 4 ways people try to change the way they look today?

Does it change who they are?

What's your favorite way to change the way you look?



Westward expansion brought early settlers to the area. Unfortunately they brought with them diseases such as smallpox and malaria, causing many members of the tribes to die from exposure to these diseases. By the 1850s the tribes were forced to surrender their land to the US Government and were moved onto reservations: the Clackamas, and the last survivors of the Multnomah tribe were sent to the Grand Ronde Reservation; and the Wasco were sent to the Warm Springs Reservation where surviving members still live today.



One native of the Multnomah tribe, remembered by older Gresham area residents, was Chief John, also called "Indian John". They said he lived to be 120 years old! He was remembered for living in peace among the area's settlers. He and his wife helped on the Wilkes farm and watched over the family home and cattle when the Wilkes family was away traveling.

Annie Wilkes remembers eating lunch down by the spring on school days where Chief John would tell tribal stories, such as the one about the big fight between the gods 'Mt. Hood' and 'Mt. Saint Helens' that 'knocked down' a natural bridge across the river that his people, the Multnomah tribe, had traveled.

Be sure to check out the two stories in our exhibit – about how Chief John saved the settlers during the Indian wars of 1856, and the story of the legend of Multnomah Falls.

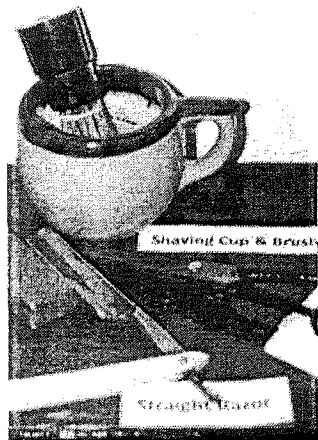
African American Immigrants

[Exhibit 7]

The first African Americans started arriving in Oregon in the 19th century. Most of them migrated from the southern states, some as free men hoping the west would provide more opportunities and freedoms than the south, while others came as slaves, traveling with their owners.

Even though Oregon was declared a non-slave state it also chose to ban black people from the state altogether. Oregon's 1857 constitution included exclusion policies against blacks and other minority groups (mainly Mulattos, and the Chinese), denying them the right to own property or businesses, as well as the right to vote.

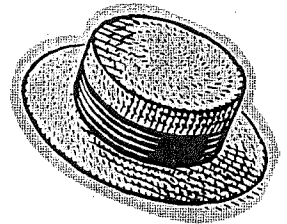
Even after the Civil War amendments were passed and African Americans were allowed access to Oregon, there was widespread prejudice and social exclusion. Businesses displayed signs, denying not only service to black people, but also any job opportunities, making it extremely hard for educated African Americans to find careers in Oregon. Instead they were relegated to service jobs such as waiters, barbers and railroad workers.



The refusal of whites to serve blacks led to opportunities for black-owned businesses such as barbershops, ice-cream parlors, candy shops, restaurants, pool halls, and night clubs; however it wasn't enough to support the black population and there was high unemployment.

In Gresham's early days of the 1900s, long-time residents remember that there were only two African American gentlemen living here at the time: Charley Rivers, and Mr. Wilson. Not much is known about them other than Charley was a handyman - available for hire for any number of chores or tasks, and that Mr. Wilson was remembered as a shoe-shiner.

Can you spot Charley Rivers wearing a straw hat in 2 pictures in the display?



With the start of World War II an estimated 25,000 African Americans moved to Oregon to help with the war effort, but despite their skills, still only the lower level of jobs were available to them. With high unemployment and continuing prejudice after the war, the population again deflated. Gresham has never had a large African American community, although it has grown in recent years.

Just a few well-known African Americans associated with Oregon:

George Fletcher (1880-1973), great bronco rider and rodeo star

W.D. Allen (died 1906), entrepreneur, Portland's Golden West Hotel

Moses Harris, in 1844 led one of the largest immigrant wagon trains to Oregon and helped rescue two other wagon trains lost in the desert of Central Oregon

William (John) Livingstone, arrived in Oregon a slave, died in 1912, a highly respected pioneer with 180 acres of land in Eastern Oregon and an estate, valued at today's rates, of \$366,000

Clara Peoples – recognized as the 'Mother of Juneteenth' - bringing to Oregon the celebration of emancipation of African Americans in the US

James DePriest (1936-2013) – former director of the Oregon Symphony

Dr DeNorval Unthank (1899-1977) – the only black doctor in Portland in 1931, recognized as an untiring activist in humanitarian efforts

Fred Jones – former NBA player from Sam Barlow High School, Gresham

Hispanic Immigrants [Exhibit 11]

The first immigrants from Mexico, Central and South America started arriving in Oregon in the mid-1800s searching for gold and to serve in the militia during the Indian Wars. By the late 1800s, Mexican cattle herders, called *vaqueros*, were playing a major role in developing Oregon's livestock economy.



Vaqueros in full regalia, Portland Rose Festival, 2012

FUN FACTS

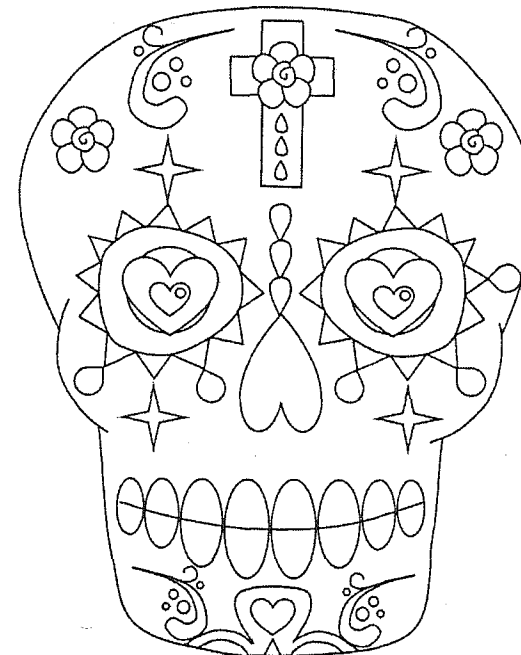
... the Spanish introduced the horse to the Americas, and the American cowboy originated from the Mexican *vaqueros*.

In 1942 and 1947 the major Hispanic immigration came as a result of the *Bracero* program (also known as the Mexican Farm Labor Program). Around 15,000 workers were recruited to work on farms in Oregon, replacing those who had entered the US armed forces, or gone to work in industry, keeping the US citizens fed through their efforts. By the 1950s many had settled in Hood River, Woodburn, Independence, St. Paul, and Eastern Oregon.

After settling, many switched from farm labor to cannery, construction, rail-road work, and as seasonal harvesters.

By the 1960s many had their own businesses and their children were speaking English as their first language.

It wasn't until the late 1980s that many of the immigrants began to settle in the Gresham area, forming communities around relatives and neighbors who shared common origins and traditions. Today, we see many famous Hispanic immigrants in the world of politics, theater, film, science and medicine, and the positive influence of the Hispanic culture in music, food, and festivities.



Can you color this calavera?

See Exhibit 11 to read about Frank Escobar – an ingenious, well-known and well-liked, early 1900s resident of Gresham.

One festival, called *Día de Los Muertos* (Day of the Dead) which is held on October 31st–November 2nd, is a time to remember beloved friends and family members that have died. For Hispanics, death is accepted as a part of life and not to be feared. One of the traditions for this day is to brightly decorate calaveras (skulls) made from clay, or sugar, and to write the name of a beloved family member or friend on top of the calavera.

CAN YOU FIND ALL OF THESE WORDS and THINGS IN THIS PUZZLE
AND IN THE MUSEUM?



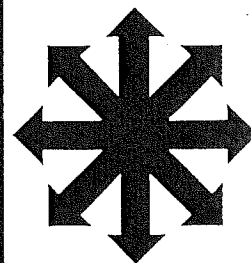
All these names and words from the museum can be found in this puzzle.

Look carefully because the puzzle words go up, down, side to side, backwards, and diagonally.

Chinook Indians
 Multnomah
 African American
 Swedish
 German
 Hispanic
 Russian
 Japanese
 Red Cross
 Air Force
 ration books
 photographs
 waterfalls

Clackamas
 arrowheads
 toolbox
 Dala horse
 cuckoo clock
 molcajete
 Matreshka dolls
 teacups
 Army
 Marines
 Carnegie
 maps
 cars

Wasco
 baskets
 Charley Rivers
 Oregon Posten
 Lederhosen
 Corn husks
 spoons
 paper fans
 Navy
 Purple Heart medal
 Colophon windows
 Ox yoke
 saw



Japanese immigrants

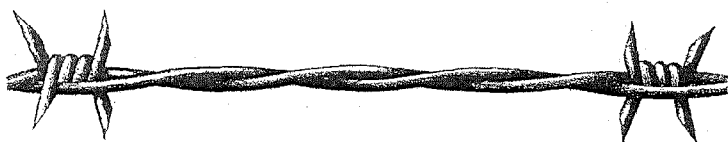
[Exhibit 12]

The first Japanese immigrants arrived in Oregon between the years 1885-1952. Born in Japan, they were called the *Issei*, meaning the 'first' generation. Originally they came across the Pacific Ocean, in search of jobs with the railroad. However, by 1909 one quarter of all Japanese in Oregon were farm laborers, called *buranke katsugi* (which means 'blanket carriers' - due to the few possessions they carried with them). Others had been able to open small businesses; for that same year there were 97 Japanese American businesses in Portland - including restaurants, barbers, grocery stores, bath houses, hotels and boarding houses.

A large portion of the Japanese Americans became farmers, just as they had been back in Japan, and to be successful here they grew the labor-intensive crops that the local farmers ignored. By 1920, local Japanese farmers in Gresham-Troutdale occupied 90% of the strawberry, 50% of the raspberry, and 30-40% of the loganberry fields and more than half of the vegetable gardens.

When Pearl Harbor was bombed in 1941 and America declared war on Japan, President Franklin Roosevelt signed an Executive Order forcing people with Japanese heritage to move away from coastal areas into ten internment camps because the government did not trust their loyalty.

Japanese Americans had to leave their homes, possessions, and businesses, and travel to desert areas where they were locked into camps behind barbed wire and armed guards. There, each family had one room with very little privacy and shared a bathroom with many other people. They even had to make their own furniture out of scrap wood.



This was very hard for them to do because they had done nothing wrong, and knew they were loyal to the United States. In the camps they worked together to make strong communities and to help their children have as normal a life as possible. They organized and ran schools, held classes for adults, had social groups, sports and cheerleading teams, and turned many acres into vegetable gardens.



The Japanese Americans born in the US were called *Nisei* (second generation) and many of the young men enlisted in specially created, segregated army units. The most famous one was the 442nd Regimental Combat Team that fought in Europe. For the unit's

size and length of service, they were the most highly decorated regiment in the history of the US army. They were awarded more than 18,000 individual decorations for bravery, 9,500 Purple Hearts and seven Presidential Distinguished Unit Citations, including 21 Medals of Honor.

At the end of the war the Japanese Americans were released from the camps. Many continued to experience racism and prejudice and did not return to their hometowns. Our government has apologized for this injustice, and continues to honor and recognize the many contributions of the Japanese Americans.

Internet Links of Interest:

The Japanese word **Gaman** means patience; endurance; perseverance. *The Art of Gaman* is about art created by people in the camps from scraps of materials and found objects.

www.californiamuseum.org/art-gaman-arts-crafts-japanese-american-internment-camps-1942-1946
and

<http://americanart.si.edu/exhibitions/online/gaman/index.cfm>

442nd Regimental Combat Team Historical Society
<http://the442.org/home.html>

Russian Immigrants

[Exhibit 10]

So far there have been three periods when Russians have immigrated to the United States. The first was at the beginning of the 20th century. The most recent group began in 1988, which is when the first Russian immigrants arrived in Oregon.

A large number of immigrants in this latest group were religious refugees, mostly Jewish and Evangelical Christians, seeking religious freedom. In Russia, the dominant religion is Orthodox Christianity and people not of that faith were being persecuted and imprisoned due to their religious beliefs. Many of those in this latest group had sponsors in Portland and Woodburn areas - friends who invited them to leave Russia and offered to support them while they become settled in this country.

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж Э И
К Л М Н О П Р С Т
У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ
Ы Ь Э Ю Я

*Russian Cyrillic
Alphabet*

*Russian
Family Names*

Мама	Папа
<i>Mom</i>	<i>Dad</i>
Сын	Дочь
<i>Son</i>	<i>Daughter</i>
Бабушка	Дедушка
<i>Grandma</i>	<i>Grandpa</i>
Брат	Сестра
<i>Brother</i>	<i>Sister</i>

A number of Russian Americans in this area work in car repair trades, and construction. Some have attended Portland Community College and Mount Hood Community College to learn new occupations. Others are already highly educated and skilled, such as doctors, teachers, and engineers. Due to language and licensing procedures, many have pursued another trade or occupation. In doing so, they have contributed to, and helped to build our multi-cultural community in Gresham.

In the beginning, Russian refugees came to North Portland, and later they began to move into East County where housing is cheaper and living expenses are lower than in Portland.



Can you finish the Matreshka doll?

'Second-stage' immigrants are those that immigrate from one part of a country to another - like the Swedish people who began coming to Gresham and the Powell Valley area as early as 1875, with the largest groups arriving in the late 1880s and 1890s. They came from Midwest states like Kansas and Minnesota, attracted by a land that reminded them of home and the opportunity for familiar activities to hunt, fish, and to be farmers and loggers.

The community grew, but Sweden was a long way away from Oregon and the Swedish people felt cut-off from their homeland because nothing was written about it in the local newspapers, and if ever it was, it was written in English which was not helpful to the immigrants who spoke little to no English. In 1908, F.W. Lonegren published the *Oregon Posten*, a Swedish newspaper for Oregon. It contained articles about the various Swedish communities and was a way for them to feel connected to one another and less isolated. A popular publication with the community, it was published from 1908 to 1936.

Back in the early days of Gresham, newspapers and letters and perhaps the telephone were ways the immigrants stayed in touch with each other.

What's your favorite way to stay in touch with your friends?



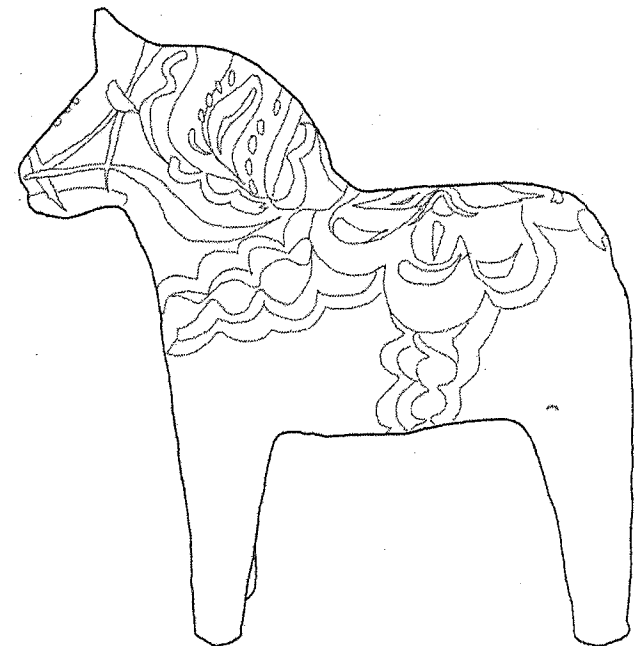
1896 telephone from Sweden

In 1875, N.F. Palmquist traveled from Kansas to Oregon and settled in the Gresham area; he was joined the next year by his brother. They must have spread the word about how good this place was because more Swedes followed. Forming the first Swedish colony in Oregon, they referred to themselves as 'The Clan'. By 1910, around ten thousand Swedish-born residents were living in Oregon.

The Swedes in Oregon found success running sawmills, working as builders and carpenters, in bakeries and railroad shops. They established the first pear orchards in the state. In Gresham, many of the families established dairy farms or cultivated fruit and berries. Emanuel Hospital in Portland, founded by Swedish immigrants, was another great contribution to this community.

Some of the Swedish families in Gresham included the **Palmblads**, the **Salquists**, the **Palmquists**, the **Andersons**, the **Gustafsons**, the **Steffansons**, and the **Unises**.

A traditional Swedish craft, the wooden Dalecarlian horse, or Dala horse as it is also called, is carved following a design that is about 150 years old originating in the Swedish province of Dalarna.



German Immigrants

[Cases 27-28]

Like the Swedish, most of the German immigrants that came to Oregon had already been living in other parts of the US but came here looking for better farming land or jobs with the railroad. Large groups came in the 1880s from New York, Ohio, Wisconsin and Missouri.

They were a very industrious and hard working people who were skilled farmers and that helped them to survive in difficult times. They were also carpenters, bakers, brewers, merchants, and railroad workers.

Religion was an important part of German culture, and when they first came to Gresham they would meet for their church services in the homes of different families. Later, after they became more established in the area they were able to build churches.

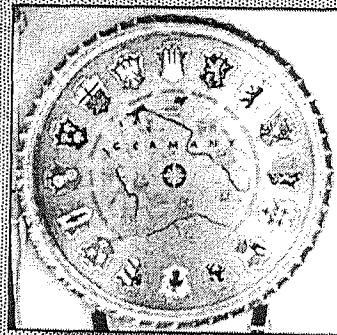
One church was called the Zion United Church of Christ and they conducted their services in the German language. However, when

*Look for this item in the display.
Cross out the words that do not
apply.*

*It looks like it is made of clay/
glass/metal/paper? Would
you use it for a wheel/hairbrush/
dinner plate/ display?*

*Do you think the person who owns
this item bought it/made it/dug
it up in the garden?*

*Look closely – how many crests
are there? Can you see any
animals?*



World War I came, the people of the city were uncomfortable with the use of the German language in the services and the town council asked the church to only use English in their services, and to fly the American flag on their building. By 1930, only the Christmas and Easter services were still held in German.

In 1931 they built the building next to this museum and although it still stands, it is no longer a church.

Some of the old German family names in Gresham:

Metzger – Jacob Metzger was an early builder of many homes in Gresham. His home can still be seen on Powell Blvd – it is now the *Truffle Hunter Restaurant*

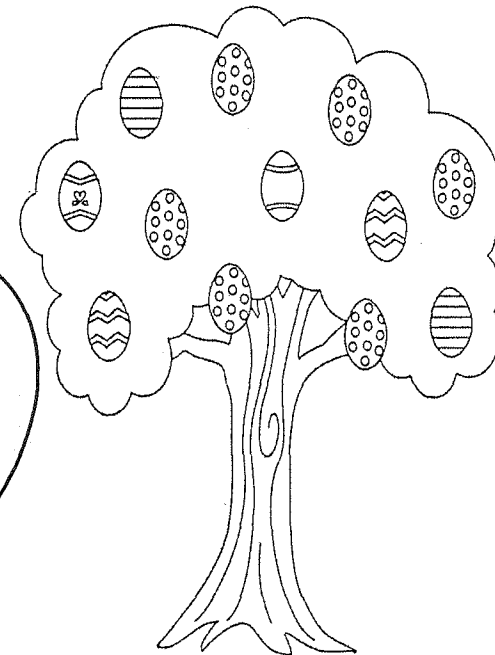
Giese – Ernest Giese became one of Gresham's many farmers

Linneman – John Linneman became a farmer and his family adopted and raised a baby girl who grew up to become the first woman postmaster

Dietl – the Dietls started *Dietl Sanitary Meat Market* in Gresham, in business from 1917 to 1958. It was known as the "Salami Mecca of the World".

FUN FACT

A German tradition, becoming more popular in the US, is the hanging of Easter eggs in trees and bushes.



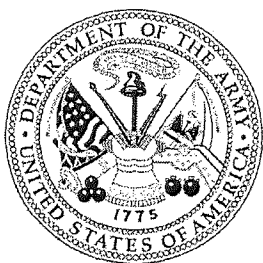
Gresham's Servicemen

[Exhibit 8]

There is a rich history of the people from Gresham and surrounding areas serving in the armed forces. When there is a time of conflict and countries go to war many people feel that the best way that they can serve their country is to join the Army, Air Force, Navy, or Marines. Two other ways to help were by joining the Red Cross who helped to rescue and give aid to those wounded in the conflict, and at home, the women helped by stepping in to do the jobs left by the men who went to war.



AIR FORCE



ARMY



COAST GUARD



MARINE



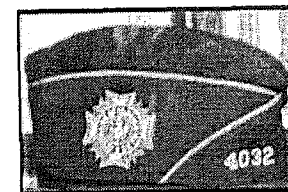
Both men and women served, and by the end of WWII there were 288,000 women in the armed forces. In our exhibit you will see 6 different uniforms : one for each service, a woman's Red Cross uniform, and a nurse's cap and cape. *What else can you see?*

On display is the story of Mr. Robert 'Bob' Jennings, of Gresham, who was killed in action during the war along with the Purple Heart medal that was awarded to him in recognition of the great sacrifice he made.



NAVY

Veterans [Exhibit 8]



When veterans of the Spanish-American War (1899) and the Philippine Insurrection (1899-1902) returned home wounded and sick, they found no medical care or pensions, and they were left to care for themselves. They created what was originally called the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States - an organization that ensured:

- ♦ That returning servicemen and women would get the medical help and support they needed
- ♦ That all veterans would receive full educational opportunities
- ♦ That proper cemeteries and records were created and maintained for their burial

Membership in the organization grew quickly from 5,000 in 1915 to 200,000 in 1936. Today, there are nearly 2 million members. Now known as the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW), they continue strong in their efforts to support those that serve their country, and to give back to their communities.

<http://www.vfw.org/Common/About-Us/>

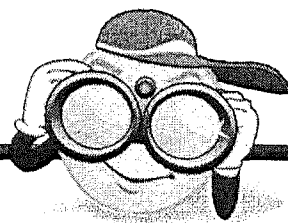
The Gresham United Post 180 formed on March 20, 1945 and merged with the Fairview, Rockwood, and Troutdale posts in 2002.

Veterans of Foreign Wars
United Post 180 Gresham
150 W Powell Blvd
Gresham, OR 97030-7002
<http://www.vfwpost180.us/>

I-SPIED (What did you see, and what do you remember?)

Use this space for your notes, ideas, and sketches . . .

- 1) What has three wheels? [Exhibit 2]
- 2) What three tribes made up the Chinook people living in the area surrounding Gresham? [Exhibit 6]
- 3) Who worked for \$1 a year? [Exhibit 5]
- 4) What was the name of one of the first African American men in Gresham? [He's in the photos in exhibit 7]
- 5) Who called themselves 'The Clan'? [Exhibit 7]
- 6) What time does the German clock show? [Exhibit 7]
- 7) Name one person listed in the Russian exhibit. [Exhibit 10]
- 8) How many ladies, with red flowers and black hair, fit inside the biggest one? [Exhibit 10]
- 9) Who had the most beautiful roses in town? [Exhibit 11]
- 10) People sometimes like to hold their favorite things in photographs; what might be some of the favorite things you see in a family picture [Exhibit 12]
- 11) Who was the Purple Heart medal awarded to? [Exhibit 8]
- 12) How many purses are on display? [Exhibit 9]

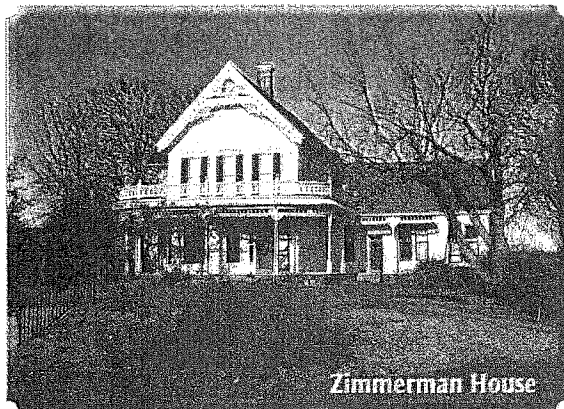


- 1) A tricycle
- 2) Wasco, Multnomah, Clackamas
- 3) John B. Yeon
- 4) Charley Rivers
- 5) The Swedish settlers
- 6) 6 ½ minutes past 7

- 7) Vadim Riskin or Anya Valsamakis
- 8) 4
- 9) Frank Escobar
- 10) a cat, a dog and two dolls
- 11) Robert Jennings
- 12) 6

MUSEUMS, GALLERIES & HISTORIC SITES

• **Zimmerman Heritage Farm and Heslin House Museum:** The 1874 Historic Zimmerman House Museum, 17111 N.E. Sandy Blvd. in Gresham, is open the third Saturday of each month from noon to 4 p.m. Reservations can be made for private group tours. The 1893



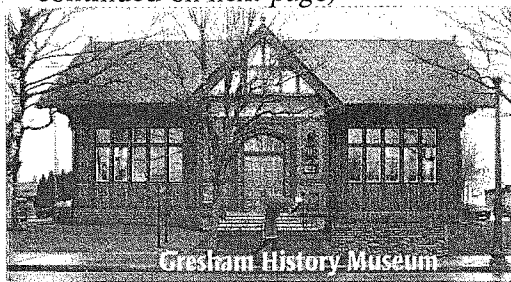
Zimmerman House

Heslin House Museum, 60 Main St. in Fairview, is open the third Saturday of each month from noon to 4 p.m. Both historic homes are complete with furnishings, photos, exhibits and more. The Heslin tour includes a visit to Fairview City Jail. For information, call 503-261-8078 or visit frwhs.org.

• **The Gresham History Museum,** 410 North Main Ave., was founded in 1976 by a group of volunteers dedicated to preserving the history of Gresham and the surrounding area. A new exhibit recently opened on early inhabitants and settlers to the area titled, "Kaleidoscope of Cultures: The Peoples of Gresham." The exhibit includes

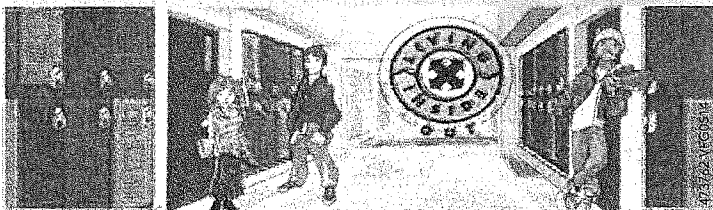
detailed research and artifacts from the Native American tribes in the area as well as settlers from Russia, Sweden, Africa, Germany, Japan and Spanish language countries in Central and South America. Auxiliary exhibits include "Gresham's Servicemen" as well as exhibits on antique cameras, musical instruments, toys and more. For more information go to greshamhistoricalsociety.org, call 503-661-0347 or email greshamhistorical@gmail.com.

(Museums, Galleries & Historic Sites continued on next page)



Gresham History Museum

Kid's Summer Experience: August 11-15 6-8:45 pm
Mountainview Christian Church - Gresham, OR
Free! Kids ages 3 thru 4th grade
 Register online at: mycclive.com or call 503-492-1200



5 nights of live music, drama, sports and hands-on activities that will challenge kids to live "inside out" like Jesus did!

SMITH MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

2014 VBS
NOAH & THE ARK

JULY 21-25 2420 NE Fairview Ave
9:00 a.m. Noon Fairview, OR
Ages PreK-5th Grade Registration forms:
Cost: Donations accepted SmithMemorialPres.org/vbs
 Or call: 503-667-6800

(Museums, Galleries & Historic Sites continued from previous page)

• **Caswell Gallery:** Rip Caswell is a world-renowned local sculptor who specializes in nature-inspired wildlife and figurative bronze sculptures. His work is displayed throughout Oregon and the world. Local examples of his work include the twin steelhead sculpture across the street in Mayors Square and the salmon on Troutdale's Centennial Arch. The gallery is also home to Ali Perét Jewellery Studio Designs. Stop by to watch Caswell sculpt a monument, see Perét work on his jewelry designs and browse the gallery, which features the work of local artists. Caswell Gallery is at 253 and 255 E. Historic Columbia River Highway in downtown Troutdale. For more information about Caswell, call 503-492-2473 or visit caswellsculptures.com.

• **Troutdale Museums:** The Troutdale Historical Society maintains three small but unique museums, all within walking distance of each other that highlight the area's past. The Depot Rail Museum features railroad artifacts. The Barn Museum exhibit, "What Went By," illustrates the history of Troutdale from its beginning as a city in 1907 until its centennial celebration in 2007. The Harlow House — built in 1900 by the son of Troutdale's founder, Capt. John Harlow — always has unique displays such as a collection of vintage hats and ruby glass. Contact the Troutdale Historical Society at 503-661-2164 or visit troutdalehistory.org.

• **Sandy Historical Museum:** Come see the museum, "Where history never gets old," to learn about Sandy's history. Created by the

Sandy Historical Society, the museum features photos, maps and artifacts showing how

Sandy became what it is today, all for free. The gift shop offers informational books and locally made art. The museum is open 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Saturday and noon to 4 p.m. Sunday. Call 503-668-3378 or email sandyhistorical@sandynet.org for more information. Located at 39345 Pioneer Blvd.

• **Mt. Hood Cultural Center and Museum:** This museum showcases the regional history of Mount Hood including natural history, history of winter sports, mountain climbing and the Mt. Hood National Forest. The museum, information center and gift shop are open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. seven days a week. Located at 88900 E Highway 26 in Government Camp.

OPEN AIR MARKETS

• **Gresham Saturday Market.** This market opens for its inaugural season Saturday, May 10 in the K-Mart parking lot at Northwest Burnside

Road and Eastman Parkway.

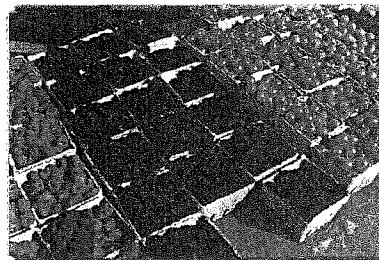
The market will be open from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. every Saturday.

About 50 vendors have signed up and will offer farm-fresh produce, flowers

and handmade arts and crafts. For more information or to get apply to be a vendor, contact the market at 503-912-4112 or mail@gsatmarket.com.



Gresham Farmer's Market



(Open Air Markets continued on next page)

Visitor Information

for all things East County, Mt. Hood, Columbia Gorge and beyond

- Free city maps
- Travel brochures
- Visitor guides
- Relocation packages
- Bicycle information and maps



greshamchamber.org | 503-665-1131

Gresham Area
Chamber of Commerce
and Visitors Center

701 NE Hood Avenue | Gresham, OR 97030

PAMPLIN MEDIA GROUP



YOUR TOWN. YOUR PAPER.

Raiders win big to stay in first

Reynolds fires up the bats for a 14-1 win

See SPORTS, Page B1

Serving all of East Multnomah County

OUTLOOK

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 2014 • THE EAST COUNTY LEADER IN NEWS FOR 103 YEARS • GRESHAM PUBLISHED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

FINDING THE RICH CULTURE OF EARLY GRESHAM



Curator Christy Weaver adjusts an Air Force uniform, part of the military display at the Gresham Historical Museum. An ornate tea set and a tea cozy doll are part of the Russian display in "A Kaleidoscope of Cultures: The Peoples of Gresham," a new exhibit at the Gresham Historical Museum. (Top)

Museum: Gift shop is updated

■ From Page A1

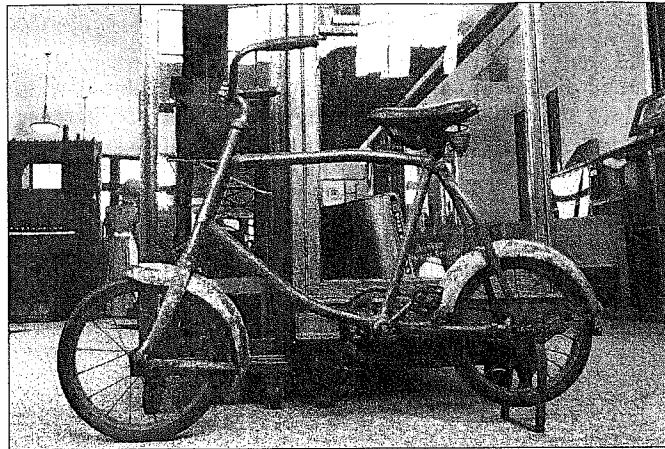
months to prepare the exhibit and reopened in mid-February.

Each section of the cultural exhibit features artifacts in display cases and posters with details on each group. Museum volunteers also recorded video scripts to accompany many of the exhibits.

The exhibit tells how Lewis and Clark encountered the Clackamas Tribe in 1805 when the tribe's population was estimated at 1,800 people. By 1851, the tribe numbered only 88 people and in 1855 it was forced to sign a treaty ceding its land to the government and forcing tribal members to move to the Grand Ronde reservation on the Pacific coast, where some descendants still live.

The Wasco Tribe was centered around The Dalles and Celilo Falls, while the Multnomah Tribe lived mostly on Sauvie Island. By 1910, the Multnomahs were mainly extinct due to the ravages of smallpox and malaria, the exhibit states, and also were forced in 1855 to move to the Grand Ronde reservation.

From the exhibit on the Japanese, visitors learn that the first generation Japanese immigrants came to Oregon between 1885 and 1952, many arriving in California or Washington and then making their way to Oregon.



OUTLOOK PHOTO: JIM CLARK

This antique bicycle was left on the porch of the Gresham Historical Museum, wrapped in black plastic. The curator and volunteers still don't know who left it.

Those early immigrants found that work was scarce, but found employment working on the railroads after the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 created a labor shortage.

"By 1904, Japanese berry and vegetable farms emerged and by 1920, local Japanese farmers in Gresham-Troutdale occupied 50 percent of the raspberry acreage, 90 percent of the strawberry acreage, 30 to 40 percent of loganberry acreage and 60 percent of all vegetable and truck gardens."

— Exhibit text at Gresham Historical Museum

"By 1904, Japanese berry and vegetable farms emerged and by 1920, local Japanese farmers in Gresham-Troutdale occupied 50 percent of the raspberry acreage, 90 percent of strawberry acreage, 30 to 40 percent of loganberry acreage and 60 percent of all vegetable and truck gardens," the exhibit states.

But the exhibit also tells the story of the problems encountered by the Japanese caused by such legislation as the Oregon Alien Land Bill, the Alien Business Restriction Law, the Asian Exclusion Act and additional hardships caused by the incarceration of Japanese-Americans during World War II.

Visitors to the museum will learn that early Hispanic immigrants came to the Gresham area from Mexico, Central America and South America in the mid-1800s to search for gold and serve in the volunteer militia during the Indian Wars in southern Oregon. In the late 19th century they played a major role in the development of the state's livestock economy.

Black settlers first immigrated to the area on the Oregon Trail in the early to mid-19th century, according to the exhibit, some as slaves, some of their own free will, with most coming from southern states.

"Some came as free men hoping the West would provide more opportunities and more freedoms than the South, while others came as slaves, immigrating with their owners," says an excerpt from the audio recordings. Oregon banned slavery in 1844, but the provisional government included exclusion policies in the state's constitution.

"These policies included denying the right of suffrage, the right to own property or make contracts or the right to reside in the state," the audio states.

Russian immigration occurred in waves, starting in the early 1900s, then after World War II, another wave in 1988,

and the latest from 1992 to 1996. Many Russian immigrants came here because of religious persecution, according to the exhibit, and the audio talks about both their contributions and difficulties in American society.

"Many (Russian) immigrants come highly educated with applicable skills while others have enrolled at local community colleges to learn new occupations," the exhibit states. "An unfortunate fact is that many highly educated immigrants, some arriving as doctors, teachers or engineers, are not able to transfer or make use of their skills due to language and licensing barriers."

Swedish immigrants arrived in large numbers in the 1880s and most were second generation Swedes who came from other states.

"Many came west in search of fertile farm land, while others were drawn to Oregon because the landscape reminded them of home," the exhibit states, and in Gresham, many Swedish farmers ran dairy farms or grew berries.

"In 1875, N.F. Palmquist traveled from Kansas to Oregon, settling in the Gresham area. In the following years he would be followed by his brother and many other Swedish immigrants. Together these immigrants formed the first Swedish colony in the state," the exhibit says.

Like the Swedes, Germans who came to Gresham were mostly second-generation, and had little money to buy land but were hard-working and found work as carpenters, bakers, brewers, merchants, farmers and railroad workers, according to the exhibit.

The cultural exhibit isn't all that's new at the museum, said Dorothy Douglas, president of the Gresham Historical Society, raising her voice over the noise of workers as they installed new front doors.

"Replacing the old doors is very expensive and we're accepting donations," Douglas said. "The old doors were very old and we couldn't open them any more." Anyone who wants to contribute can go to www.greshamhistoricalsociety.org.

The gift shop also has been redone, with history books, art works, prints, old yearbooks, Christmas ornaments, decorative boxes, commemorative cups, games and notecards for sale.

Douglas said the museum has many old photographs and patrons can purchase copies up to 13 by 19 inches.

The museum's military exhibit also has been expanded, as has a photography exhibit that includes folding cameras, box cameras and stereoscopic

photography. Other exhibits tell of the founding of Gresham and the building of the Columbia River Highway.

In addition to exhibits, the museum hosts school groups and leases the exhibit area for lectures or small groups.

Douglas said most of the artifacts in the museum came from local people, but one recent addition, a small boy's bicycle with hard rubber tires that is obviously very old, was left anonymously.

She said she would like to know more about where it came from and its history, and hopes someone will come forward.

"We've had it for two months and tried to find out who it belongs to, who left it," she said. "I can't tell you except that it came to us in a black bag."

Report form for east Multnomah County historical societies' annual report to the OHS Levy Oversight Committee

Reporting for FY 2013 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014)

Your name and role:	David Ripma, President of the Board
Historical Society you represent	
Name of organization:	Troutdale Historical Society
Contact information for organization:	(503) 661-2164 - www.troutdalehistory.org
Reporting for levy funds	
Total levy funds received:	\$37,500
Date(s) levy funds were received:	\$18,750 – July 2013 \$18,750 – January 2014
Details for how levy funds have been spent and/or budgeted for:	<p> \$500 archival supplies \$700 programs \$700 building maintenance and repairs \$1,400 computer and shredder for office \$1,700 museums alarms \$3,700 museums electricity \$2,100 museums natural gas \$10,800 Total levy funds allocated in FY2013 \$26,700 reserved for sustainability </p>
Summary of how levy funds are helping your organization “protect the collection of Oregon history documents and artifacts, and public access to those.” (taken from ballot language for Measure 26-118)	<p>The Troutdale Historical Society (THS) maintains three museums: Harlow House; the Depot; and the Barn. The levy funds have materially assisted the Society in digitizing our photo collection, which is an irreplaceable repository of local historical images. Since July 2013 we have added more than 3000 images to our computer system, which both protects these artifacts and makes them more easily available to the public. The levy funds help maintain the museums, pay for the alarms and utilities at the museums, and help with the costs of preserving and archiving artifacts. Those funds allow us to continue our monthly programs of speakers and local treks each year, from October to May, on diverse topics of local interest.</p> <p>THS endeavors to reserve a substantial portion of the levy funds to cover future</p>

	operating expenses. The levy funds are helping THS to continue its mission to " . . . stimulate interest in and knowledge of, the locality's past."
Summary of how levy funds are being spent in a manner reflective of Multnomah County's diverse cultures.	THS is active in protecting and researching Native American sites in and around Troutdale, including a newly-rediscovered Native American trail. We preserve, through oral histories and artifacts, information about the lives and contributions of Japanese-Americans in our community. Nell Simien, THS's African-American Executive Director, has been particularly successful this year in recruiting new members to our Society from diverse cultures, including new African-American and Hispanic museum guides for the Harlow House Museum.
Anything else you want the Levy Oversight Committee to know?	
The volunteers at THS are very grateful and appreciative to the Multnomah County taxpayers for this levy. With funding like this, more volunteer hours and energy can be spent on educational programs and projects. In addition to the items listed above, THS raises funds, including dues and donations, which cover other expenses including, producing the newsletter (Bygone Times), communication expenses, maintaining a website, and paying for a part time director.	