



THE OLYMPIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY QUARTERLY

SPRING 2009

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Greetings,

Please join me in welcoming Ralph Blankenship and Russ Hupe as new members of the board of the Olympia Historical Society. Russ has graciously taken over the duties of Vice President.

Because this year marks the 150th anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Olympia, we will be collaborating with the city on two different events in lieu of our regular general membership meetings. The first, tentatively scheduled for May 16th at the Washington State Archives, will feature historic documents from Thurston County preserved in the Archives and a program revealing the origins of Olympia area place names.

The second, tentatively scheduled for August 22nd, takes us back to Priest Point Park, where in 2005 the Olympia Historical Society presented historical displays to illustrate the 100 years of the park. In the planning stages for this year are more activities, including musicians specializing in pioneer tunes.

Future Olympia Historical Society bulletins will contain suggestions as to how we can all become more involved in these events.



Capitol Campus / Photo by Merle Junk,
1955

ITEMS IN THIS EDITION

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT 1

THEN AND NOW
By Rodger Easton 2

THE EARLY YEARS OF SPSCC
By Lois Fenske 3

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION 11

MEET THE NEW BOARD MEMBERS . 12

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 12

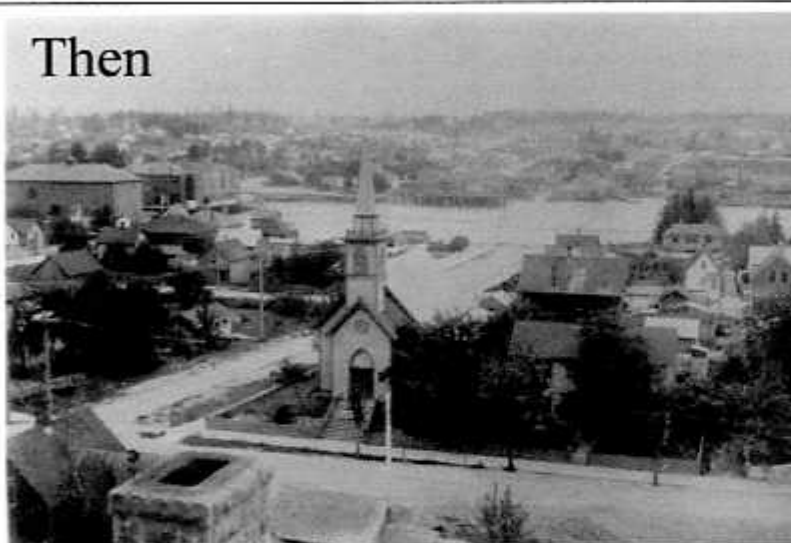
THE OLYMPIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
WEBSITE:

WWW.OLYMPIAHISTORY.ORG

EMAIL:

OLYMPIAHISTORY@YAHOO.COM

Then



Now



WHERE WAS *THAT*?

This photo has puzzled historians for some time. We now know the spot from which it was taken. Believe it or not, the photographer was standing atop the Old Thurston County Courthouse, which became the State Capitol Building after a wing was added. The County couldn't afford to pay for the newly finished building, which was completed in the midst of a severe depression, and was forced to sell it to the State. You are looking at the 1st Presbyterian Church, built in 1860, at the SW Corner of Franklin and Legion Way.

The wing to the East of the building was constructed ca. 1890, so this photo would have been taken about 1889. Note Legion Way drops off abruptly at a wide expanse of water (The Swantown Slough, which was filled in after 1912). The street begins on the other side climbing up the Eastside, as it does now. See page 10 for the same photo with labels.

The "Now" photo was shot from as close a point from the roof of the of the newer addition the original photo was taken. The Armory can be seen. This was the exact site of the first Washington School at Legion and Eastside St., which you can see in the original photo. Roger wants you to know he risked life and limb for the good of the Society to get this photo!!

THE OLYMPIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

President

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Roger Easton

Sue Goff

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Russell "Russ" Hupe

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Stump the Board!

Why does it say "Sunset" in the Sidewalk on Legion Way between Franklin and Adams? What happened to First, Second and Third Avenue? What was the "Pagan Frolic?" What's the deal with the totem pole where Capitol Lake drains into Budd Inlet?

Do you have a question about Olympia History? Ask the Society! We'll do our best to answer whatever questions come our way. Just send in your query by email or post and we'll put our crack team of history experts on it. We'll print the questions and the answers in upcoming issues of the Olympia Historical Society Quarterly.



In Honor of the City of Olympia's 150th Birthday
and in conjunction with the
Humanities Washington "Inquiring Mind" Program

RAYMOND EGAN will portray
FATHER LUIGI ROSSI

Saturday **MARCH 21, 2009**

at **7 P.M. at ORCA BOOKS**

509 E. 4th Ave. in Olympia (This is a free event!)

WHO WAS FATHER LUIGI ROSSI?

Father Luigi Rossi was a missionary, chaplain, pioneer and story-teller. He arrived in Olympia in 1856 while the Civil War was being fought in the United States (Washington was not yet a part of the United States). He spent the next six years travelling from Olympia to Admiralty Inlet to Semiahmoo Bay and Port Townsend and back, mostly by canoe or horseback, sometimes by sail or steamer. In 1862, Father Rossi, worn out by his travails, went back to his home in Europe to recover his health.

Please don't miss this opportunity to hear what we are sure will be interesting and often exciting stories about Father Rossi's experiences. He will also answer your questions about what Olympia was like for him back in the mid-1800s.



This event is part of a series that celebrates Olympia's 150th Birthday. For more information, contact the City of Olympia at 753-8325, or see our web site: www.olympiawa.gov/events. Go to Olympia's 150th Birthday for a complete calendar of events as well as interesting information and photos about Olympia history.

"THE EARLY YEARS OF SOUTH PUGET SOUND COMMUNITY COLLEGE: 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER 1970"

An excerpt from A History of South Puget Sound Community College (1957 to 2006)

By Lois J. Fenske

INTRODUCTION

The roots of South Puget Sound Community College are in technical education. Although Olympia Vocational Technical Institute, as it was originally called, was officially established in 1962, its roots go back to at least 1957 when the Olympia School Board wanted to expand adult education opportunities in the Olympia area. Dr. Leslie Armstrong, an instructor at Olympia High School, was named part-time director of the adult education program which was housed at the old Olympia High School on Capitol Way in downtown Olympia. When classes started in 1957, 370 students had registered by the first two nights. By 1958, 816 adults were taking classes. The need was apparently there.

In the Spring of 1961, a group of Olympia citizens made a survey of the area served educationally by the Olympia School District. The results of the survey indicated a need for a more structured form of technical education to support the offices of the government of the State of Washington as well as local businesses. The outgrowth of the survey was the decision to establish the Olympia Vocational Technical Institute in 1962. The Institute was housed in the old Montgomery Ward Building at 317 East 4th Avenue in downtown Olympia. William Villines, a retired naval officer, was named full-time Director. Larry Shull was hired to oversee the electronic data processing courses with Howard Bullpitt as the instructor. Among the other original faculty were Josephine Martin, Lorraine Lamp, Virginia Russell, Lyzena Sharar, Katherine Allard, and Beverly Swarthout. Jackie Amburgey, Marlene Latta and Eleanor Neal joined the staff a year later.

Jo Martin, an Olympia native who taught shorthand and typing, remembers well the old Montgomery Ward Building. It was decrepit even when she was a child and it was in considerably worse shape when Olympia Voc-Tech took it over. Jo said, "The ceilings quite often moved."

The mascot for the voc-tech was a turtle named "OVIE" and the school motto was "Plodding wins the race." The students called themselves "Techites" and the yearbooks during these early years, the Turtle Tales, indicate that there was tremendous school spirit and pride. Although the facilities were somewhat lacking, the camaraderie among the administrators, faculty and students was considerable. Lunch at the Spar Restaurant down the street was a common occurrence.



The school responded to the community, adding and changing programs as needed. In 1962, there were 95 students in office/clerical, secretarial and electronic data processing. By September 1966, technical training was expanded to 14 fields, including stenography, cashier-checker retail and horticulture which was offered through Briggs Nursery. In October 1966, Dr. Leslie Armstrong was named Director, succeeding Villines.

CENTRALIA COLLEGE

But the history of Olympia Voc-Tech cannot be told without also considering the history of Centralia College. Two events occurred during the 1960's that would forever change the Olympia school. First, in 1966 Dr. Nels Hanson was named President of Centralia College, responsible to the Centralia School District Superintendent, Dr. Kenneth Mallory. And secondly, in 1967, with the passage of

the Community College Act, District 12, encompassing Lewis and Thurston counties, was created. Centralia College was in the newly created District 12.

Until 1963 local communities in the State of Washington through their local school districts supported their junior colleges, as they were then called. Certainly in the case of Centralia College, there was a financial commitment by the community – in particular the business community – to support its college, even during the hard financial times of the Great Depression of the 1930's. Centralia College has been and is today the intellectual and cultural center of the Centralia/Chehalis area. Its importance in that community cannot be overemphasized.



Although Olympia Voc-Tech had been established specifically for technical education, Centralia College's roots were in academic education. In fact, in the early years, Centralia College specifically designed its courses to be the same as those at the University of Washington and in most cases used the same textbooks. University of Washington faculty would visit the college regularly to observe the classes taught at Centralia College to make sure that the level of instruction was of high enough quality to transfer the credits to the University of Washington.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE ACT

One of the provisions of the Community College Act of 1967 authorized the merging of vocational-technical schools in a service area with the newly established community colleges. (Olympia Voc-Tech and Centralia College were, of course, in the

same service area.) The other option for the vocational schools was to remain under the control of their local school districts. This latter option was taken by the Olympia School District and Olympia Voc-Tech remained under its control. However, by November 1968, the Olympia School Board was having second thoughts about the voc-tech and was considering that Centralia College (District 12) should take over its administration.

PROTESTS

Other people had different views. On November 14, 1968, Olympia Voc-Tech Director, Robert Boyden, as well as the faculty and students, indicated that they wanted the school to remain with the Olympia School District. Students marched in the streets of Olympia with large banners that proclaimed "Keep OVTI in Olympia." It was assumed that the school would be moved to the Centralia area. (The move could very well have come about.) The fear was also that Olympia area students would be short-changed and that tuition would be three times higher, going from \$25 to \$75 a quarter. Boyden claimed that many students able to benefit from the training at Olympia Voc-Tech would be ineligible to even attend Centralia College in that there would be stricter entrance requirements, including restricted age and the necessity of a high school diploma. "Further," Boyden was quoted, "many vocationally directed students have neither the desire nor need to take the many additional and, for them, irrelevant courses which will be required under community college standards for a "well-rounded education." He continued, "So the school asks the question: Why trifle with a program which is such an obvious asset to the community and permit its control to be moved to a less central location and be operated under conditions which will possibly preclude those most in need of vocational help?" (Even today, the argument is heard as to the efficacy of requiring general education in technical programs.)

OPTIONS

The Olympia School District knew that if they opted to keep Olympia Voc-Tech there would be less funding available for expansion than if the voc-tech came under the control of the community

college system. And under either jurisdiction, Olympia Voc-Tech desperately needed to expand, in space, equipment and new technical programs to meet the needs of the community.

On November 25, 1968, a public meeting was called by the Olympia School Board to discuss the two options. According to an article in the Olympian, Centralia College was anxious to get the Olympia Voc-Tech programs which would represent "a sizeable financial plum and would likely help Centralia College remain at full student strength even though many of its academic students would probably be drawn to Olympia's Evergreen State College scheduled to open in 1970." It was apparently not realized at this time that a very different type of college was planned for Olympia's West Side and that the kind of student who had traditionally attended Centralia College would not necessarily attend The Evergreen State College.

The Olympia School District tended toward ridding itself of Olympia Voc-Tech but there was strong opposition, including Esther Knox, a long-time Olympia School Board member, who was vehemently against Centralia College gaining control of the voc-tech.

Nel Hanson, President of Community College District 12, attended the packed meeting in November 1968 to answer questions about transferring Olympia Voc-Tech to District 12. At the December 16, 1968 Board meeting, the Olympia School Board voted to maintain control of Olympia Voc-Tech within the local school district – voting three to one with one abstention. Voting to pass up an option to transfer the school to the regional community college system were Esther Knox, John Hendricks and Charles Grover. Each expressed the belief that local control would better ensure the interests of local vocational students. Board member Lloyd Wolford expressed a minority viewpoint, supported by Board Chairman Jack Dunn. Wolford said that when the issue is divested of emotional content and cleared of "honest misunderstanding," he believed the vocational school would operate equally well under local or regional control in the immediate future. But, said Wolford, he thought it possible that, in the extendable future, Olympia Voc-Tech would better

thrive under the community college system, and at less cost to local taxpayers. All five directors agreed that no other single decision had caused them more in-depth study and soul-searching.

DISTRICT 12 AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

In the meantime, in 1969 the Board of Trustees of District 12, representing the citizens of the entire two-county district, adopted a Master Plan for the 70's, developed with assistance from Tadlock Associates, Inc., an educational planning firm. The plan recognized the need for District 12 to provide technical education opportunities for adults in Lewis and Thurston counties.

The District, under Dr. Hanson's direction, began to pursue ways to meet this technical education need and started looking at parcels of land located between Centralia and Olympia to house Centralia College in more spacious surroundings and also to accommodate technical education through Olympia Voc-Tech which would logically be the technical component. (There was little room for expansion in the center of Centralia.)

CENTRALIA COLLEGE REMAINS IN DOWNTOWN CENTRALIA

But the Centralia Chronicle and the Twin City (Centralia and Chehalis) Chamber of Commerce fought to prevent Centralia College's move out of the center of Centralia. Public hearings were held to discuss whether the college would expand at its present location or secure property elsewhere in the area to establish a new campus. The people of Centralia won and the college remained in downtown Centralia. Fortunately, Centralia High School (next door to the college) moved to a new location which allowed Centralia College to acquire that property which doubled the land size of the college. In her history, Centralia College: 50 Years of Growing, 1925 to 1975, Katharine Kemp states, "The decision made was a most important one in the history of the college and dictates the future for the college." She was right, but she didn't realize how important the decision would be and in what way.

In a letter to the Editor of the Centralia Chronicle in 1985, a Centralia resident recalls what happened in

the community at the time. "It was clearly evident to those best qualified to make such a decision that retaining the present location [of Centralia College in downtown Centralia] could lead to nothing but trouble somewhere down the road....Moving the campus out of town was a must if Centralia College was to continue its strong academic programs while at the same time expanding its vocational offerings to the area it serves....Unfortunately, as it happens so often, a powerful few of our citizens could not and did not see the lay of the landscape down the road."

Possibly if a site between Centralia and Olympia had been acquired for a combination campus, there may not have been the resulting turmoil. The history of each college would have been completely different.

Apparently, when it was determined that Centralia College would remain in downtown Centralia, Nels Hanson began to pursue the acquisition of land in Olympia for his technical education center's future location. Presumably this center would be Olympia Voc-Tech.

INTERIM CONTROL OF OLYMPIA VOC-TECH

The battle for control of Olympia Voc-Tech went on for another year. By December 1969, a decision was made. An agreement between the Board of Directors of the Olympia School District and the Board of Trustees of Community College District

12 was adopted on December 8, 1969, which was as follows:

On a motion by Director Dunn, the Board moved that the Olympia School District No. 111 enter into negotiations with the Centralia Community College District No. 12 for the purpose of contracting with them for the operation of OVTI in the Olympia Metropolitan areas, for the school year 1970-71.

From July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1971 a trial period was established during which District 12 operated Olympia Voc-Tech with funds from the Olympia

School District. If the arrangement worked out, the school would be permanently under District 12 administration. If not, it would be returned to the Olympia School District. Nels Hanson had played a major role in the events that would seriously affect Olympia Voc-Tech, Centralia College and District 12's future. The interim agreement signed in December 1969 was the beginning of a new chapter in the life of the Olympia school.

THE MOTTMAN ROAD CAMPUS

In the December 8 agreement, certain criteria were established regarding permanent transfer of Olympia Voc-Tech to District 12. One was that the integrity of the instructional program to the faculty, the students, and the community would be maintained. Evidence of this would be that "...the purchase of an adequate site on which to permanently house OVTI in the Olympia metropolitan areas has either been completed or is definitely in process. This site is to be no less than 48.5 acres;...."



The Legislative Budget Committee met on December 21, 1969, at which concern was expressed about the proposed purchase by Centralia Community College of a 100 acre site in Olympia purportedly to be utilized as a 'satellite campus,' [The words of the legislative committee.] Centralia had petitioned the State Board for Community College Education to purchase the site (the so-called "Mottman Tract") for approximately \$250,000. On January 11, 1970, the Legislative Budget Committee met again and devoted the entire

day to the issue of satellite campuses in general and the proposed establishment of a campus in Olympia in particular.

In looking back at these decisions, the Legislative Auditor in a letter of August 18, 1972 to the Legislative Budget Committee stated, "The transfer of the Olympia Vocational-Technical Institute from the control and management of the Olympia School District to the Centralia Community College (to become part of the state system of community colleges) was controversial, to say the least. It brought to the fore a question of the extent of legislative involvement in siting new or 'satellite' college campuses in the state. It also raised the issue of overall educational planning for a geographical area which was due to open the state's newest four-year institution of higher learning in 75 years. [The Evergreen State College] Further, the broad issue of the development of standards for community college construction and criteria for such establishment by the State Board for Community College Education became prominent as part of the overall concern for the identification of the proper role of the State Board vis-à-vis the local campuses and their policy boards and administrative structures."

On January 15, 1970, Nels Hanson submitted a modified proposal for a second campus to the State Board. The proposal limited the offerings at the North site (Olympia) to vocational programs and "related subjects" for the career programs that were to be offered. The acreage was reduced to 48.5 acres and relocatable structures (portables) would be leased for the site. Approval came quickly, and the Montgomery Ward Building was history. In the State Board resolution, approval for the purchase was with the provision that "No college transfer program for the Olympia area site will be approved by the State Board until plans for such a program are reviewed with the legislature."

The approval by the State Board to purchase the Olympia site was the death knell for the Olympia School District's involvement in post-secondary education in Thurston County, and the beginning of almost two decades of turmoil, the intensity of which Nels Hanson probably had no idea.



The site, the "Mottman Tract," was a wooded area on Mottman Road near the intersection of Highway 101 and I-5. The ground breaking ceremony was held July 8, 1970 with Governor Daniel J. Evans as key-note speaker.

Almost instantly, a school emerged from the woods as many temporary modular buildings were moved to the site. The first building was occupied on September 10, 1970 and housed all administrative offices, registration and the Board Room. Classes began on the new campus on September 14. All eleven original buildings were in place by November 1970, and all programs were operational by that date. According to Jo Martin, the faculty, staff and administrators moved everything themselves on the weekends from the old Montgomery Ward Building to the new campus. Some of the programs that had been housed at Olympia High School and other locations in the district also moved to the campus. For the first time all the faculty were together.

The new Mottman Road campus was officially dedicated May 4, 1971. The National Anthem was performed by the Olympia High School Dixieland Band and Vernon Martin, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, welcomed the crowd of about 600 people. Introductions were made by Dr. Nels Hanson, President of the District. Governor Evans gave the Dedicatory Address, followed by an Open House hosted by Robert Boyden, Director of OVTI.

An early site plan for the Mottman campus, dated June 10, 1971, shows one very large building in the center of the campus. Plans change.

THE TRANSFER OF OLYMPIA VOC-TECH TO DISTRICT 12

At its regular meeting on December 28, 1970, the Olympia School Board passed the following resolution:

It was moved by Director Hendricks, seconded by Director Dunn, that the Olympia School District permanently transfer the operation of the Olympia Vocational-Technical Institute to the Community College District No. 12, effective beginning the fiscal year July 1, 1971. This transfer agreement will include the transfer policy for OVTI personnel as adopted by the Community College District No. 12 on December 10, 1970, and is made in full confidence that the Community College Board will continue to support the philosophy and program as currently adopted and will continue to serve the community's educational needs as they develop.



The motion carried unanimously, although some School Board members, notably again Esther Knox, were not convinced this was the right thing to do.

The Olympian reported, "The Olympia School Board Monday night not only voted to place OVTI permanently under the wing of Community College District 12; the board also warmly commended

OVTI Director, Robert Boyden....In reviewing the criteria and the accomplishments made by Community College District #12 during the first six months of the contract, there is little doubt as to the commitment and interest in vocational education by the directors and administration of the district." The use of the word "permanently," however, was a bit premature. Over the next seventeen years, there would be attempts to split the college from District 12, in 1977, 1979, 1985, 1986, and finally, the successful attempt in 1988. The college's "Split" with District 12 would be an even more wrenching experience for the faculty, staff, administrators and trustees than the protesting and marching in which Robert Boyden and his loyal band of followers had been involved so many years before.

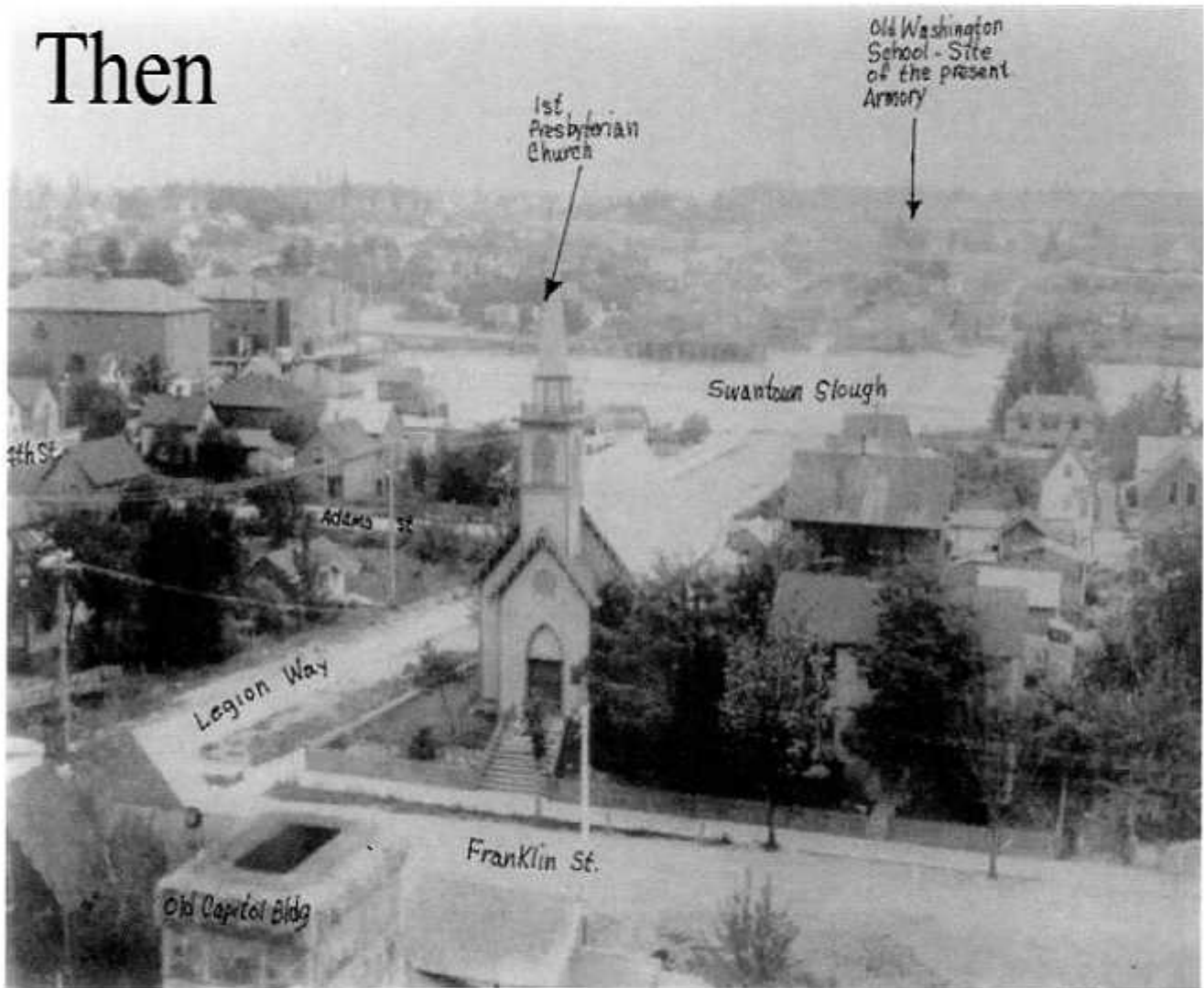
As John Terrey later commented in 1977 about these activities, "The calm and rational words incorporated into law and resolutions which transferred the jurisdiction of OVTI from the school district to the community college district fail to reveal the depth of emotional reaction from both Olympia and Centralia concerning the transfer. The struggle involved the Legislature in both the Special Session of 1970 and the 1971 Session. The biennial budget for 1971-73 included an appropriation for OVTI to be used exclusively to finance vocational education programs and courses....Similar restrictions have been included in subsequent budgets."

It would not be until July 1, 1988, when South Puget Sound Community College split off from Centralia College and became a separate district that these early problems would be finally resolved.

SOURCES

College and other State Agency Documents and Publications, Centralia Chronicle, The Olympian, and interviews with Katharine Kemp (edited and compiled by Gordon Aadland and Rodney Enos. Centralia College: 50 Years of Growing, 1925-1975. Centralia, WA.: Centralia College, 1975) and Esther R. Knox (Diary of the Olympia School District, 1852-1976. Olympia, WA.: (No publisher), 1979).

Then



MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Name _____ Date _____
Organization _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip + 4 _____
Telephone (Day) _____ Telephone (Evening) _____
Email _____ Fax _____

Membership Categories (annual dues):

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regular - \$25.00 | Dues enclosed: \$ _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-profit Organization - \$40.00 | Additional donation: \$ _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Business, Institutional, or Professional - \$75.00 | Total: \$ _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Student & Senior (65+) member - \$10.00 | |

*Please mail completed application form and check payable to The Olympia Historical Society to:
The Olympia Historical Society, Attn: Treasurer, P.O. Box 6064, Olympia, Washington 98507-6064*

ACQUISITIONS

Do you have documents or artifacts relating to Olympia's history? Contact the Society and we'll work with you to find a permanent home for them.

Our need for a permanent space is growing as materials related to Olympia are already coming our way! In the near future we hope to secure a site for our collections where they will be available to researchers and ultimately, on view as part of exhibits.

From Tom Rainey: Box of photos and letters found in the attic of a house on Foote St., on Olympia's Westside. Preliminary research by Society board member Sue Goff connects the material to the Einar and Isabel Hansen family and is primarily from the 1900-1920s. Items include family photos, views of Mt. Rainier and Pacific Lutheran University, as well as personal correspondence.

From Eileen Dwelley: Original copies of Olympia newspapers, including 1902-1904 editions of *The Weekly Capitol*; 1920-1921 editions of *The Olympia Chronicle* and the *Olympia Tribune* from the 1890s. These copies were discarded after microfilming. The editions were collected by Mrs. Dwelley's late husband Art, former editor of the Tenino Independent and historian of South Thurston County.

From the Mason County Historical Society: Original copies of the 1886 *Washington Territory, Descriptive and Historical. Thurston County*, by B.F. Alley and J.P. Munro-Fraser, and the 1895 *History of Thurston County, Washington*, by J.C. Rathbun. *

NEW BOARD MEMBERS

Ralph Blankenship – Ralph is a new member of the board (2009). And a lifelong resident of Thurston County (sometimes Olympia). Class of 1965 Olympia High School. He has enjoyed studying Olympia area history for many years, spending much time in the Washington Room of the State Capital Library in earlier days. Both Blankenship and Yantis sides of family have been here since 1853. Early family businesses include: 1. In partnership running first the stage line from Cowlitz Landing to Olympia (his great great grandfather, B. F. Yantis) 2. Bounty hunter, T.C. Sheriff, and Indian War officer (his great grandfather, George C. Blankenship) 3. Early writers of Olympia area history books & newspaper reporting (great aunt & uncle, Georgiana and George E. Blankenship) 4. Smoke Shop partnership owner & early yacht club commodore (his grandfather, Robert Blankenship).

Russell "Russ" Hupe – Russ was a Naval Aviator in WWII, has a BS in Fish and Game Management Oregon State College. Came to Olympia in 1948 as Wildlife Biologist with the Washington Game Department. Experienced the 1949 Earthquake and the 100th Anniversary of the establishment of the Village of Olympia. Helped compile a short history of the Washington Game Department. Came to understand the importance of history while researching his Family's Genealogy. Volunteered at the State Capitol Museum, the State Capitol Visitor Center for 10 years. Member and Docent at the Historic Bigelow House Museum, Member of the Brandon (WI) Historical Society, Mayflower Society and Olympia Genealogical Society. He is currently researching the history of their property located on the D. R. Bigelow Donation Land Claim.

OLYMPIA'S 150TH BIRTHDAY EVENTS

March

Raymond Egan as Father Rossi
March 21, 7:00 p.m.

April

Olympia New Horizons Band (Victor Jowder's 40 piece band) April 18, 12:00 noon

May

Tour of the Washington State Archives &
Presentation about the History of Familiar Place Names
May 16, Time to be Announced

June

Local Historian Drew Crooks will give an illustrated presentation on A Time of Great Fear: Olympia during the Puget Sound Indian Wars of 1855-1856
June 4, 7:00 p.m.

Women in Early Olympia Industry with Shanna Stevenson
June 4, 12:00 noon

July

Hank Cramer sings Sea Shanties (TENTATIVE)
July 11, 12:00 noon

August

Priest Point Park History Tour &
Pioneer Dance Music with Vivian & Phil Williams

September

Karen Hass, Sisters in Time (TENTATIVE)
September 12, 7:00 p.m.

October

John Salicco as the Mark Taylor Minstral Troup
October 17, 7:00 p.m.

November

Unseemly Olympia. A back alley look at little known events in Olympia's Past with Ed Echtle
Date and Time to be Announced

December

Harvest Moon, NW Native Legends Story Tellers
December 5, Time to be Announced

For more information about events and event updates please check our website:

olympiahistory.org/calendar.html