Taking Shape

Our new facility on the Coos Bay waterfront is taking shape before the community’s eyes.

In the past month, inside the building, wiring has been substantially completed, drywall installation about half done, the elevator car is in place, and Nana walls and windows have been installed.

What are Nana walls? They are “operable” glass walls, meaning they serve as walls, windows and doors. On a sunny day, during a big program we can open the community room to the plaza, and visitors can flow effortlessly through our waterfront environment. On a rainy February day, the Nana walls will keep the community room toasty and dry.

We should get the keys to the building by early November. CCHS will then take about six weeks to rid the building of airborne chemicals (which are bad for the collections), move artifacts and equipment to the new location, and install exhibits before opening to the public.

Donations to improve museum exhibits are still being accepted. You can see floor plans of the new museum, become a member of the historical society, or donate to the new museum by visiting www.cooshistory.org, or calling the historical society at (541) 756-6320.
It was 2011 and I was sitting at a table chatting with long time Bay Area businessman, Dick Vigue, along with my wife Claudia. We were attending the Annual Chamber of Commerce Awards Banquet and discussing each other’s various outdoor pursuits. I mentioned that my two sons and I were going to be rafting the Colorado River that summer, through the Grand Canyon.

Dick enthusiastically insisted I read *The Doing of the Thing* (1998: Welch, Conley, Dimock). It is a biography of Buzz Holmstrom, who in 1937, successfully navigated, solo, this stretch of river and thousands of miles more. The authors believed Buzz was the greatest natural boatman to ever run the Colorado River. Dick brought the book by my office a few days later and I thoroughly enjoyed reading it the next few weeks. I was simply fascinated by his life and the story.

What’s the significance and what does it have to do with our Historical Museum you ask? Well, Buzz was born in Reedsport, grew up in the same town I grew up, Coquille, built his boat in his mother’s garage (I can picture the house), harvested the white cedar to build the boat in the woods nearby (woods I worked in during a summer), bought a car from Mr. Barton (I remain friends with the Barton family) and hauled his heavy boat and trailer to the Green River in Wyoming to start the journey towards the Colorado River, into the Grand Canyon. He completed the journey as he bumped his homemade boat into the Hoover Dam (Boulder Dam at the time). Amazing, and we were headed for the same famous river 74 years and many dams later.

Sam, Andrew (19 and 22 at the time) and I made the full two-day drive to get to the south rim of the Canyon. This was after months of planning by our crew chief/leader, local resident guide and retired teacher Sally Woodman. Her husband Doug also assisted they had been on the river eight days and we were taking their spot for the remaining eight days. I chose Bright Angel Trail as the route to get down to the Phantom Ranch area at the river’s edge. There was another way down, a
little shorter and a little steeper, but I chose this 9-10 mile trail as it was the very same trail Buzz climbed out of in 1937 to take a short break and pick up supplies during his river running solo trip. And it was plenty steep. We met Bill and his partners about halfway down (I didn’t have the heart to tell Bill what the trail ahead was like.)

It was an amazing adventure, full of excitement and tranquility, one of God’s truly wondrous works and we were so lucky to have the opportunity to experience it in a very unique way.

I have asked my father, Harry Slack Jr., and his contemporaries if they remember Buzz. Indeed. His 15 foot long x 5 foot beam wooden boat with watertight closed-in bow and stern compartments was on display periodically in downtown Coquille after the historic trip. Dad remembers checking it out as a boy, as it was an amazing story as well as national news. It was parked at Walker’s Service Station (across from the Coquille Valley Historical Museum). Buzz ran several rivers in his short life, all in boats he built. The first was a solo run down the Rogue River starting in Grants Pass in not much more that a rowboat, the first boat he built.

At our annual meeting in 2012, held at the Boat Building Facility (appropriate to this story) in Empire, I sat next to Boyd Stone. Mr. Stone was getting a recognition award for his decades of contribution writing throughout the county. I asked him if he ever wrote about Buzz in his career and he referred me to his compilations of writings called My Valley, copyright 2008. I picked up the book at our museum’s bookstore and enjoyed all five stories he wrote as well as many others. Patty Strain, Coquille Museum Board Member, also referred me to a monument to Holmstrom found in Sturdivant Park: a memorial bronze plaque, mounted on a natural stone pillar. It was dedicated by the authors of the book mentioned at this beginning of this article.

I don’t claim to be a historian, but history is all around us, everywhere we look and it is fun to come across. It is a process of discovery and enlightenment and enriches our lives. With the new building under construction we will soon have additional opportunity of such discovery and enlightenment.

Coos County Historical Society

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Collections Manager: Vicki Wiese
Assistant Collections Manager: Michelle Nash
Bookkeeper: Terri Knight
Front Desk Assistant: Tabetha Myett

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Oregon’s Granddaddy of Track-and-Field Meets

by Steve Greif

The Coos Bay Times of May 20, 1909 noted: “There is plenty of material in Coos County for a good, lively athletic association, and if things turn out as well as they promise now, the track meet will probably be made an annual event. The track is in good condition and the boys expect to make fairly good time considering that this is their first experience in competitive athletics.” The track mentioned in this short news article was a horse and auto racetrack on the south end of Marshfield and the meet described was the first-ever track and field meet held on the South Coast. The Coos County Track Meet would prove to be a great success and would indeed be an annual event. When it was held again this past May, it reigned as the oldest continuous high school track meet in Oregon at age 106.

Athletics, also known as track and field athletics, is a collection of sports events that involve running, jumping, and throwing. The name is derived from the Greek word “athlos” meaning “contest”. In the early 1900s, the modern Olympic movement was just getting started. High schools were just getting started in Coos County as well. School administrators were looking for ways for students to be involved in extracurricular activities. James G. Fergusson, in his first year as principal of Marshfield High, was the driving force behind this idea. Local papers credit him with most of the meet organization. Fergusson was only 19 years old and had just graduated from Stanford where he had also been a two-miler on the track team.

In the spring of 1909, the “Coos County Athletic Association” was formed and Fergusson convinced the group to conduct the affairs of a new event on Oregon’s south coast – the Coos County Track Meet. A decision was made to invite boys from all the Coos County high schools to compete in a series of foot races, jumping and throwing contests. Marshfield, Bandon, Coquille, and Myrtle Point sent teams to compete at the first meet which got underway on Friday, May 21, 1909. North Bend High joined the contest in 1910. At various times over the next century, other local high schools got involved. Powers first attended in 1924 and then became a regular entry after 1975. Prior to World War II, Riverton, Arago, and Coos River high schools also made sporadic appearances. In some years in the 1930s, the schools with small enrollment competed separately in their own “small schools division” at the county meet.

In the 1920s and 1930s, a grade school version of the County Meet was also contested each spring. The Times reported in 1927: “Both high schools and grade schools will participate in the event.” The grade school meet was held in Myrtle Point with events including the pole vault, sprints, high jump, broad jump, and “chinning.”

In the early days of the County Meet, participating teams gathered the evening before to get in the mood. They would have a banquet, hear high school speech contests, watch drama productions, and listen to musical events. On the day of the meet, many Bay Area businesses closed their shops so that employees could attend.

There were eight events contested that first County Meet: 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard run, mile run, half-mile relay, broad jump, high jump, and shot put. In 1910 six new events were added to the meet: pole vault, mile relay race, standing broad jump, half-mile run, 220-yard low hurdles, and the hammer throw. The javelin and discus (1914), high hurdles (1928), 4 x 100 yard relay (1967), and triple jump (1974) were added over the years and the standing
Summer 2014

broad jump, the hammer, the 50-yard dash, or the 4 x 220 yard (or ½ mile) relay events were dropped. The low hurdle race was lengthened to 300 meters. In 1978, all the running races were changed from yards to meters to match international standards. For the first few decades of the County Meet, races were timed by hand with stop watches that read times in fifths of a second. Beginning in 2007, a FinishLynx camera system hooked to computers and the stadium scoreboard determined fully automatic race times and displayed them to track fans.

The biggest change to the meet came after federal legislation called “Title IX” was enacted in the early 1970s. As a result, high school girls began to organize formal track and field teams for interscholastic competition. In 1976, girls competed for the first-ever female County championship which was won by Marshfield High. Girls and boys have competed on the same night at County ever since.

The 1909 meet at the Marshfield fairgrounds was held on a dirt track that was also used for racing a new invention: the automobile. The newspaper report that year had this interesting observation: “While the broad jump was in progress, those in the grand stand viewed an automobile race which was not down on the program. It came about when Henry Hoeck of North Bend battersed Marshfield’s Tommy Castle for the race. There was nothing to it as Hoeck’s machine went wrong and then Castle gave an exhibition of some sensational driving in which Harlow Payton later joined with his machine.”

A few years later another example of athletes sharing the track with automobile made the papers. The situation described would be considered a liability nightmare today: “A number of the boys who will take part in the long distance runs have been racing about the Marshfield race track, and it is said that they keep within a respectable distance of the Ford racing cars which are being tried out there every evening for the races on Sunday.”

The County Meet has usually been hosted by Marshfield High School, especially since WWII. But, on several occasions, the meet was located in places other than Coos Bay. In 1919, County was held at “the baseball park” in North Bend. Only North Bend, Coquille, and Myrtle Point attended that meet as the other high school districts had not passed anti-tobacco resolutions in accordance with Coos County Athletic Association rules. North Bend also hosted the meet in 1955, in 1987 (due to a teachers’ strike in Coos Bay), and again in 1997 (when the Marshfield track was undergoing repairs). The meet was held at the Myrtle Point fairgrounds on many occasions, at least from WWI thru the 1930s. The meet was also held occasionally in Coquille.

Prior to World War I, County was the only track meet of the season for many of the schools. Schools had “field days” or intra-school contests to advance a squad to the County Meet. Soon, some schools decided to have practice meets prior to County. The first Marshfield vs. North Bend dual track meet was held on Tuesday, May 15, 1916. Until the 1940s, the County meet often was used as a determiner of which athletes competed at the State meet as there were no District Championships as we know them now.

New in the Museum Store

Earlier this spring, two of the very last events to be held at the museum’s North Bend facility entertained audiences with lively book readings.

In April, local author and restaurateur Wim de Vriend gave a reading from his new book, Everybody’s War: People Who Rebuilt Their Lives, and Enemies Who Became Friends, in the Long Shadow of World War II. The book is a memoir and personal journal. Offering often-funny, always-unusual stories about his customers, de Vriend ties them to his memories of occupied Holland during the war.

In May, Linda Kirk, Carolyn Prola, and Mary Ellen Robertson spent the afternoon discussing their new book, Myrtle Point and Vicinity: 1893–1950, new from Arcadia Publishing.

Myrtle Point, incorporated in 1887, was platted in a grove of myrtle trees overlooking the South Fork of the Coquille River. Within a few years, it had grown into a thriving commercial hub of 600 people, with a riverboat landing and two hotels.

From the arrival of the telegraph and train, the book takes a journey through six decades. Family photographs, many published for the first time, reveal glimpses of a world where logging was king; the Coos County fair was the biggest event of the year; and farm families traveled by horse team and riverboat to shop in a bustling Myrtle Point.

Both books are available in the Museum Store until the store closes in its present location after Labor Day.
Expenses to host the meet have changed. Information recorded from the 1915 meet shows the purchase of 56 hurdles for only $12.70. One high school hurdle today would cost $140. A box of starting shells cost 50 cents. The cost would be $55 on that box today. Then, high-jump bars cost 25 cents. They each cost $89 now.

Athletes are limited to compete in no more than four events today but that was not always the case. Marshfield High’s Jack Merchant won five events in 1917 and established a new County Meet long jump record of 21 feet 2 inches – a record that lasted until 1955. In the javelin throw, he broke the old record with a throw of 152 feet, 8½ inches. This record lasted 11 more years. He tied the county record in the 50-yard dash and the 100-yard dash and finished off with a win in the discus. Merchant would later go on to be an Olympian in 1920 and 1924. North Bend’s Fred Hollister was the outstanding athlete of the county in 1928. He was first in five events: high hurdles (setting a meet record); 100yd-dash and the 220yd-dash; the high jump at 5’8”; the long jump 19'-10½”; and for good measure he also placed 2nd in the pole vault at 10’6”. At the small schools County Meet in 1930, Marvin VanLuven of Riverton High won six events.

Steve Prefontaine tried to break the four minute mile barrier in front of a crowd of nearly 2000 fans in 1969. He was 6.7 seconds short of his goal that night but later set numerous American distance-running records in his collegiate career and participated in the 1972 Olympics. Marshfield’s track is now named in his honor. Two Marshfield girls also produced amazing performances. Clarinda Wilson of Marshfield became the national leader in the javelin with her 1984 throw of 165’ 4”. By the end of her senior season in 2005, Leah Worthen won the 100, 200, and 400 meter dashes four years in a row. Her combined records, including victories on the Pirate relay teams, give Leah one of the most amazing County careers of all.

Even though the size of each high school in the county varies greatly, there has been great team competition over the years. Each school has had a cycle of talented squads that have done well during different eras. The Bandon Tigers placed first or second at seven of the first nine County meets. The Coquille High Red Devils won championships on five occasions between the end of WWI and the end of WWII, including back-to-back championships under Coach Spike Leslie in 1939-1940. Myrtle Point High boys won four straight County meets in the 1920s and four out of five just before World War II. The Myrtle Point Bobcats were also the most recent “small school” to win a County Meet in 1999. The North Bend Bulldogs won five boys’ championships from 1919 to 1929 and had back-to-back County wins in 1950-51 and again in 2003-04 and 2013-14. Over the years, Marshfield High, the largest school, has won the most boys’ championships and dominated the last half-century of competition. From 1952 to 1980, the Pirates won 28 of 29 boys’ championships, the only blemish a North Bend victory over Marshfield in 1964 by a mere 2/5th of a point. As The World sports reporter put it in 1978: “Some things never change. Taxes are going up again, the Israelis and Arabs don’t like one another and Marshfield’s Pirates won another Coos County Track Meet.”

Marshfield girls have also been in command. They won 25 of the first 37 meets. The Coquille Red Devils girls broke in with a great run from 1987 to 1991, winning four of the five girls’ championships and taking second place in 1988. North Bend’s Lady Bulldogs had a string of three victories from 1995 to 1997.

County Meet conditions have not always been glorious. In 1915 it was reported that, despite the fact that of-
Officials had worked for days on the race track, “there were bumpy holes that hindered the men in the quarter and the half and the mile events. A strong wind in the face of the runners lengthened the time in dashes.” Spring weather on the Oregon Coast has not always been kind. In the decades before the all-weather track surface and an artificial grass field, the meet was often characterized by muddy runways, muddy equipment, and slow racing times. In 1960, there were torrential downpours “which turned the arena into an ankle deep quagmire.”

Pirate coach Stan Solomon said in 1994: “We’ve run this meet in rain, sunshine, blizzards - it doesn’t matter what the conditions, we’ll run it. One year we had so much rain there was six inches of water in the long jump pits, and we still ran it.”

The Coos County Track Meet remains a chance for young athletes to overcome a number of obstacles. One fun example of this was the 1934 meet for Jack Breuer, a young high jumper from Bandon. Jack was the only member of the Bandon team that year and, lacking school transportation to the meet at Marshfield, he hitch-hiked to the competition. When he arrived late, his event had already started. He wasn’t allowed any warm-up jumps but managed to clear his first height and remain in the competition. Eventually he set a new County Meet record that day leaping 5’-10.25” before hitch-hiking his way home.

Thousands of athletes like Jack Breuer have trained in obscurity and learned to set goals ... thousands mustered the courage to start a race that they might lose in front of hundreds of their peers and community members ... thousands learned how to react to the glare of the media or handle the responsibilities of sportsmanship. Those teenagers eventually became the businessmen and women who make our local economy work and become our community leaders. While only a few hundred have become a champion, all participants had the chance for a special high school moment that made them stronger people.

In 1996, Coquille’s Joy Dixon summed it up: “I wanted to break that 400 meter meet record from the first time I sat down and read what it was... Amy Nickerson and I idolize Steve Prefontaine and we both just said to ourselves, ‘Man, Pre ran at this place!’ We thought that was pretty cool.”

New Acquisitions

Bjarnson, Norm – Blueprints
Borcher, Patricia – Digital Manuscript
C. Dean Mason Insurance – North Bend Drawbridge log book
Choat, Bill – Coos County Photographs
Colorado Railroad Museum - Photograph
Eck, Betty – Boardgame and photographs
Ellingsen, Myrtle – Timber cruiser vest and supplies
Fox, Terri – Cheerleading uniform
Gazeley, Ralph and Marian – John Kruse family items
Gebhardt, George - Directory
Granger, Mary – Embossing Stamp
Humphrey, Lois Ellen – Photographs and books
International Port of Coos Bay – Lightbulb from New Carissa and Posters
Ivy, Gladys - Photographs
Kimball, Ray – North Bend Air Show items
Kohler, Eric and Mary – Funnel from McKay’s
Lane County Pioneer Museum – Photo album and photographs
McCash, Bill – Newspaper article
Nelson, Hank - Documents
Oregon Blue Book – Oregon Blue Books
Phelan, Ryan – Book
Roner, Robert – Abstract of Title
Scheirman, Barbara – Minute book
Skoff, Cody – Eyeglasses
Smith, R. – Coos County images
Smith, Richard - Book
Soules, Cricket – Yearbooks and Photographs
Stanger, Kathy – Cape Arago Light Station Documents
Stephens, Chris - Photographs
Stevens, Jack and Marilyn – Newspapers
Stuart, Faye – Life vest
Wagner, Dick and Judy - M. S. Taylor Archives
Willey, Susan – Abstract of Title and Letter
Winterbotham, Jerry - Manuscript
Woods, Capt. Gene – Sextant
Youst, Lionel – Inventory of Newspaper repository

Jan–June 2014
A Good Meeting

Fifty-five museum members attended the CCHS Annual Meeting, held at the Coquille Indian Tribe Plankhouse on Saturday, June 14. Vice Chair of the Coquille Tribal Council and CCHS board member Toni Ann Brend arranged to make the plankhouse available for the museum’s use. Tribal elder and former CCHS board member Don Ivy gave a keynote, highlighting the history of the plankhouse project and giving the membership a charge for the future of the museum.

Ivy, who was instrumental in developing the idea of this convening space for the tribe, and then also instrumental in designing and building the place, said no one really had any good idea how often, or for what new purposes, the plankhouse would be put to use. He predicted CCHS would follow the same journey: that the life of the new museum would both be bigger and different than anyone could predict at present.

For many CCHS members, this was their first visit to the plankhouse.

At the meeting, the society gave three awards, to Dennis and Janet Beetham, Eric Kohler, and Pat Cross.

Dennis and Janet Beetham have given generously to the Society, sponsoring both prominent exhibitry structure in the Welcoming Gallery, to be designed and built by Ko-Kwow, and one of three named galleries in the main Exhibit Hall.

Eric Kohler and Pat Cross were honored for their contributions to the preservation of the history of the South Coast, Eric through his unending dedication (1,235 hours last year) to digitizing archival collections and documenting the new building construction, and Pat (233 hours) for his unerring eye in describing photos and creative exhibit fabrication skills.
Welcome new museum members!

George and Eva Ahuna  
Sandra Archerd  
Melissa Baysingar  
Jason and Ruth Bell  
Dale Bishop  
Barbara Booth  
John and Rose Briggs  
Donald Burdg  
Dallas A Carter, MD  
Coastal Paper  
Bryan and Ashlie Coleman  
Coos Bay Trawlers Association, Inc.  
Coos Bay Yacht Club  
Adrian and Jenni DeLeon  
Helen Doving  
Dr Mike and Friends  
Michael and Jan Durrer  
Egyptian Theater  
Linda and Jay Farr  
Cindy Finlayson  
Suzanne Fischer  
James and Terri Fox  
The Giss Family  
Gooney’s Sports Bar  
Mike Graybill  
John D. Greif  
Edward Gunderson  
Shaun and Anne Hobson  
Sam Holloway  
Chas Hubris  
Raymond and Linda Jensen  
Kipp and Vickie Karavanich  
Kara Long  
Douglas MacCourt  
Wm and Nancy Malcolm  
Ruth Marie Martin  
Ken and Lola Messerle  
John Meynink  
Steve and Linda Miller  
John Muenchrath  

Lori Nelson  
Kathryn Newhouse  
Gary and Noffsinger  
Susanna Noordhoff  
Kate O’Hara  
Lynda Payton  
Basil and Terry Pittenger, MD  
Arley L Rooke  
Ronald and Dianne Sadler  
Patricia Scott  
Steven G Shimotakahara  
Timm Slater  
Southcoast ILWU Federal Credit Union  
Elizabeth Spona  

Rodger and Leslie Steen  
Chris Stephens  
Terry Stillman  
Ken and Nancy Tedder  
Bob and Sharon Teyler  
James and Pam Tofflemire  
Diane Tracey  
Vend West Services Inc  
Kurt and Teresa Walker  
Ed and Fay Whiting  
Stacey Wiese-Segal  
Donald and Shirley Woods  
Jon and Barb Yost

On June 5, CCHS board members contributed to buy pizzas for the new museum’s construction workers and subcontractors in appreciation for all their hard work. Dave’s Pizza in Coos Bay supplied the main course, along with some drinks, cookies, and napkins. Site supervisor Jim Osborne returned the appreciation, noting that, without the museum project, some local workers might be short of work, and that this was one more way the new museum was good for the community. Everyone congregated and ate in the exhibit hall, a space that will never allow food again once the building is open for business.
As we approach the opening of our new facility, we considered once again what to name it. Executive Director Frank Smoot offered the board the following discussion:

**The word “maritime”**

After much soul searching, I’m against calling ourselves a maritime museum. A maritime museum is a specific kind of animal, and we are not that animal.

If we want to call ourselves a maritime museum, then from my perspective we must take great pain, trouble, and expense to become one. On the other hand, we already are a history museum. For us, maritime activities can be a subset of our historical investigations.

However, saying that we have a maritime collection is completely accurate: we have one of the more important maritime collections on the West Coast.

**History vs. Historical**

One of the chief meanings of historical, especially the public’s understanding of the word, is “belonging to the past, not the present.” This is in opposition to the word “history” when it’s used as an adjective, which means “a present-day endeavor taking on the subject of history.”

**Our awkward present name**

Our present name is more than a mouthful. I can say with all honesty that I have not been to a single talk or event since I’ve been in Coos Bay where the person introducing the museum hasn’t bungled the name in some way. Part of that is because we’ve presented three names to the public over the past three years, but a big part of that is the fact that our current name is both awkward and has too many words. If we commonly call ourselves by a short name, we will make it easier for people. And that idea – making things easier for people – is the very essence of visitor services.

In an extremely important, fundamental way, our name is not about us: we already know who we are. Our name is about other people: we have to give them an easy way to understand who we are.

**Victor West**

As some members know, we added the word “maritime” in part to honor the gift of the “Victor West collection” of photographs, an important maritime collection. Victor West wanted it to stay in Coos County, but was afraid that our museum wouldn’t make a good housing for it. So it went to the Coos Art Museum.

It came to us later when we had a more-professionally-staffed effort in place and when we could make the promise of a new, better-climate-controlled museum, our new building. There was also discussion of the fact that Victor West wanted to have, as the collection’s permanent home, a South Coast “maritime museum,” whenever such a place might be established. But does that discussion obligate us to have “maritime” in our name in any particular way?

Our considered opinion, after a month of study, is No, it does not. However, we want to somehow acknowledge that discussion.

**Our Conclusion**

At the May board meeting, a lively and robust discussion ensued, at which we also took on the topic of “museum” versus “center,” with advocates on both sides.

Those favoring “center” argued persuasively that that word is more inclusive: people would assume that a wider variety of things happen at a center than at a museum. In addition, the word museum can carry a stuffy connotation with some of the public.

Those favoring “museum” argued that we are, in fact, a museum, an interesting and honorable thing to be; that it is less confusing for travelers who would have an instant idea of what we would offer them (a center might be a rehab center or a business center); and that a museum is a civic institution and a public place, like a library, or a city hall — that is, that both our locals and our potential visitors from across the land know immediately that they are allowed inside any hour the museum is open.

After a discussion lasting the better part of an hour, in which every board member was polled not only for his or her vote, but his or her reasons, we put the matter to a vote. The CCHS board voted to have the name expressed as follows: Short version, commonly said over the phone or in small advertisements, or in small versions of the logo, etc:

**Coos History Museum**

Longer version, for letterhead, on the building, large signage, etc:

**Coos History Museum & Maritime Collection**
New gifts to the campaign

**$10,000 plus**
Oregon Community Foundation
Scott Partney Construction

**$5,000 plus**
Ann Collins
Coos Bay Lions Club
John and Ruth Forrester
Bill Lansing
Basil and Terry Pittenger MD
Mary, John, and Julia Sensenbrenner

**$1,000 plus**
Lucy Crocker
Donna Penny
Arthur and Toni Poole
Sally J. Prouty
Kayvon and Paula Riggi

**$500 plus**
Betty Kay Charters
David and Shirley Bridgham
Cindy Finlayson
John and Joy Flaxel
Steven and Debra Graham
Steve and Joan Grief
Laurie Hamilton
ILWU Auxiliary
ILWU Pensioners
John Isenhart
Jeff Jacobson
Pat and RuthEllen Melton
Dennis Ottemiller
Mary Pacesniak
Beverly Rice
Beverly Rice
Arnold Roblan
Gregory and Barbara Rueger
Schandelmeier & Lynch
Janet C Stocks
Ted and Carolyn Terry

**Brad Veldstra**
Jay and Melody White

**$100 plus**
Susan Anderson
Jason and Ruth Bell
Dallas A Carter MD
Jim and Nancy Clarke
Coos Bay Trawlers Assn Inc
Coos Bay Yacht Club
Don Owen Costello
Michael and Jan Durrell
Cindy Finlayson
Linda Fong
Renee Frati
The Giss Family
Gooney’s Sports Bar
Dennis and Judy Goude
Dennis and Judy Goude
Stephan and Jennifer Groth
Joe and Rachel Henke
Larry and Patricia Hess
Sam Holloway
Kirk and Barbara Jones
Ruth Marie Martin
Christopher Moore
Kathryn Newhouse
Gary and Noffsinger
Port of Bandon

**Shirley Rawson**
Southcoast ILWU Fed Cr Union
Elizabeth Spona
Stebbins and Coffey
Jeri and Steven Wilgers
Janet Willis
Jon and Barb Yost

**Up to $100**
George and Eva Ahuna
Donald Burdg
James and Terri Fox
Mike Graybill
Gary and Martha Gregor
Chas Hurbis
Esther LaClair
Virginia Maine
Wm and Nancy Malcolm
Ken and Lola Messerle
Dr Mike and Friends
John Muenchrath
Arley L Rooke
Steven G Shimotakahara
Rodger and Leslie Steen
Terry Stillman
Joanne Verger
Stacey Wiese-Segal

January–June 2014

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**BBQ, Blues and Brews**

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 25-27, The Mill Casino hosted its annual BBQ, Blues & Brews on the Bay, a three-day celebration featuring lip-smacking good barbecue, locally-crafted beers and blues by Ty Curtis, The Vipers and Brooks Robertson.

CCHS board member Lucinda DiNovo again arranged to have museum board members help staff the event and take home part of the proceeds as a benefit of their work. The board raised more than $4,000 to support museum programs and operations.
**One more thing...**

**We’re a Blue Star museum!**

Calling all active duty military! If you are looking for family vacation ideas this summer, you can visit the Coos Historical & Maritime Museum for free through the Blue Star Museums program. The program runs through Labor Day, September 1, 2014.

Any bearer of any of these cards gains free admission to the museum:

- Geneva Convention common access card (CAC)
- a DD Form 1173 ID card (dependent ID), or a
- DD Form 1173-1 ID card, which includes active duty U.S. military — Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, as well as members of the National Guard and Reserve, U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, NOAA Commissioned Corps

Admission also includes up to five family members.