

Share in North Dakota's Heritage!



What was it like to hunt buffalo, make bone and stone tools, and grow corn many hundreds of years ago? To watch boom towns spring up along miles of newly laid railroad track? To live amid the flurry of homestead expansion? What events in our state's history shape present-day energy development?

Suitcase Exhibits for North Dakota (S°E°N°D) is a program of the Museum and Education Division of the State Historical Society of North Dakota. The thematic trunks provides hands-on experiences for learners of all ages.

S°E°N°D can be used by schools, libraries, historical societies, retirement homes, or community groups. Artifacts, photographs, and documents contained in the trunks may create dialogues for a more comprehensive understanding of the work of historians in piecing together the tangible evidence of the past.

The S°E°N°D trunks center on themes that dovetail with state and local history standards. The study materials encourage users to think critically about North Dakota history. Users can handle objects and gain new understanding of the people who shaped North Dakota's heritage.

How can you get a S°E°N°D trunk?

S°E°N°D trunks are available from the State Historical Society of North Dakota. A \$10 user fee covers program maintenance and a \$30 UPS fee (if needed) covers shipping and handling costs.

The trunks can be borrowed for two weeks only; borrowers specify a Monday when they would like to

start the loan period. Trunks shipped via UPS are sent the week prior to the assigned date and will automatically be picked up by UPS the week following the close of the loan period. S°E°N°D trunks picked up at the North Dakota Heritage Center will be left at the Security Entrance (see map on next page).

Full payment to cover the user fee / shipping fee must be received in advance of your shipping or pick-up date.

Loan dates will not be given over the telephone; all requests must be made in writing. Dates are reserved on a first-come, first-served basis.

How can students benefit from having a S°E°N°D program in the classroom?

The S°E°N°D program has basic objectives for classroom studies:

- ❖ To enrich curriculum with a variety of participatory activities that relate directly to the study of North Dakota history.
- ❖ To extend social studies and history curricula by introducing history studies based on the tangible evidence of North Dakota's past—artifacts, photographs, and documents.
- ❖ To provide integrated curricula by inclusion of language arts, math, science, etc. in most trunks.

- ❖ To develop respect for and familiarity with historic structures, archeological sites, and historic sites within the state.
- ❖ To provide information and objects that pique curiosity about North Dakota's history and culture.
- ❖ To promote the importance of object study as it relates to North Dakota's history and culture.
- ❖ To encourage critical thinking skills by using the methods of historians.
- ❖ To generate greater understanding about the resources of the State Historical Society of North Dakota and the work of its staff—historians, anthropologists, archeologists, archivists, historic preservationists, museum curators and educators.
- ❖ To provide opportunities for teachers to meet educational criteria for North Dakota Studies Standards.

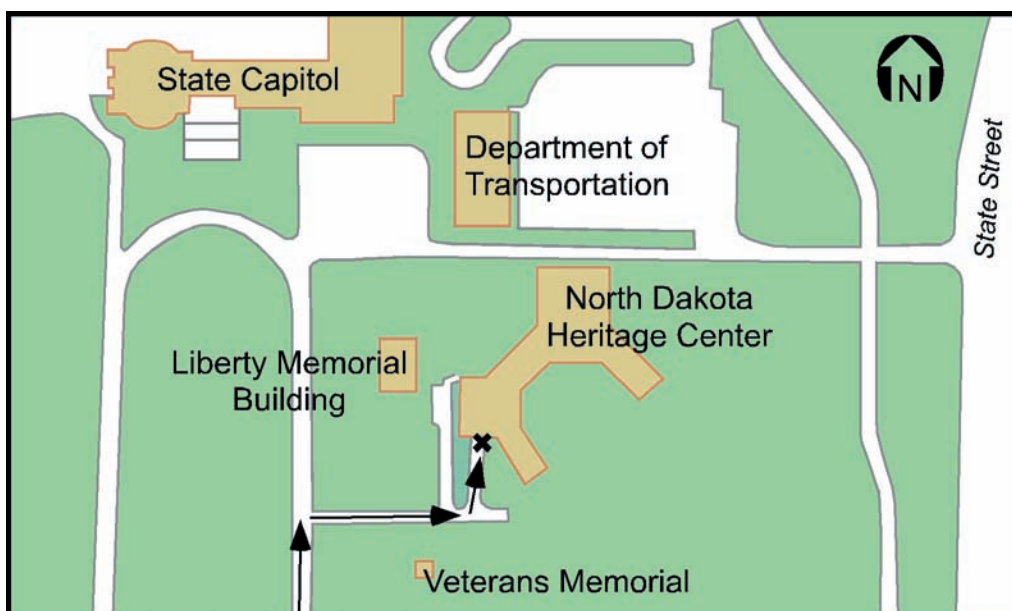
What will you find in S°E°N°D?

Artifacts

Each trunk contains objects or artifacts (made by humans) and reproductions that may be examined and explored as part of directed or independent classroom activities.

Photographs

Drawn from the collections of the State Historical Society, historical and contemporary photographs provide visual study opportunities.



If you are picking up your S°E°N°D trunk at the North Dakota Heritage Center, go to the Security Entrance (X on the map) on the south side of the building.

Documents

Historical records, diaries, and other primary materials from the State Historical Society's State Archives encourage critical thinking skills.

Teacher Guide

The Teacher Guide contains background information on North Dakota history and other subjects applicable to K-12, brief overviews on each theme, guidelines for becoming object literate—"reading" artifacts, photographs, and documents—and suggested project activities. Where appropriate, DVDs, CDs, audiotapes, and videotapes are included as audiovisual aids.

How was S°E°N°D funded?

The S°E°N°D program was originally funded by major grants from the Institute of Museum Services and Ronald McDonald Children's Charities, with additional funding provided by the State Historical Society of North Dakota, the Department of Public Instruction,

the Governor's Council on Human Resources—Committee on Children and Youth, and the State Water Commission.

Program Themes

All trunks include objects, historical photographs, documents, and a Teacher Guide unless otherwise noted.

Trunks containing information about Lewis and Clark are indicated in this brochure by an image of the Jefferson Peace Medal the explorers gave to some of the native people they met on their journey.



Information on other programs and exhibits of the State Historical Society of North Dakota, coloring sheets for downloading, and publications available at the Museum Store can be found by visiting <http://www.nd.gov/hist>.

Shown here is the Métis/Chippewa trunk with its contents displayed. From left to right are the trunk itself; Teachers Guide binder, foam tray #1 with its contents (jingle dress, birchbark container, and willow basket) arranged beside it, five additional foam trays, and cloth tote. Two books, a collection of 33 rpm albums of Métis music, and an assortment of mounted photographs are stored in the tote.



100 YEARS OF FAMILY LIFE

Generations

Find out about family history, immigration, family homes, and youth in North Dakota during the past 100 years. Objects include personal items such as a shaving brush, apron, toddler's gown, lefse stick, parfleche bag, an early high school annual, croquet equipment, button-top shoes, and school notebooks and examination. Activities include family history projects, which may be helpful to community groups planning historical events, and examine such documents as a Children's Bill of Rights. A CD containing an oral history about Fort Totten Indian School illustrates an experience of American Indian Youth in North Dakota.



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100 YEARS OF TOWN LIFE

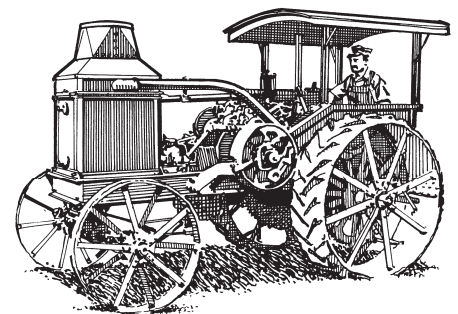
Within Easy Reach

Investigate town services, commerce and social life. Discover basic concepts of historic preservation focusing on architecture. Objects include building materials, historic wallpaper samples, decorative building parts, tools, and items that suggest occupations such as clerks, bankers and storekeepers. Activities are included that help teachers recreate a turn-of-the-century school lesson using reproduction schoolbooks. Others emphasize the relationship of architecture to community in North Dakota such as community-building "readings," walking tours, and "adopt-a-building" experiences. Included is a DVD about the state capitol.

AGRICULTURE

Promise & Challenge

Learn about bonanza farms, tillage farms, livestock ranching, family work, and the technology that affected them. Objects range from husking pins to wool mittens and reaper parts. Activities examine the agricultural cycle. Students can make butter, preserve foods, or cook a typical threshing crew's breakfast



ARCHEOLOGY

Piecing Together the Past

Investigate archeology as a method of learning about North Dakota's past, using excavations at Fort Clark, a fur trade site named after William Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Objects include pottery sherds, stone tools, and archeology field tools. Activities involve hands-on projects that involve learners in the day-to-day work of an archeologist. Audiovisual materials include videotapes about making pottery and a recent archeology field project. Included are primary documents from the Lewis and Clark Expedition used as tools for archeological research.

THE CHIPPEWA/MÉTIS

Culture of the North



Explore the history and culture of the Chippewa/Métis (Michif), American Indian culture centered at the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Reservation. Objects include a jingle dress, beaded clothing, birch bark and willow baskets, wild plants, a rabbit skin, and a Michif language dictionary. Activities focus on traditions such as foodways, games, and birchbark cutouts. A fiddle CD and phonograph record demonstrate the importance of Turtle Mountain music and dance.



THE DAKOTA

A Living Culture

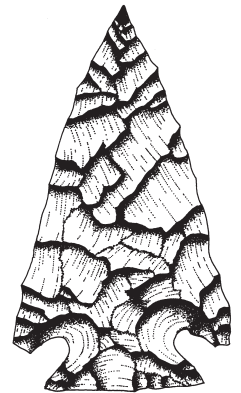
Study cultural values and beliefs of the Dakota people, centered at Standing Rock Reservation, Spirit Lake Reservation, Sisseton-Wahpeton Reservation and various North Dakota towns. The trunk offers an illustration of Dakota values about families, homes, land, foods, medicines, and the powwow. Objects include a cradleboard, parfleche, plants, and dried vegetables. Activities are integrated with artifacts and

include directions for the hand game and Dakota language experiences. A videotape of a contemporary powwow and a CD of veterans songs highlights important concepts.

EARLY PEOPLES

Tipis & Earthlodges

Learn about American Indian peoples in North Dakota prior to European contact. Objects include bone fishhooks, chipped stone arrow and dart points, hide processing tools, and archeological samples of corn and squash. Activities include making a model tipi and earthlodge, identifying animal tracks, analyzing pottery sherds, making horticultural tools, and playing American Indian games.



SHSND A3911

ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Search for Power

Delve into the history of the state's energy development and how energy has impacted North Dakotans, their environment, and economics. Objects include crude oil from the state's first oil well, samples of lignite, core samples, a hard hat, and various transmission cables. Activities include graphing domestic consumption of various fuels through time, investigating energy-related careers, and using census and other

data to study energy "boom" towns in North Dakota. Lesson plans address K-12.

ETHNIC TRADITIONS

Celebrating the Past

Discover a multicultural approach to understanding North Dakota history. Objects include Ukrainian pysanka tools, Norwegian hardanger, a German-Russian shawl (tueschle), Finnish sauna equipment, an Icelandic kleiner-cutter, a Jewish dreidel game, and a Native American powwow poster. Foodways and traditional craft activities incorporate many of the objects in the trunk. Audiotapes contain German tales and Norwegian folk music, and videotapes include cultural background about Germans from Russia and Ukrainian egg decorating (pysanka).



FRONTIER MILITARY LIFE

Drums Across the Plains

Explore the purposes for the military presence in North Dakota from 1804 to 1903, and the daily life of the frontier soldier and others living at the forts. Objects include a kepi hat, haversack, cartridge box and cartridges, picket pin, insignia, survey compass, and items used in everyday life. Activities include mapping, learning infantry tactics, calculating a soldier's income and expenses, reading a soldier's diary and letters, and making hardtack.

THE FUR TRADE

Beavers, Beads, and Blankets

Study early exploration, motivation, and practices of the fur trade industry and daily activities of the participants of the industry. Objects include a beaver pelt, voyageur sash, flint striker and flint, clay pipe, replica of Jefferson Peace Medal, and trade goods. Activities include journaling and mapping, identifying fur-bearing animals, reading the letters and journal of a fur trader, calculating value of pelts and trade goods, and making beadwork.



THE GREAT DEPRESSION

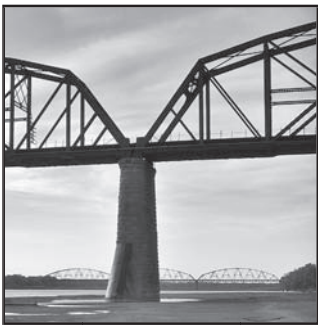
Bright Dreams & Hard Times

Investigate how North Dakota was affected by, and responded to, the Great Depression. Objects include an early radio, mending ball, glass insulator, and artifacts suggesting work and diversions popular in the 1930s. An audiotape of a North Dakota oral history interview is included. Activities include a five-part preparation for students to collect oral history.

THE MANDAN/HIDATSA/SAHNISH (ARIKARA)

Early Agriculturists

Learn about the history and culture of the Three Affiliated Tribes, today centered at the Fort Berthold Reservation. They were early agriculturists, living along the Missouri River, who were subsequently displaced by smallpox outbreaks, reservation life at Fort Berthold, and by the Garrison Dam. Objects include a buffalo scapula hoe, basketry, a star quilt, and a doll. Activities focus on games, agricultural skills, basketry, and pottery making. A CD of a contemporary drum group is included.



TRUSS BRIDGES IN NORTH DAKOTA

Spanning Time and Culture

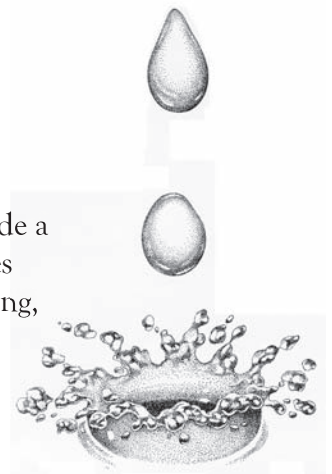
The earliest bridges in North Dakota were truss bridges. Starting from the eastern part of the state in the 1870's and moving westward with the arriving population, the truss bridges spanned rivers, creeks and coulees as roadways developed. Graceful arches and triangular spans stood out against the skyline, announcing the presence of a means to cross an obstacle. The first bridges were made of wood; then steel; then concrete. Now

those hundreds of bridges are disappearing. Less than 40 of the majestic old bridges remain. Truss Bridges in North Dakota uses math, science, language arts and history lessons to relay the impact of those bridges on the state.

WATER RESOURCES*

Liquid Treasure

Explore history and basic concepts about water resources in North Dakota. Objects include a brass divining rod, ice tongs, a water dipper, a clothes agitator, and a washboard. Activities include reading tree growth rings, weather lore and predicting, soap making, bridge building, and simulations of 1889 household water uses. A videotape includes historical footage of ice harvesting, the Burlington Irrigation Project, and the Garrison Dam project. Funded by the North Dakota Water Commission. **No historical documents included in this trunk.*



SHSND A6780

WORKING WOMEN

Milliners, Moms, and Aviators

Meet ten selected women who contributed to North Dakota's history: Brynhild Haugland, legislator; Florence "Tree Tops" Gunderson Klingensmith, aviator; Marie Tyler, rancher; Josephine Gates Kelly, tribal chair; Elizabeth Preston Anderson, reformer; and others. Activities include examination of the various livelihoods of these selected women.

Funded by the Department of Public Instruction and based on their publication, *Women of North Dakota, Celebrating Their Lives Through Primary & Secondary Sources*.

REQUEST FOR S°E°N°D PROGRAM TRUNK

Reservations are processed on a first-come, first-served basis. Please allow a minimum of two weeks lead time. Program trunks are shipped the week before the date you specify. Program trunks must be returned promptly at the end of two weeks. If you are requesting UPS shipment, UPS will return to pick up the trunk at the end of your use period upon request of our agency.

Be sure to fill out and send your request to the S°E°N°D Program, Museum and Education Division, State Historical Society of North Dakota, 612 East Boulevard Avenue, Bismarck, ND 58505-0830. Keep a file copy of your request. Call (701) 328-2794 with questions. **Make checks payable to the State Historical Society of North Dakota.**

Organization/School _____ Contact Person _____

Shipping Address _____ Home Telephone _____

Business Address _____ Business Telephone _____

If for school use, specify grade(s) _____ Number of people who will view this trunk _____

Check the program theme trunk you are requesting and date desired.

Theme	Date (Monday)	Theme	Date (Monday)
<input type="checkbox"/> 100 Years of Family Life	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethnic Traditions	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> 100 Years of Town Life	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Frontier Military	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Fur Trade	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Archeology	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Great Depression	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Chippewa/Métis	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Mandan/Hidatsa/Sahnish	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> The Dakota	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Truss Bridges in North Dakota	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Early Peoples	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Resources	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Energy Development	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Working Women	_____

 This application, as well as information on other educational programs from the State Historical Society of North Dakota, can be found at <http://www.nd.gov/hist>.

The S°E°N°D trunks may be picked up at the North Dakota Heritage Center or be shipped to you.

Which option do you desire?

PICKUP OPTION – \$10

- ☐ Trunk will be picked up at the Heritage Center.
- ☐ Payment of \$10 (user fee) per trunk is enclosed.*

SHIPPING OPTION – \$40

- ☐ Trunk will be shipped via UPS.
- ☐ Payment of \$40 per trunk is enclosed (\$10 user fee and \$30 shipping fee).*

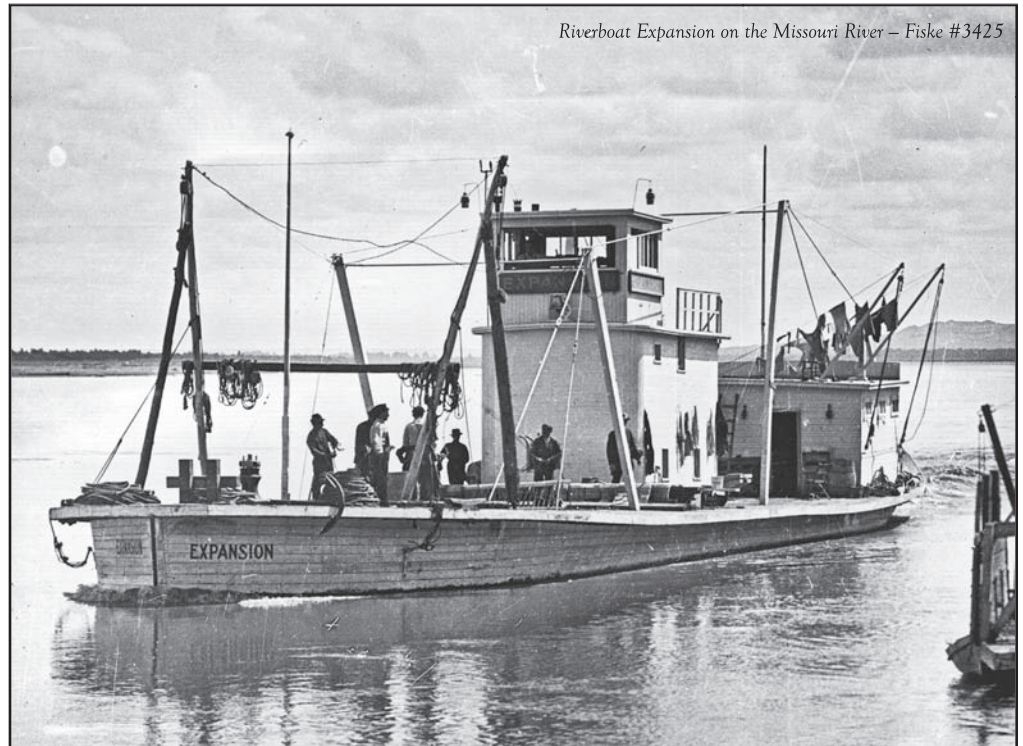
**Full payment must be received prior to shipping or pickup.*



- ☐ Please send me information about the State Historical Society Foundation's membership program.

- S°E°N°D trunks are not loaned to individuals.
- Trunk recipients are responsible for replacement of missing parts.

Experience North Dakota's History!



Riverboat Expansion on the Missouri River – Fiske #3425

The State Historical Society of North Dakota has developed a series of traveling exhibits that are available for circulation to libraries, schools, museums and other non-profit educational institutions. These exhibits were all produced and exhibited at the North Dakota Heritage Center in years past. They have proven to be popular with the public and so have earned admission in the T.I.E.S. program.

Host institutions pay only small maintenance and shipping charges and must meet certain requirements for exhibition areas and security. Bookings are for six-week periods, and must conform to the Society's scheduling intervals. Borrowers specify a Monday when they would like to start the loan period. Trunks are shipped the week prior to the assigned date and will automatically be picked up the week following the close of the loan period. T.I.E.S. picked up at the North Dakota Heritage Center will be left on the loading dock, in the

garage, at the Security Entrance (see map on page 2 of the S°E°N°D section of this document).

In-state, a \$25 user fee covers program maintenance and a \$125 shipping fee covers shipping and handling costs. Out-of-state, cost is \$500 inclusive. Full payment to cover the user fee/shipping fee must be received in advance of your shipping or pick-up date.

Loan dates will not be given over the telephone; all requests must be made in writing. Dates are reserved on a first-come, first-served basis.

Traveling exhibits may be lent to any bona fide educational, governmental, or non-profit public service organization as long as the requirements for application are met. To find out more about the State Historical Society's policies and procedures, visit the Society's web site at <http://www.nd.gov/hist>, and download the T.I.E.S. program PDF application form.

ARTISTIC LICENSE

The licensing of hunting and fishing activities in North Dakota is captured in these wildlife paintings created by North Dakota artists. The paintings were used to illustrate the stamps that were required on state hunting and fishing licenses. A project of the North Dakota Game and Fish Department, the painting competitions for these stamp illustrations were conducted from 1982 to 1991. The collection of paintings were donated by the Game and Fish Department to the State Historical Society.



SHSND #1995.31

❖ This exhibit has 35 individually matted and framed paintings, each measures 21" long and 17" high, requiring about 75 linear feet of wall space.



FINDING NORTH DAKOTA: 250 YEARS OF MAPPING

This exhibit offers a fascinating look at how explorers and map makers have visualize the place North Dakotans now call home. Eighteenth-century maps of "America" to modern aerial and topographic maps, illustrate how changes in technology separate early maps, based on observations, from modern maps which use satellites to identify geographic features. Maps document land forms and natural resources, trade routes and passageways, soil types and waterways. The oral traditions of native peoples preserved the names of rivers, buttes, and ancestral villages.

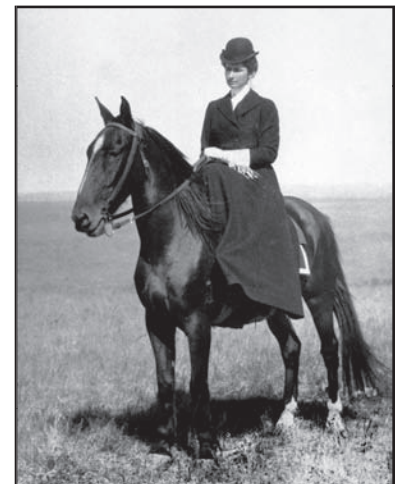
❖ This exhibit has one introductory panel, one map measuring 28" x 18,' and 26 individually framed reproduction maps ranging in size from 31" by 34" to 41" by 45." The exhibit requires about 105 linear feet of wall space.

LAND IN HER OWN NAME

NDSU sociologist Elaine Lindgren spent five years studying 292 cases of women who homesteaded in North Dakota. The voices of these extraordinary women are combined here in a strong clear story about our land and people. It is an important story that might easily been lost.

Land in Her Own Name was first exhibited during the North Dakota state centennial in 1989. The women are identified by names they used when filing claims. The county designations refer to current boundaries, and the year indicates the date of filing and not the date the final patent was issued.

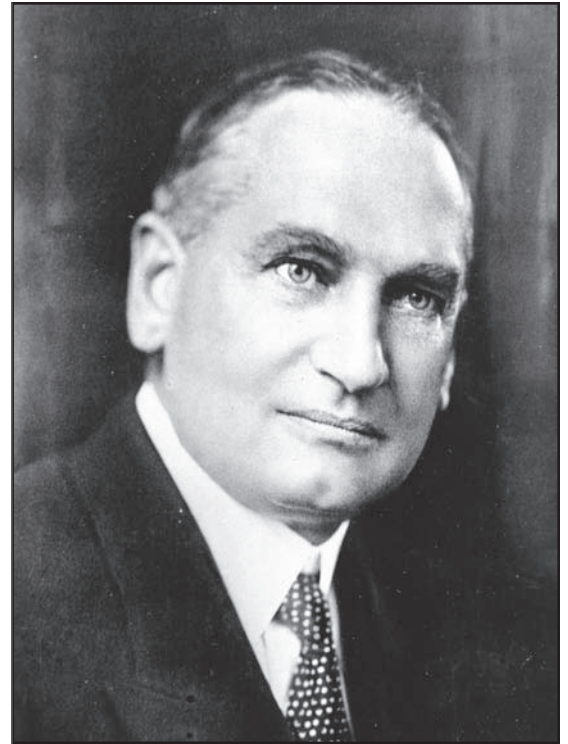
❖ This exhibit includes 24 framed panels, each measuring 18" by 24," requiring a minimum of 54 linear feet of wall space.



SHSND #0746-1

GOVERNORS OF NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota has had an interesting political history, exemplified by some of those who have served as governor of the state, including two former governors who served as United States treasurer. This exhibit highlights the terms in office of all ten territorial governors and thirty state governors from William Jayne through Edward Schafer. A medical doctor, Jayne was Abraham Lincoln's personal physician in Springfield Illinois. In 1861 Jayne resigned his seat in the Illinois state senate to accept the appointment of governor of Dakota Territory by President Lincoln. Lynn Frazier was elected as the first Nonpartisan League (NPL) candidate for governor in 1916. William Langer, shown at left, was removed from office in 1934 on conspiracy charges and Lt. Governor Ole Olson finished Langer's term. More recently, the term of office for governor was extended from two years to four years under a constitutional amendment approved in 1964, during the administration of William Guy.



SHSND A4444

❖ This exhibit has 35 individually framed panels, three measuring 22" by 28" and the remaining 32 are 16" by 20," for wall mounting, requiring 40 to 70 linear feet of wall space.



SHSND #0760-16

THE MISSOURI RIVER: A HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

This exhibit explains the waterway's impact on and importance to North Dakota's history and development. Panels describe and illustrate the history of the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara (Sahnish) people who lived in villages along the Missouri, the river's scenic beauty and its importance in agriculture, economic activities, and recreation. Methods of navigation, from the keelboat Lewis and Clark used to bullboats and steamboats; the destructive floods; and the efforts to control the Missouri's power, including the construction of the Garrison Dam are all captured in this exhibit. The Missouri River was known as a wild river often moving its shores and flooding twice a year annually. Today, many benefit from the waters of the Missouri. Nine powerplants in North Dakota operate with the use of Missouri River water, and the more stable waterways of the Missouri and the reservoirs have become an important economic tool with an extensive recreational industry built around it.

❖ This exhibit includes 24 framed panels, each measuring 18" by 24," requiring a minimum of 54 linear feet of wall space.

THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF FRANK B. FISKE

Frank Bennett Fiske (1883-1952), born at Fort Bennett, Dakota Territory, spent most of his life in the Fort Yates area. George Fiske, Frank's father, moved his family to Fort Yates in 1889. There young Frank attended school, worked as a cabin boy on a steamboat, and learned the photography trade from S. T. Fansler, operator of the post studio. When Fansler abandoned the studio in 1900, the teenage Fiske took over. Frank Fiske was



SHSND Fiske #127

best known for his Native American portraits in particular, for which he won the North Dakota Art Award in 1950. Riverboats on the Missouri and life at Standing Rock Agency were subjects of particular interest, but the importance of the collection lies in its documentation of everyday life at Fort Yates and Standing Rock Agency during the early part of the twentieth century. Most of these photographs were taken during the years 1900-1928, Fiske's most active years as a photographer. This exhibit is a representative selection of the 7,000 Fiske images in the State Historical Society of North Dakota's collections. This exhibit will become available in the summer of 2006.

❖ This exhibit includes one panel measuring 24" by 25," 86 framed photographs, measuring from 7" x 9" to 17" x 18," plus 2" high by 6" long masonite labels for each photograph, requiring a minimum of 70 linear feet of wall space.



PICTURE NORTH DAKOTA!

"A day in the life of North Dakota" could be an apt description of this exhibit. The "day" is actually a weekend—June 23-25, 1995. One hundred volunteers throughout North Dakota snapped 3500 photographs of community life that weekend, from fairs, fieldwork, and weddings to picnics, ball games, and main street shopping. The volunteers were designated as Centennial Ambassadors for the State Historical

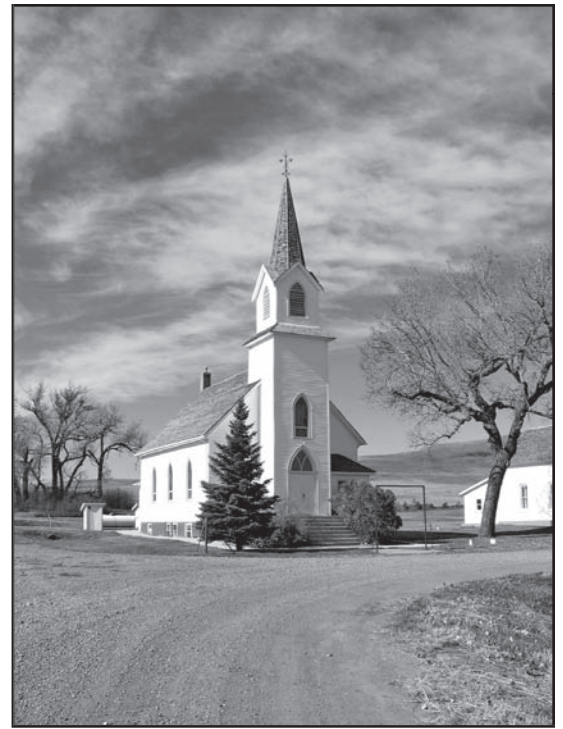
Society which organized *Picture North Dakota!* to help commemorate its 100th anniversary in 1995. In 1997, the State Historical Society of North Dakota and the Centennial Ambassadors received national recognition when the American Association of State and Local History awarded a Certificate of Commendation for the project. The Certificate of Recognition is given annually to organizations advancing the practice of local history in the United States and Canada.

❖ This exhibit includes 50 individually matted and framed colored photographs, plus 10 three-ring binders of all the photographs compiled for this project. The framed images each measure 15" by 18," requiring about 100 linear feet of wall space.

PRAIRIE CHURCHES

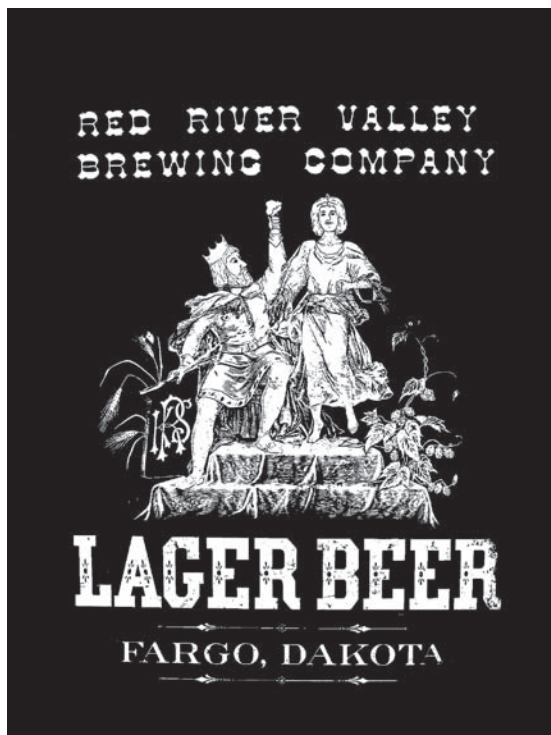
North Dakota has a rich legacy of ethnically and architecturally diverse historic churches. In addition to their importance as places of worship, these churches are also beloved community landmarks. Many historic churches are significant symbols of cultural heritage in North Dakota and repositories of artifacts. Others are important architectural or artistic monuments. While successful programs have been developed to revitalize historic churches in urban neighborhoods, the preservation of rural churches remains a challenge. This problem is particularly acute in plains states such as North Dakota, where population shifts, church consolidations, and maintenance backlogs have left hundreds of these community landmarks neglected or need of repair.

As a result of a statewide survey of nearly 2000 rural churches, *Prairie Churches* presents a selection of images and information representing all geographic areas, architectural styles, cultural and religious diversity, and preservation efforts within North Dakota. Sponsored by Preservation North Dakota, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the State Historical Society.



Sims Church, Morton County

❖ This exhibit includes 26 panels, each measuring 32" square, requiring approximately 100 linear feet of wall space.



ROLL OUT THE BARREL: THE HISTORY OF BREWING IN NORTH DAKOTA

“In the early days of brewing, beer was indeed rolled out in barrels, or fractions of barrels, such as half barrels, called kegs or casks, quarter barrels, eight and sixteenth barrels.” This exhibit looks at commercial and private brewing from the mid 1800s to contemporary home brewing and micro-brewing. Topics include processing, packaging, and distribution of beer by breweries throughout North Dakota, the use of alcoholic beverages by the frontier military, prohibition and North Dakota as a “dry” state, and beer production and use today.

❖ This exhibit includes 14 individually panels measuring 45" by 45," requiring approximately 70 linear feet of wall space.

SCHOOL DAYS

School Days is a walk down memory lane. Few institutions have had greater influence—the center of every community, the schoolhouse and schoolteacher, were symbols of civilization. Earlier schools were small, one-room buildings, like the 1898, Sargent County school shown at right. They were poorly heated, sparsely equipped, and taught by young teachers, many of whom did not have a high school education. As communities grew so did their schools; buildings were larger, teachers were better educated, and students were provided with hot lunches and a well-planned education.



SHSND #D529

This exhibit provides a glimpse of past years from the one-room rural schoolhouse, early consolidated schools, to multiple-room brick buildings, illustrating a variety of architecture, teacher's responsibilities, and student's activities. School Days reveals North Dakota's educational activities from the 1880s to the 1920s. Topics include teachers, school buses, recess, subjects, students, extra-curricular activities, and graduation.

❖ This exhibit includes 18 panels, measuring from 32" by 24" to 32" by 40," requiring 55 linear feet of wall space.



Meyer Television Newsfilm Collection – SHSND

TV IN '53

Television entertains us, brings us the news, makes us laugh, and makes us cry. In the average American home, TV is on more than 6 hours a day. More people own TV sets than refrigerators. Television arrived in North Dakota in 1953 and its presence revolutionized our lives.

The exhibit begins with the age of communications, the telegraph, the telephone, and the forerunner of television, the radio. A few families were enjoying television in North Dakota before 1953, however, in 1950 there were about 1,000 television sets in North Dakota. Many located in Grand Forks and Cass Counties were able to pick up the signal of stations already on the air in Minneapolis and Winnipeg. The year 1953 witnessed the arrival

of the first three television stations in the state; KCJB-TV in Minot, WDAY-TV in Fargo, and KFYR-TV in Bismarck. By the end of the decade five more stations would be on the air and more than 75 percent of the state's households had at least one television set in their home.

❖ This exhibit includes 1 introductory sign and 12 panels measuring 36" square, requiring 50 linear feet of wall space.

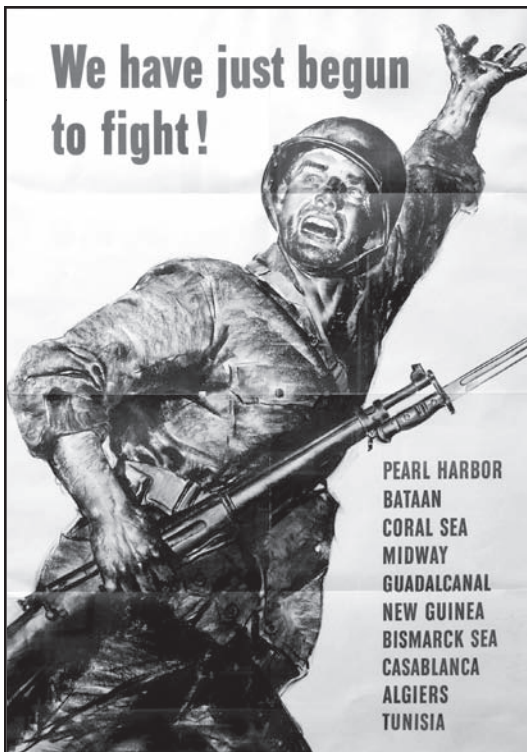
LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS

The Liberty Loan posters were an integral part of the campaign to finance America's efforts in World War I. While taxes did increase, most war funds were borrowed by the Treasury through a series of bond issues. The first four of these issues were called "Liberty Loans." In this era before radio and television, the most striking communication device used to sell bonds was the poster. A strong and unvarying emotional appeal to patriotism and duty runs throughout the collection of posters. The blazing eyes and pointing finger of "Liberty" demanding "You Buy A Liberty Bond Lest I Perish" was one of three posters issued at the start of the First Liberty Loan Campaign. As a result of the intense promotional efforts, the Liberty Loan campaigns were astonishingly successful. The Treasury Department obtained nearly \$21.5 billion; over \$2.5 billion more than was subscribed. Like most Americans, North Dakotans over-subscribed to the campaigns, pledging to buy over \$66 million worth of bonds. This exhibit is a sampling of the Liberty Loan poster collection of the State Historical Society of North Dakota.

❖ This exhibit includes 25 framed posters, measuring from 32" by 26" to 33" by 45," requiring 100 linear feet of wall space.



SHSND #P62



MSS 10936 fld. 9 #13 – SHSND

WORLD WAR II POSTERS

In contrast to the spiritually uplifting and romantic posters used in the First World War, posters from World War II realistically portrayed not the glories of war but the miseries of those fighting and those who were victims. World War II was fought with men drafted into service; professional soldiers were a minority. The character of this war meant that mass propaganda had to aim at the largest part of the population and convince it to be completely loyal to the cause. Patriotic posters are therefore the largest group of wartime posters. Many of them use symbols, such as the American flag, the Statue of Liberty, and the German swastika, to evoke emotion.

Posters have become, in this century, one of the many modern instruments of persuasion. They reflect the mood of the time, and in the case of political posters, the focus of politicians and propagandists. As during the First World War, posters were a dominate form of mass communication during World War II. Government agencies and private industry printed them by the thousands as a cheap and effective way to promote production, conservation and sacrifice. This exhibit showcases a sample of the World War II poster collection of the State Historical Society of North Dakota.

❖ This exhibit includes 33 framed posters, measuring from 32" by 26" to 33" by 45," requiring 90 linear feet of wall space.

APPLICATION FOR TRAVELING EXHIBIT (T.I.E.S.)

Reservations are processed on a first-come, first-served basis. Please allow a minimum of two weeks lead time. If you are requesting commercial shipment, the shipper will return to pick up the exhibit at the end of your use period upon request of our agency. Be sure to fill out and send your request to the T.I.E.S. Program, Museum and Education Division, SHSND, 612 East Boulevard Avenue, Bismarck, ND 58505-0830. Keep a file copy of your request. Call (701) 328-2794 with questions. **Make checks payable to the State Historical Society of North Dakota.**

Name of Organization _____ Contact Person _____

Mailing Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Telephone _____ Business Telephone _____

Exhibit Requested _____

Dates: 1st Choice From _____ To _____

2nd Choice From _____ To _____

This exhibit will be shown at the following facility:

Street address is required as this will also be used for shipping. Please no P.O. box.

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

The area or room in which the exhibit will be shown is described as follows:
(Dimensions, lighting, wall space, etc.)

The exhibit will be monitored for security in the following manner:

The T.I.E.S. exhibits may be picked up at the North Dakota Heritage Center or be shipped to you.

Which option do you desire?

PICKUP OPTION – \$25

- ☐ Exhibit will be picked up from and returned to the Heritage Center by exhibit requestor.
- ☐ Payment of \$25 (user fee) per exhibit is enclosed.*

SHIPPING OPTION – \$150

- ☐ Exhibit will be shipped both ways via commercial shipper.
- ☐ Payment of \$150 per exhibit is enclosed (\$25 user fee and \$125 shipping fee—\$500 inclusive cost for out-of-state request).*

**Full payment must be received prior to shipping or pickup.*

- T.I.E.S. are not loaned to individuals.
- Exhibit recipients are responsible for replacement of damaged panels.



- ☐ Please send me information about the State Historical Society Foundation's membership program.

 This application, as well as information on other educational programs from the State Historical Society of North Dakota, can be found at <http://www.nd.gov/hist>.

Policy and Procedure for Traveling Exhibit Acquisition from the State Historical Society of North Dakota

The Museum and Education Division shall develop and administer a program of traveling exhibits being defined as an interpretive treatment of photographs, artifacts, graphics, manuscripts, and labels that relate to a specific topic or topics, that are developed as a complete exhibit unit, that consist largely of reproduction materials, and are made widely available on a short-term basis to requesting organizations.

Individual artifacts are not considered traveling exhibits. Requests by organizations for loans of such artifacts shall be treated as outgoing loans, subject to policies and procedures governing such loans.

Traveling exhibits shall consist largely of reproduction materials; however, if in the opinion of the Director of the Museum and Education Division an item of minimal value to the permanent collection might enhance a traveling exhibit, traveling exhibits may include such items.

Exhibits shall be developed and based upon their pertinence to North Dakota history, the availability of reproduction materials or artifacts, staffing and funding limitations, and logistical considerations of exhibit production, shipping, etc.

❖ Traveling exhibits may be lent to any bona fide educational, governmental, or non-profit public service organization. No loans shall be made to individuals. No commercial use may be made of traveling exhibits, and access to the exhibit must be available to all.

❖ Traveling exhibit requests shall be approved by the Outreach Programs Coordinator of the Museum and Education Division. Approval is subject to exhibit availability, policies regarding traveling exhibits, and satisfactory completion of the "Application for Traveling Exhibit" form.

❖ Traveling exhibit bookings ordinarily shall be for six-week periods, with two additional weeks allowed for repacking and shipment to the next destination.

❖ The borrower shall pay all relative costs prescribed by the Museum and Education Division.

❖ The borrower must provide staff to unpack, mount, and repack the exhibit. Crates shall be provided for shipping and exhibits shall be returned in the same crates.

❖ Exhibit security measures shall be required of borrowers. The exhibit must be monitored by an individual in the

area of the exhibit at all times during exhibit open hours. The exhibit must be sufficiently secured by locked doors during closed hours. No exhibit may be left unsupervised while open to the public. Exhibits may be shown only in the area originally approved by the Museum and Education Division.

❖ No portion of the exhibit may be altered in any way.

❖ No special admission fee shall be charged to the exhibition, and no fundraising event can be held in conjunction with the exhibit.

❖ Exhibits shall not be mounted in a highly trafficked or restricted area that might encourage damage; exhibits should be located in an area with moderate lighting, exhibits should not be subjected to extremes of temperatures, humidity, air pollution, etc.

❖ An exhibit credit label must be mounted in a prominent location—"Exhibit Courtesy of the State Historical Society of North Dakota (State Historical Board)."

❖ Insurance of the type and amount suitable shall be carried by the Museum and Education Division for all traveling exhibits.

