



IMPRESSIONS

WASHTENAW COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER • FOUNDED 1857

RICHARD L. GALANT, PhD

A Message from Our President

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INFORMATION

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WCHS Members,

Greetings! These greetings come to you from Richard Galant, your WCHS president for 2006 – 2007. I have been on the WCHS Board for the last five years and am excited about the prospects of preserving and promoting the rich history of Washtenaw County in the year ahead. As a brief introduction about me, I served for many years in various administrative capacities at Washtenaw and Wayne County community colleges, primarily as a dean of humanities and social sciences. Now I retired from the administrative responsibilities and am working as an educational consultant. However, history has always been a passion of mine. Perhaps the fact that my father was a high school teacher has had something to do with that.

One permanent trait about history is that it does not stand still. WCHS currently has been active in promoting our local history on several fronts. Our current exhibit features "100 Years of Psychiatry at the University of

Michigan." You may wish to come by and examine the significant contributions that Ann Arbor's famous university has made to the field of psychiatry. This exhibit is on display until November 15.

In September, Letitia Byrd shared the history of her late husband's Center. Mrs. Byrd's presentation was especially interesting since, following her presentation, Washtenaw County Historic Commission recognized the David R. Byrd Center with an Historical Marker for the building. In October, Grace Shackman is speaking on "The German Connection in Washtenaw County" at Glacier Hills Retirement Community.

Preserving history of WCHS has its practical aspects too. Members of the Board along with some outside help have worked to maintain the outside of the Museum by cleaning up the grounds and cultivating its garden. If you get a chance, check out the mum display on the Beakes and Main Street corner. Also, the Society is in need of a volunteer(s) to work on the newsletter. If you are interested, call us at 734.662.9092.

History goes on. And, as it does, may it bring you joy with its happenings, love for the past, and satisfaction for a life well-lived.

Dick Galant

Looking For Holiday Lights

This year's holiday exhibition, December 2006 to mid-January 2007 will feature the history of Christmas lights. If you have holiday lights, candle lanterns or chimes, 1900 to 1960, that you would be willing to loan for the exhibit, please contact Museum Director, Alice Cerniglia, at 734-662-9092.

Correction

We wish to thank Steve Sclater, owner of Nature's Garden Center, for donation FIVE boxwoods rather than three as reported in last month's *Impressions*.

SEPTEMBER TALK

The David R. Byrd Center

On Sunday, September 17 a crowd of members and friends gathered at the David R. Byrd Center on Lohr Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan, to hear Letitia Johnson Byrd, widow of David R. Byrd, talk about the origins of the Center and give background for the dedication of an historic marker from the Washtenaw County Historic District Commission later that day.

Mrs. Letitia Byrd is a retired teacher, counselor and administrator with the Ann Arbor Public Schools. She retired in 1994. Since then she has filled many hours volunteering with a variety of groups in human service projects. She was the first recipient of the Ann Arbor News' "Citizen of the Year" because of her activities in the community.

While in Washington, DC, I worked at the national headquarters of my sorority Delta Sigma Theta with Patricia Roberts Harris whom I am sure some of you will remember. That's when I met David R. Byrd. He was the architect who did that building for us in Washington and soon thereafter we were married. He had an architectural business and we were not sure we want to stay there. Then he was recruited to set up the construction technology program at Washtenaw Community College and, in those days, they were looking for people who were committed to working with students and doing the kind of work he had been doing. David wanted to get out of keeping records and doing all the things that you have to do if you own your own business. It was not too hard to convince him that coming to Ann Arbor was a good thing to do.



David R. Byrd

He set up the construction technology program at WCC and was very successful. He thought students should be guided in the direction of making a home a livable place. He worked a lot with unions trying to get African Americans into the trades. At one point in time that was not possible but, anyway, he kept them going through the years and today some of those students still come back and want to know if they can help me do any of the things that David had helped them do.

He was on duty at the Chelsea bank when they were converting from one state of being to another and there had been a bank robbery not far from where he was working. Of course, he was the one that they side-straddled on the car to patted down to make sure this Black man was not the one that robbed the bank. There was a lot of material in the newspapers about that at the time.

He was a member of the County Board of Commissioners and he was able to convince them that they should buy the Holy Ghost Seminary for a service center. Today, it has grown into a major operation on Hogback Road.

We left DC because he no longer wanted to run a business - then what

did he do but open an office back here in Ann Arbor. The first one was little garage on Summit Street, a little tiny building right beside the BEDL building. David and Charles Thomas worked together to build that building to make a place where young African American students could learn some of the skills that were needed for employment. Garnet Johnson has her office there now and she has expanded that building quite a bit. We have pictures of David in that little tiny building. His office was upstairs and he could hardly stand up the ceiling was so low. He worked up there and he had drafting tables downstairs.

That went on for a couple of years, and then on Thanksgiving Day, 1975, David came to the house and he was so excited. He had been out driving around and I had been cooking. He came in and said, "Come on, let's go for a ride." I said, "I can't go anywhere. My turkey is in the oven." But he said, "Come on, it won't take long." So I did and we came out here in the country and I said, "What on earth do you want with this old run down house out here in the country?"

It took a lot of years to convince me that it was something worth doing. Well, to him it was a place of beauty and I am glad he did because I, too, have fallen in love with the place. He opened his office here and he used it for a training opportunity. He taught many skills that were necessary. This floor did not look at all like it looks now. It had a big dip in it if you can imagine and the big girders downstairs had to be shorn up. So he taught his students how to use cinder blocks and build that wall back up to where it should be. So that the floor now is a proper floor.



David R. Byrd Center
Photo by Judy Chrisman

There were many other alterations that he did: the beautiful gingerbread woodwork outside was falling apart. He took models of pieces and had his students to recreate those that were missing. That became a major project for him and his students out here. I think that David wandered through these woods and because of that we decided to buy the six or eight acres that were available. We had many picnics on Sunday afternoons when most of the Black neighborhoods would come out and we would play volleyball; we would just have wonderful time out here.

Eventually, he started building the building you see when you look out the window. He started teaching students how to lay cinder blocks and how to do the necessary foundations. I do not know all of the goings on but I know he found it very, very important to work with students. It started as a meeting place and it eventually evolved into a chapel. I think that if David had lived any longer he would probably have gone into the ministry. I think he was heading in that direction because of so many of the things that I have found since, and the work that he did with the other churches.

Most of his career was building

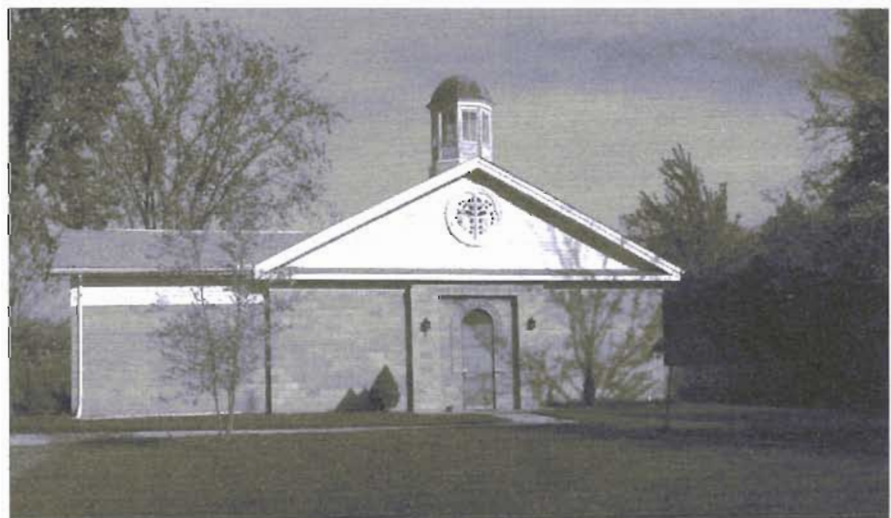
churches. Some of you may know the New Hope Baptist Church down on Chapin Street, Rev. Albert Lightfoot's church. It used to be two old store-front houses. David put the design in between and made an education wing to join them. Now it is a very, very nice place. That was one of the very first things he did in Ann Arbor.

The Packard Road Baptist Church was a smaller church than it is today. David saw a way to enlarge it by putting an addition on the front on the side nearest Packard. He also did many churches in Ypsilanti. In Washington, DC, he was known for his churches as well as for reclaiming old houses because he believed that

you could preserve life and you should restore rather than tear down and start over like we do today. All of you who are sympathetic with the Frieze Building situation know how important that is.

The churches became an important part of David's life. He would use materials that builders rejected. In fact, he took a line out of the Bible about using materials that are rejected and it is over the marquee of the chapel. He used as much as people would give to him to teach these students how to create a building from virtually nothing. Over the years this chapel evolved. David made sketches to show the students what a cupola was, how to put metal onto wood and how to get a cupola perched onto the top of the chapel. That is how it all got started

He did not listen to what the doctors said. He did not listen to what anybody said. He lived his life his way. David had a heart attack and then he had another in 1987. That day he went to work and I knew something was wrong all night but I did not know how serious it was. He worked a half day and he went to St Joe's that afternoon and did not even park in the parking lot; he parked in the circle. He went in there and he never came



Chapel of the Episcopal Church of the Incarnation
Photo by Judy Chrisman

out. My son, Kip Lightfoot, had to go get the car. Ten days later David expired. It was just impossible for them to correct all that had gone wrong over that period of time.

He left me with a handful of challenges. The chapel was pretty much completed but it had never been dedicated. That was the first thing I wanted to do. So we did that just before Christmas of 1987. The house: what to do with it? It was furnished with a lot of memorabilia that he had collected – the beautiful old stove in the kitchen is one he brought back from an auction. He brought back many items: the dining room table and chairs were used as his conference table. He had his office upstairs. He had five or six lights and some drafting tables put out in that wing by the kitchen for his students.

The house was full of furniture. It was full of things that people could use. I finally donated the drafting tables to Pioneer High School for their industrial arts department and I had a yard sale for the rest. I did take a little desk home and a chair which are in my living room. He had a Queen Anne table which he used as his desk. It was beautiful mahogany and some say it was one of Frank Lloyd Wright's tables. It was in one of Frank Lloyd Wright's friend's home in Philadelphia. Because he did not trust it to be shipped, David took a flat bed truck there and five of my quilts to cover the table and brought it here. Now it is in my living room; that is one thing that I did preserve and I am awfully glad I did.

Another thing that was really important to David was Career Days at schools. He took various models to schools to show young people what it is like to be an architect. Students were able to visualize not only homes but also churches. When he died, some of his colleagues from the University gathered the models he had made, starting with the store-front churches and going right on through, put them into that case and delivered it out here.

He wanted people to be socially conscious about issues and so he talked about the restraining of Black America. If you look at that exhibit closely you will see the railroad track and in many communities, even today, you will see Black communities on one side and white communities on the other side. They were separated by the railroad track, especially in the South. So, he was very much a man of the time and he tried to tell people how unjust this society was and tried to make life better for everybody.

After renting this place out for six years I had no idea the condition it had gotten into. Renting is not the same as coming every day and checking it out. I did not know the roof was leaking until water began running down that wall. You will see some water marks on the wall. The ceiling was almost ready to fall down; it was so damaged by water. The bathroom fixtures are still in bad shape. We just covered them over with a table making a counter top. We did not think that too many people would be taking baths. So, why put in new fixtures.

I decided after all these things were going wrong that something should happen to make this place either livable or saleable. Everybody who made an offer to buy the property wanted to tear it down and put up another strip mall. I did not want another McDonald's here and I certainly could not let go of the chapel like that.

Therefore, I donated the chapel to the Episcopal Church of the Incarnation. I sold them the land it sits on with the proviso that they cannot tear the church down for at least fifty years. So that will be preserved and the rest of the story is that that church has grown by leaps and bounds. The congregation has more than doubled and they have a wonderful outreach ministry. They built an education wing on one side and eventually they are going to become a part of a planned unit development. I want you to know that the Episcopal Church of the Incarnation is alive and well and has been pre-

served.

Then I thought what would we do with this house. An advisory commission has helped me make some decisions and I am so pleased to see some of the advisory committee members here today. We talked a lot. We did not know in which direction to go. We thought of many ideas from donating it to the community college, to turning it over to the African American Museum which we still hope to do in the future but they have to become solvent and capable and able financially to support such an event. The solution we came up with was to rent them office space up there and they have a room upstairs with a beautiful exhibit which I hope you will all take time to go look at because they are working long and hard.

Many groups have used this Center for a variety of activities. Some were school related. Last spring we had two graduation activities here. One group had tables brought in and put on the lawn along the road there which made it really nice. It was beautiful and looked like a carnival out there. One group had all the activities out there with the food inside. So, it is available. In fact last week a group from Eastern Michigan University had their social studies department retreat here. I think they liked to get away from the hustle and bustle of the big world and come out here to the peace and quiet.

Our next project is the Planned Unit Development. Hopefully, next year we will be able to put homes – 14 homes on that land. We do not want cookie cutter homes. I want homes that people will appreciate and enjoy. The church will be part of it because the recreation center will be there and we will have a big play area. We are just waiting to receive the final approval of design and the layout and see whether we can get all of the work done that needs to be done to have a PUD

created out here. It will consist of houses that people can afford.

I am working with the Homeplace Land Trust Company. They will own the land. I will donate the land to them. That means that people that work in the university or work in government or work at any of these agencies around here and make decent salaries will not have to go to some other community to find a home that is affordable. That is the big thing we are trying to create out here.

How did we go from this old run down house out in the woods to what we are in now? The first year after we got our 501 (c)(3) we raised enough money to do the projects we needed to do. The first was the roof. That was the most important thing – stop that water from coming in. The next year the major project was to do something with the outside. The exterior was falling apart. Wood was coming off and everything that could go wrong did. So, Joe O’Neal, another one of my advisory committee members, helped guide me through that project.

The next year, was the interior. We began to work on doing all the shoring up that was needed and we replaced the paper with heritage paper. The two men who worked here made sure the design was continuous – you will see no break in the design – it was a beautiful job. It looks like it was hand-painted.

This room was a yellow something-or-other. The fixture in the ceiling was that beautiful blue light. I thought, what would be more beautiful than to put blue wallpaper with that light and it turned out to be very nice. We tried to keep as much of the old paper as possible so it would have some contact with the earlier days.

You will notice the paper in the dining room is the paper that was there when we moved here in 1975. I kept it purposely because the

ceiling is textured. I don’t know if we do paper like that any more. I had not seen it before and it shows this is an old house. It is not really in bad condition. Just for now we have kept that paper.

There is one room upstairs that we have kept also the paper. The back bedroom was a three-quarters bedroom. It is a small one; it had to be a child’s room and David had fixed it up like it should be. He wanted a ¾ bed there but he could not find a three-quarters mattress and I suggested that he use a piece of foam rubber – No Way that was verboten. It had to be authentic. He had a mattress made.

We never lived here; David just worked here. There was an organ that sat over there, a little old pedal organ. There was a beautiful love seat that now is down at the Museum on Main Street; there are two chairs that are at Rev. Lightfoot’s church. David wanted so much to keep that connection.



Aerial view of property



Tom Dodd and Letitia Byrd unveiling the Historic Landmark sign

In 1840, there is a dot in the plat book down in City Hall which indicates that there was a house here. So between 1830 and 1840 the original house was built. A student at Eastern Michigan University, Moira Boehm received her master's degree using her research on this house. We know through her research the lineage through 1975 when we bought this land from the estate of J. Raleigh Nelson – over my objections. But I finally came around. There is an aerial view that I want to call to your attention. It shows the house, the old barn that is still out there, the house next door that David Hoomstra lives in and the dirt lane. It also shows Briarwood under construction, and the chapel under construction so this picture had to be after 1973.

At 4 o'clock under the leadership of the historical committee chair, Tom Dodd, we will be dedicating an historic marker.

Announcement of Events

On **Wednesday, October 25, 2006**, Mary Lindquist will present "The History of Quilts and Their Care" at 7:30 pm at the Jarvis-Stone School in Salem. Attendees are encouraged to bring their own quilts to learn about them, to talk about their age and to learn about their preservation. For more information contact the Salem Area Historical Society at its website www.SAHShistory.org or call M. Van Fossen at 248-437-6651.

The Kempf House Museum's fall lecture series runs through **Wednesday, November 15**. A different topic is presented each Wednesday at 12 pm at 312 S. Division, Ann Arbor. For information on the topics call 734-994-4898.

Home Again

In late August a gentlemen, H. D. Hieber, Jr., stopped by the museum with an item that he wanted to donate. It turned out that he had found the item, a zither, in our attic when he roomed at the house on Wall Street. He found the zither when he and another person went to the attic to investigate an odor.

A zither is a fretless stringed musical instrument used mainly for folk music. The term zither has been used to describe a large family of string instruments whose strings do not extend beyond the sounding box.

The group includes the hammered dulcimer, psaltery and Appalachian dulcimer. According to Wikipedia, the term zither may be derived from the Greek work 'kithara' which was an instrument from Classical times used in Ancient Greece and later throughout the Roman Empire and the Arab world. It is well known for its use in providing the soundtrack and opening scene for the film, *The Third Man*.

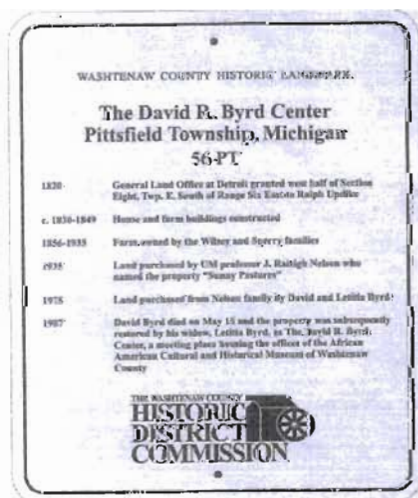
German zither researcher, Andreas Michel, lists three categories: a) one to two courses of melody strings from high to low; b) strings set in chords without melody strings; c) combination of a and b with single melody strings and several chords of strings.

Our zither is a combination type. It has a wooden sound box with an attachment. The attachment consists of a metal plate which has a musical staff with two courses of notes and metal keys that strike the corresponding strings. There are also four chords beyond the attachment allowing the melody to be played with limited accompaniment.

The Society thanks Mr. Hieber for bringing the zither back home.



Zither found in attic of 1015 Wall Street
Photo by Judy Chrisman



Text of landmark sign

CURRENT EXHIBIT • SEPTEMBER 27 - NOVEMBER 15, 2006

100 Years of Psychiatry at the University of Michigan

The people who would have been treated by psychiatrists in 1906 were very ill, and their families were unable to care for them at home. If patients had not yet been judged to be insane, their family members sometimes wrote to psychiatrists, such as Dr. Albert Barrett at the University of Michigan, to ask for help.

Patients who were treated in the first half of the 20th century would probably have either been committed by a judge to a state hospital or temporarily admitted to the State Psychopathic Hospital (SPH) at the University of Michigan. Those patients at the SPH would have been evaluated and treated over weeks to months, and then either released or sent to a state hospital.



Psychopathic Ward, Frat. Lodge, Ann Arbor, Mich.

State Psychopathic Hospital, University of Michigan

From the Bentley Historical Collection

Picture: Psychopathic Ward

The State Psychopathic Hospital was founded in 1906 by the state legislature as an evaluation and referral center for the state mental hospital system. The SPH had about 40 beds, and the average length of stay was about four months. The staff at the SPH also performed brain pathology services for the remaining mental hospitals in the state.

The original building was located at the intersection of Catherine and Clark Streets in Ann Arbor (not connected to the medical hospital).

The staff at the SPH was quite small, and consisted of a superintendent (Barrett, front right), an assistant physician (far

left), several nurses, a pathologist, and an assistant for neurological cases.

The SPH was governed by a Board of Trustees, consisting of four representatives from the state asylums and four from the University of Michigan Board of Regents. Patients who were "afflicted with abnormal mental states but were not insane" could be treated, as well as voluntary patients and those who had already been judged insane by the probate court.

Residents in Psychiatry

Physicians who wanted training in psychiatry in the first half of the 20th century worked in an apprentice-type relationship with supervising physicians in hospitals. At the SPH, residents lived in the building and took care of all medical and psychiatric problems that arose with their patients. The expectation was that they devote all of their time to the institution.

In 1912, Frankwood Williams joined the department and told his chairman, Dr. Barrett, that he was planning to get married. Barrett



Staff of State Psychopathic Hospital, ca. 1906

From the Bentley Historical Collection

wrote to him and explained that his upcoming marriage would cause great disruption in the running of the institution. Barrett told Williams that he was not allowed to have his wife live in Ann Arbor and would only be permitted to leave the institution to visit her once a month. She was allowed to visit at SPH one Sunday a month. Williams survived his residency, and went on to become the Medical Director for the National Association for Mental Hygiene.

The Pontiac State Hospital was founded in the middle of the 19th century and accepted patients from the neighboring regions. Pontiac State had close relationships with the University of Michigan and medical Students often acted as physicians at Pontiac State for extra money.

Assistant physicians from Pontiac State (and other state facilities) obtained additional psychiatry training from staff at the SPH. The assistant physicians for the state hospitals would spend their month of vacation in Ann Arbor learning more psychiatry.

This exhibit was curated by Dr. Laura Hirshbein, a psychiatrist at the University of Michigan, in coordination with the Washtenaw County Historical Society's Museum on Main Street. She will present a talk on "The Changing Face of Mental Illness in Washtenaw County" on Sunday, October 22, 2006, at 2:00 PM. The Open House will be from 12 – 4 on that day.



Pontiac State Hospital
From the Bentley Historical Collection

ALUMNI NEWS

BIRTHS
'92-'00.

Born—To Prof. and Mrs. J. F. A. Pyre, Madison, a son, in February. Mrs. Pyre was Marcia Jackson, '00.

'02.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Victor D. Crook, Madison, on December 24, 1911, a daughter. The Crooks reside at 331 West Wilcox St.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Davis (nee McNamee), February 2, at Tacoma, Wash., a son.

'04.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. William Crumpton, Chicago, a son, on January 11.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Parks, Watertown, a son, Hans Lewis, on February 4. Mr. Parks is superintendent of the G. R. Lewis Co., manufacturers of shipping boxes, Watertown.

ENGAGEMENTS

SMITH, '01—HARVEY, '01.

Professor Charles Foster Smith, Madison, announces the engagement of his daughter, Julia, to Edward J. Harvey of Racine.

CHALLENGER, '10—ROGERS, '04.

The engagement is announced of Arnes Challenger, Okkush, to Augustus J. Rogers. Mr. Rogers is running a fruit farm in Michigan. His parental home is in Milwaukee.

HIGHT, FIVE, '06.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Pauline Hight, Austin, TX, and

Joseph Fitch, Okkush. The marriage will take place in May.

VERWEIRE—WILLIAMS, '07.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Verweire, Ft. Wayne, Ind., announces the engagement of their daughter, Emily, to Frankwood E. Williams, Indianapolis. The wedding is to take place upon Mr. Williams' graduation from the medical school of the University of Michigan next June.

BUTLER—MERCEZ, '08.

The engagement has been announced of Eleanor L. Butler, Shepardstown, W. Va., to Charles Merceiz, Milwaukee.

NOB—CURRIER, '09.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Nob, Madison, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to William Robert Currier, also of Madison.

FREEBORN—HOPE, '09.

The engagement of Margaret Freeborn, daughter of Mrs. George Freeborn, Okkush, to Newton Hope, Fond du Lac, has been announced.

KENNEDY, '10—ROSS, '09.

Mrs. Richard Kennedy, Highland, announces the engagement of her daughter, Gertrude Claire, to Thompson Ross, Chicago.

MARRIAGES

MCCOY, '09—DEAN.

On January 26, at Rockford, Ill., Nettie Irene McCoy and Ralph Parker Dean, Canton, S. D., were united in marriage. The groom is engaged in the abstract

New Facilities

Between the late 1930s and the late 1950s, a number of new facilities were constructed to house the ever-increasing scope of the University of Michigan Department of Psychiatry. In 1937, the Neuropsychiatric Institute was built to replace the crumbling State Psychopathic Hospital.

Neuropsychiatric Institute (1937-1987)



In 1948, a Veterans' Readjustment Center was built to treat service men returning from World War II who had on-going psychiatric needs.

In 1955, the Mental Health Research Institute was created to house a multidisciplinary approach to psychiatric problems from the molecular to the sociological level.

In 1956, a Children's Psychiatric Hospital was built that promised state-of-the-art psychiatric care and research for children.

In Memorium

Thelma Kempfert Graves passed away September 18, 2006. Thelma grew up on Wall Street across the street from the home of the Marz family. She was a long-time member of the Washtenaw County Historical Society and was instrumental in having our building donated to our Society. Thelma was our treasurer for many years.

Do You Have Time to Spare? Some Talent to Share?

The Washtenaw Historical Society, "Museum on Main Street" is looking for volunteers for the following tasks.

Docent Opportunities:

Saturday or Sunday, Noon-4 PM. Greet visitors and assist in explanation of current exhibit. Commitment - as your schedule permits.

Office Help: Filing, letters and data entry. Good organization skills necessary.

Membership Trainee: Work with current membership chair to take over these tasks in near future. Requires good computer skills and on-site training. Commitment - off and on several hours at peak times.

Exhibition Research and Preparation Help with the research and development of an exhibition program from the museum. Commitment - a few hours a month.

Outreach and Education

Assistant: Assist with the growth and development of an educational outreach program for the Museum. Flexible commitment

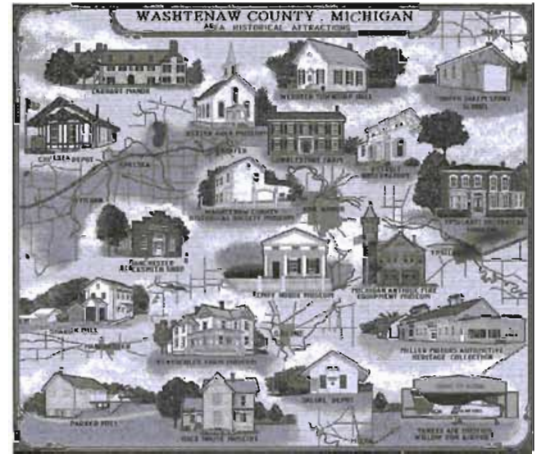
General Maintenance: For minor repairs, painting. Especially needed: a person to check the thermostat, outside light timer and filters on a monthly basis. Commitment - a couple of hours a week or as needed.

Contact: Alice Cerniglia - Director
Washtenaw County
Historical Society
Museum on Main Street
Phone: 734-662-9092

Historical Gift Suggestions

The Washtenaw County Historical Society has a few. The throws are \$50 each and are available at the Museum on Main Street and from other historical society groups in Washtenaw County.

These throws are woven in North Carolina of 100% cotton and are 60 inches by 50 inches. There are 19 images of buildings of groups that are members of the Washtenaw County Consortium. Mailing by US Priority Mail is available for \$8.00 each. For additional information: www.washtenawhistory.org and click on GiftShop or call 734 / 662-9092.



Our Museum Shop has many interesting items available for purchase:

Post cards Tiny hand-made bells
Note cards Ornaments

A variety of books, some of which are:

ANN ARBOR IN THE 19TH CENTURY. by Grace Shackman A pictorial history of Ann Arbor. 128 pp. \$20

ANN ARBOR IN THE 20TH CENTURY. by Grace Shackman A pictorial history of Ann Arbor. 128 pp. \$20

ANN ARBOR OBSERVED. by Grace Shackman. Compilation of Observer articles. 271 pp. \$20

JEWISH ANN ARBOR. by Richard Adler & Ruth Adler. 128 pp. \$20

BIRDSEYE MAP OF ANN ARBOR, MI-1880. 24 by 30 in. Rolled & in tube. \$10

HISTORIC BUILDINGS: Ann Arbor, MI. by Marjorie Reade & Susan Wineberg. 232 pp. \$15

LOST ANN ARBOR: by Susan Wineberg. Buildings that have been demolished. 128 pp. \$20

SALINE: A Pictorial history. by Susan Kosky. 128 pp \$20

THE INDIANS OF WASHTENAW COUNTY, MI. 1927 by W. B. Hinsdale. 68 pp. \$7

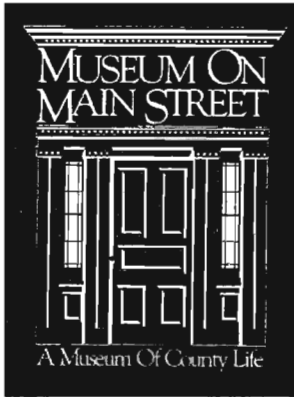
YPSILANTI IN THE 20TH CENTURY. by James Thomas Mann. 128 pp. \$20

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THE ANN ARBOR RAILROAD. by D.C. Jesse Burkhardt. 128 pp. \$20

ARGOMANIA - A LOOK AT ARGUS CAMERAS AND THE COMPANY THAT MADE THEM. by Henry J. Gambino. 222 pp. \$40

THE WINDOWS OF ST. ANDREWS. By H. M. Hildebrandt. 48 pp. \$25



**WASHTENAW COUNTY
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**SUNDAY • 2 PM
NOVEMBER 19, 2006**

**“ANN ARBOR HISTORY
IN SLIDES”**

SPEAKER • LOUISA PIEPER

**YPSILANTI DISTRICT LIBRARY
5577 WHITTAKER ROAD
YPSILANTI**

INFORMATION • 734.662.9092

WASHTENAW COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY IMPRESSIONS

OCTOBER 2006

Join Us at Our Sunday Programs

WASHTENAW COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

General Meetings: September 2006 - May 2007

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Sunday, 11/19/06 | ANN ARBOR HISTORY IN SLIDES |
| 2:00 PM | Ypsilanti District Library, 5577 Whitaker Rd. Ypsilanti |
| Sunday, 2/18/07 | ONE-ROOM SCHOOLHOUSES |
| 2:00 PM | Cobblestone Farm Barn, 2871 Packard |
| Sunday, 3/18/07 | CARNEGIE LIBRARY PROJECTS |
| 2:00 PM | Ann Arbor District Library, 350 S. Fifth Av |
| Sunday, 4/15/07 | DIXBORO UNITED METHODIST CHURCH |
| 2:00 PM | Dixboro United Methodist Church,
near Plymouth Rd & Cherry Hill Rd, Ann Arbor |
| May 2007 | ANNUAL WCHS MEETING |
| TBA | Potluck supper / election of officers |

Mission Statement

The purpose of the Washtenaw County Historical Society is to foster interest in and to elucidate the history of Washtenaw County from the time of the original inhabitants to the present. Its mission shall be to carry out the mandate as stated through the preservation and presentation of artifacts and information by exhibit, assembly, and publication. And to teach, especially our youth, the facts, value and the uses of Washtenaw County history through exhibits in museums and classrooms, classes, tours to historical places, and other educational activities.