

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
April 5, 1983

The House Appropriations Subcommittee on Education met at 8:20 a.m. on Tuesday, April 5, 1983 in Room 104 of the State Capitol. With Chairman Rep. Esther G. Bengtson presiding, a quorum was present. The following Cultural and Aesthetic Project grant proposals were heard: No. 68 - Livingston Heritage; No. 10 - Carter County Museum; No. 47 - Troy Museum; Nos. 17 and 57 - Gallatin County Historical Society; No. 52 - Yellowstone River Basin Study; No. 75 - Bozeman Public Library Mural; No. 42 - St. Mary's Mission; and House Bill 881.

The first proposal to be heard was House Bill 881, sponsored by Rep. Ted Schye. (See Exhibit "A.") The bill would authorize the Montana Arts Council to select a statue of Jeanette Rankin to be placed in Statuary Hall in Washington, D.C. and would appropriate \$31,500 from the general fund to be used towards the expense of casting and placing the statue in the Hall.

It was brought out that the proposal had a broad-based support, and had the Montana Arts Council as the unit of government providing sponsorship. Mr. Dave Nelson, Executive Director of the Montana Arts Council, explained that they would be the repository for the funds collected from the private sector, but would not be directly involved with trying to raise funds. Regarding a timeline for completion, it would probably take about nine months before the statue was ready to be shipped to Washington. Work on the statue would not begin until the proposal was accepted by Congress. It was brought out that Montana was one of only five States with only one statue in the Hall, the other statue being of Charlie Russell.

Rep. Gene Donaldson rose as a proponent of the bill.

It was brought out that any bills introduced to appropriate Cultural and Aesthetic Fund monies were not subject to the December 1 submittal deadline. The hearing on House Bill 881 was closed.

The Livingston Heritage project grant proposal was then heard. Connie Bellet gave an introduction for her husband, Phil White Hawk. The grant request is for an educational outreach for the entire State of Montana, to teach about the history and heritage of the American West and the culture of the area. Their program addresses the problems and the development of the American character in this region. A slide show was then presented, with Mr. White Hawk accompanying with singing and music on the "lutar," which was part lute and part guitar. See Exhibit "B." He explained the subject matter of their four different shows. They plan to do 20 programs per year at schools with the grant money. The programs

would be allocated on a first-come, first-serve basis. Sen. Hammond wanted to know if they had ever been affiliated with the National School Assemblies Program, and Mr. White Hawk said this was not feasible because of the overhead involved. Ms. Bellet said that her paintings were used in the programs, and as part of their school residencies she had worked up a "scrimshaw from scratch" slide show showing the technique of the almost-lost art form which she knew. The average price for their program in the western U.S. runs about \$1,300; under the grant, they would be doing the programs for cost. The total cost for a one-hour program would be \$600. She pointed out that because of the nonavailability of funds schools had had to cancel out on the performances. Mr. White Hawk stressed that their program was flexible and could perform anywhere there was power and darkness. The hearing on the Livingston Heritage was closed.

Rep. Earl Lory, Missoula, wished to report some opposition to House Bill 881. One letter from a constituent was opposed to the bill because they thought the State had not been canvassed enough to decide whether a statue of Jeanette Rankin in Statuary Hall was desirable. Another constituent had been opposed to the bill because he felt the opening should be reserved for a statue of Mike Mansfield.

The hearing on the Carter County Museum proposal was then opened. Marshall Lambert, Director of the Museum, spoke. He gave a short history of the museum and distributed some photos. The grant application is for funds to rebuild a 100-year old log building with historical value as regarded Ekalaka and the surrounding area. He pointed out that this was the first museum in the State of Montana. The Ekalaka Geological Society was the supporting organization for the Museum, with a membership of 90 - 100. One mill is levied for museums in the County. He reviewed the steps necessary to make the log building useful.

Rep. Marian W. Hanson, Ashland, rose in support of the proposal. The hearing on Proposal No. 10 - Carter County Museum - was closed.

The hearing on Proposal No. 47 - Troy Museum was opened. Nola Sloan, an 89-year old Troy resident, spoke. The museum began as a community improvement project. She outlined the events which led up to the proposal. An abandoned depot building was bought for \$225, and the land was loaned to put the building on at a minimal cost. Moving the building onto the land cost almost \$1,000. The County Commissioners voted to levy .5 mills. The Bicentennial and Sears Roebuck contributed funding. She pointed out that they had 800-900 tourists per year in Troy. Their concern is that the land the building is on will be sold.

Margaret Pomeroy then spoke on the proposal. She worked with the original incorporators of the Museum to set up some by-laws, and was the author of a continuing series of historical booklets, entitled, "Troy Montana Yesterdays." They hope to publish at least one booklet per year, to go through Troy's centennial year of 1991. She pointed out that at present, the visitors' center was only open three months per year, and they hoped to lengthen this time. The grant proposal is aimed at acquisition of the land the museum is located on.

Questions were then asked. It was brought out that the .5 mill which was levied was a one-time levy, to cover the cost of moving the building. However, they were considering going to the County Commissioners to levy additional mills. She stressed that they had a substantial amount of interested parties in the area, as regarded the project. She pointed out that any partial funding would be put into a land acquisition fund. The hearing was then closed on Proposal No. 47.

The hearing was opened on Proposal No. 17 - Gallatin County Historical Society. Grace Bates, President of the Society, spoke. She distributed copies of a brochure, a letter from Merrill G. Burlingame, Secretary of the Society, and a copy of her testimony; see Exhibits "C," "D," and "E." She stressed that the Museum of the Rockies was a regional museum, and was entirely different from the Gallatin County Museum. She distributed photographs of the facilities. She explained that \$24,000 of the request was for building renovation, and \$16,000 was for professional staffing. Thus far they have received no funding from the County because they are hesitant to put out any more mills. She felt that once they proved themselves, a mill might be levied. In response to Rep. Bengtson, she said the Historical Society had over 700 members. The hearing was closed on Proposal No. 17.

The Committee took a 20-minute recess.

The hearing was opened on Proposal No. 57, also for the Gallatin County Historical Society. Helen Fechter, representing the museum part of the Society, spoke. Ms. Fechter explained that she had done what cataloging had been done, but had to stop because the roof literally fell in on them. She pointed out that they had a lot of volunteer help. They have 500-600 negatives, some of them very combustible; this needs to be taken care of. The request would fund replacing the old negatives with new, safe ones.

Questions were asked. In response to Rep. Bengtson, Ms. Fechter said that the museum had the same home as the Gallatin County Historical Society, but the photo collection was in a vault. The hearing was closed on Proposal No. 57.

Proposal No. 52 - Yellowstone River Basin Study was then heard. Debbie Richau, author of the proposal, spoke; see Exhibit "F." The product of the proposal would be a book, highlighting the history, culture, and economy of the Yellowstone River Basin area; the book would be about 200 pages long, and would be used by a variety of persons, including the general public. Government studies would be translated into an understandable product.

Questions were asked. In response to Rep. Bengtson, Ms. Richau said most of the photography which would be in the book already existed. In addition, she wrote two books of a similar nature in the past. The hearing was closed on Proposal No. 52.

Proposal No. 75 - Bozeman Public Library Mural was then heard. Robert DeWeese, a Bozeman artist, presented the proposal. He showed the Committee a photo montage which showed how his model looked on the Library wall. In addition, he showed the Committee his working model. See Exhibit "G" for written testimony.

Questions were then asked. Dr. DeWeese said he would subcontract part of the work to a carpenter. Discussion took place regarding whether this proposal and the Bozeman Public Library Tapestry proposal were competing for the same wall.

Sen. Dorothy Eck, Bozeman, rose in support of the proposal. She explained that Dr. DeWeese had taught at MSU for 28 years, and was well-known in the Bozeman area. The hearing on Proposal No. 75 was closed.

Proposal No. 42 - St. Mary's Mission, was heard. Rep. Bob Thoft, Stevensville, introduced the proposal. It was brought out that Ravalli County levied part of a mill for museums, but it was used for the Ravalli County Museum.

Ward Shanahan, attorney for the Roman Catholic Bishop in Helena, spoke. A copy of the proposal was distributed; see Exhibit "H."

Jim McDonald, a Missoula architect, spoke. He worked on the plans for restoration of the Mission. He distributed a brochure which gave the history of the Mission; see Exhibit "I," bulk testimony file. The proposal is to put in a visitors' center, with parking. He pointed out that over the years, the Parish as well as the Dioceses had put money into the buildings to maintain and keep them up, but they now felt they should completely restore the buildings; the cost would be \$130,000.

Questions were then asked. The Chairman wanted to know what the precedent was for putting State money into a religious mission. She wanted to know if there was any conflict of church and state. Mr. Shanahan said that as far as they were concerned,

once the property became a historic site, it would become subject to the State's jurisdiction. At present, the Dioceses in Helena owned title to the property. Essentially what would happen is that a historic easement would be imposed on the property on behalf of the Historical Society. He pointed out that the Mission was no longer an active church; the active parish was next door, on adjoining property.

The Chairman wanted to know what kind of local support there was for the project. Mr. Shanahan said there was a trust fund created in the community, but the amount of monies needed was too much to accommodate on the local level. He added that the Dioceses didn't actually administer the fund; it was administered by the local trust. He explained that there was a St. Mary's Mission Historical Society.

Jack McCarthy, property manager for the Dioceses, then spoke. He explained that the Stevensville Historical Society, a separate group, was mostly interested in the restoration of Fort Owen. It was brought out that St. Mary's Mission was established where present-day Fort Owen stands. In 1866 the Mission was moved into Stevensville, and Fort Owen was established. Mr. McCarthy said that the trust was designed to provide for maintenance of the Mission, and would continue in this capacity once the renovation was done. He then outlined what the process would be for preserving the Mission. Mr. Shanahan said that regarding problems with church and State, the Attorney General could be contacted. He cited an example where the Oakes St. Cemetery had been dedicated to the City of Helena as a park after the earthquake in 1935, but the cemetery dedication remained on it. He suggested that the same thing could be done with the St. Mary's Mission. The LFA agreed to check into the matter with the Attorney General's office. It was brought out that the money which came to the State from the federal government that was used to match the Dioceses money in order to prepare the plans and historic structures report was given to the Mission for that purpose. Mr. Dave Nelson said that the issue was if the ground was consecrated.

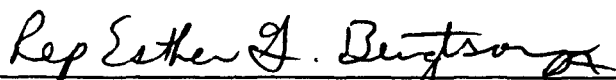
Rep. Ernst wanted to know if any lesser amount than that requested would be effective. Mr. McCarthy said that anything that came to them would be of help in the project. The project could be done in stages.

Rep. Thoft added that Stevensville, being the oldest community in Montana, was very proud of both Fort Owen and the St. Mary's Mission. He asked that at least part of the funding be granted.

Father James P. Danna, Stevensville, spoke. He submitted that of all the projects the Committee had before it, none could compete with the St. Mary's Mission proposal, from a historical point of view. The Mission was famous worldwide.

The hearing was closed on Proposal No. 42.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:40 a.m.



Rep. Esther G. Bengtson - Chairman

Sub-COMMITTEE

DATE 4/5/83

[illegible]

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

WHEN TESTIFYING PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

A G E N D A

Tuesday, April 5, 1983

8:00-----
8:20-----HOUSE BILL 881
8:40-----No. 68 - Livingston Heritage
9:00-----No. 10 - Carter County Museum
9:20-----No. 47 - Troy Museum
9:40-----No. 17 - Gallatin County Historical Society
10:00-----BREAK
10:20-----No. 57 - Gallatin County Historical Society
10:40-----No. 52 - Yellowstone River Basin Study
11:00-----No. 75 - Bozeman Public Library Mural
11:20-----No. 42 - St. Mary's Mission

App. by comm on education
and cultural resources

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 881
2 INTRODUCED BY SCHYE, DARKO, SAUNDERS, ADDY, BERGENE,
3 REGAN, KOEHKE, FABREGA, VINCENT, MCCORMICK, KEENAN,
4 HENSTAD, J. BROWN, BERTELSEN, HANSEN, CONNELLY, KADAS,
5 FARRIS, HARPER, BACHINI, HOWE, JACOBSON, ZABROCKI,
6 KENNERLY, WINSLOW, NILSON, METCALF, J. HAMMOND, REAM,
7 HARRINGTON, VELESER, HART, HOLLIDAY, BENGTSON, RAMIREZ,
8 CURTISS, KEMMIS, LORY, HARP, MUELLER, MILLER,
9 COMPTON, EUDAILY, HANSON, MCBRIDE
10

11 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE
12 MONTANA ARTS COUNCIL TO SELECT A STATUE OF JEANETTE RANKIN
13 TO BE PLACED IN STATUARY HALL IN WASHINGTON, D.C., AND TO
14 APPROPRIATE FUNDS FOR THE STATUE."
15

16 WHEREAS, Montana has a strong pioneer tradition in
17 which women and men were equal partners in building this
18 State; and

19 WHEREAS, Montana was the second state among the first
20 states in the union to grant women suffrage; and

21 WHEREAS, Jeanette Rankin was the first woman elected to
22 a legislative body in a western democracy; and

23 WHEREAS, Jeanette Rankin was the major voice for peace
24 and women's perspectives on politics during her time.
25

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

2 Section 1. Competition and award of statue design. (1)
3 the upon the recommendation of the legislature and the
4 receipt of the united states congress, the Montana arts
5 council shall advertise and conduct a competition to select
6 a design for a statue of Jeanette Rankin or utilize the
7 existing state commission, to be placed in the national
8 statutory hall in the capitol in Washington, D.C.

9 (2) Upon selecting a design for the statue, the
10 council shall contract for the construction of the statue in
11 accordance with the laws and regulations of the United
12 States pertaining to such matters.

13 (3) Upon completion, the Montana arts council shall
14 furnish the statue to the appropriate representative of the
15 United States, to be placed in the national statutory hall in
16 the capitol in Washington, D.C.

17 Section 2. Appropriation. (1) There is appropriated
18 \$47,000 to the Montana arts council in spending authority
19 for the purpose of casting and placing a statue of Jeanette
20 Rankin in the national statutory hall in the capitol in
21 Washington, D.C.

22 (2) There is appropriated from the general fund
23 \$31,500 to the Montana arts council for the purpose stated
24 in subsection (1). The appropriation in this subsection is
25 contingent upon the Montana arts council raising funds in

Education Subcomm.
4/5/83
EXHIBIT "A"

- 1 the amount of \$15,500 from private donations. If such funds
- 2 do not become available, the appropriated funds shall revert
- 3 to the general fund.

-End-

WILSON, historical center sees, hear 'Inspirada'

EXHIBIT "B"

4/5/83

Education Subcomm.

The Code Interpreter



show "literally scratches for her living," explains White Hawk. She displayed a miniature scrimshaw work she sells. She's also an accomplished painter, and occasionally does gallery shows, if she can get enough of her own work collected.

Her paintings, along with a host of photographs of Indian and western scenes, comprise the 700 images that flash as background to White Hawk's monologue and songs.

Her contributions to the show range from curious abstractions to sharp detailed realism and blunt symbols often all in the same work. Her paintings may take as long as a year to complete, and complement her husband's songs. Sometimes, she explains, the songs come first, and sometimes the paintings are the inspirations for songs. Then, happily, she says, there are those grand times when both generate simultaneously.

As White Hawk discussed the demise of the Buffalo herds of this area, and the cultural significance of the slaughter, slides of the last trainload of buffalo killers flashed behind him. That painting showed a locomotive with a skull face, sharply detailed as slides showed the various parts of the full painting.

Dimly shadowed in greys between the bars of the train's cowcatcher were the ghostly faces of the native Americans who would suffer most from the slaughter.

White Hawk explained Indians revered the great animals, and when

But despite that plenty, Indians used all of the animals they killed, each and every part had a use.

But when white men came, they hunted for the hides and left the rest to rot, or they cut off the animals' humps, and left the rest.

When the trains came, so did the last great slaughters. One particular hunting trip White Hawk related included nobility and statesmen. They boarded a train, shot from the win-

Phil White Hawk was in town this week for an audition, and a few friends got a sneak preview.

White Hawk figures his "Inspirada Americana" performances have had total audiences of around six million, but Sunday night, there were only a dozen or two guests who watched his at the Mountain View Manor.

He and his wife were in Cody auditioning for the historical center, in hopes of bringing their show here for a while during the summer.

But his hosts, Dan and Ann Ayres, and Roland Vokac, thought the folks at the senior citizen apartments would make a good evening audience, and that's how the little concert got going.

White Hawk performed one of four groups of songs and art he and his wife have put together. This one talked about native America, heritages, religion, and wound its way from ancient history to prospects for the future.

The artist performs with a "lutar," a custom-made lute with a guitar neck. His songs are somewhat of the modern folk genre, and his training's anchored in Nashville. He has about 245 songs on his credit, three full-length musicals and two contatas, performances of which range through 32 states and European tours.

White Hawk sings from baratonones, a willowy false soprano, totally controlled, and augmented with the curious tones of the hybrid instrument he plays. The lute was custom built to his specifications by a violin maker. Connie Bellet, the other half of the

they killed one, they would offer prayer to the spirit of the animal, asking forgiveness for its death. Then, he said, they would pray to the Great Spirit, thanking him for the hunt's success.

Buffalo numbered around 80 million in the early days, and it wasn't unusual for a "medium sized herd" to come upon a "medium sized stream and drink it dry," he related.

AMERICANA . . . Phil White Hawk talks about the future of America, and philosophies of Indians which might help to prolong its survival during a private preview Sunday night. Projected behind him is a detail shot of a painting by his wife, Connie Bellet, which

dows and the tops of cars, joyfully leaving their kills to waste.

Days of plenty and waste are a characteristic of the white society and culture, but as time goes on, the plenty disappears. White Hawk told the group even the earth's ability to cleanse and purify itself is limited, and we are approaching that limit.

He suggested the old ways of the Indians, conservative consumption and care, may be an answer for this society.

"The Earth does not belong to man," he said. "Man belongs to the Earth." He added, "Man should not kneel down to his machines. Machines should kneel to man."

This program was one of four White Hawk and company perform in various settings. They've even played before the 3½ million audience of Dutch National Television, and crowds as large as 6,000 at Lincoln, Nebr.

depicts a nest of hands, the Earth as the egg, and an eagle peace pipe. Most of the art illustration was either detailed original art, or photos of western America.

One of their shows deals with agriculture, and another with the environment.

The two live in the Crazy Mountain, with the address of Five-Hawk Gulch, Rt. 2, Wilsall, Mont.

But for a little while this summer, they would like to be back in Cody, instructing the travelers who frequent our community.

Education Subcomm.
4/5/83
EXHIBIT "C"

GALLATIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

317 West Main, Bozeman, MT. 59715



ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER,
1977



HISTORY OF ORGANIZATION & PURPOSE:

The Gallatin County Historical Society is dedicated to the preservation, study, and dissemination of information in regard to Gallatin County's rich heritage.

DIRECTORS:

- Grace Bates - Pres.
- Joe Verwolf - V. Pres.
- Harold Baler - "
- Francis Niven - Treas.
- Lawrence Christie
- Charles Crouse
- Helen Fechter
- Nina Mae Fraser
- Betty Jones
- Solveig Sales
- Wilbur Syring
- Ray White

Secretary:
Merrill Burlingame

Support local PIONEER MUSEUM

MEMORIAL IN NAME OF _____
MUSEUM CONTRIBUTION \$ _____

Interested in joining the Society? Have old photographs, journals, diaries or miscellaneous contributions for the Society? Please let us know. The following coupon can be sent in today to let us know of your interests.

Enclosed is my check for membership as:

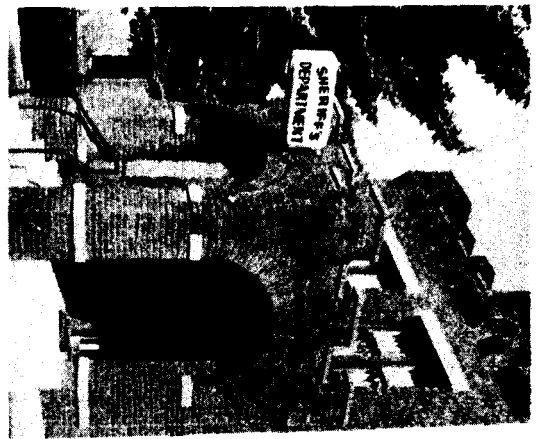
- ☐ Individual Member (\$2.00 per year/ 1 vote)
- ☐ Family Membership (\$3.00 per year/ 2 votes)
- ☐ Sustaining Membership (\$15.00/yr.)
- ☐ Life Time Membership (\$100.00)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

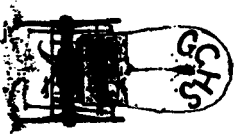
Are there any committees on which you would like to serve? _____

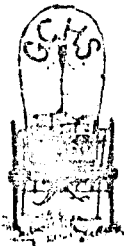


FUTURE
GALLATIN COUNTY PIONEER
MUSEUM

Be Proud
OF YOUR
HISTORIC
HERITAGE

GALLATIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
317 West Main
Bozeman, Montana 59715





Education Subcomm.
7/5/83
EXHIBIT "D"
GALLATIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

317 West Main Street Bozeman, Montana 59715

To: Members of the Joint Long Range Building Committee:
Senators, Mark Etchart, Chairman, Jack Haffey, J. Donald
Ochsner, Bill Thomas, Matt Himself
Representatives, Rex Manuel, Chairman, Francis Bardanouve,
Gene Donaldson, Bob Thosf, Steve Waldron

We are writing to urge you, while you are making decisions on The Cultural and Aesthetic Projects, to give favorable consideration to the request of the Gallatin County Historical Society for a grant to preserve and use the 1912 Gallatin County Jail. We have just received word that it has been placed on the National Historical Register, which gives it additional historical value.

We have had encouraging support but the early funds have been needed for expensive roof and other repairs, which do not make an impressive up-front showing to stimulate additional giving. We have additional needs to meet safety standards for public use: an expensive safety exit and loading door, which means cutting through the foot thick brick wall, removal of a major portion of the heavy steel cell blocks, lighting and enough heat even for summer use.

We have an impressive and growing county wide participation in the already active program of the Society, and the Museum, which will provide support when we are in operation. We just need some help with these early expensive necessary repairs in the massive old building.

We are aware of the difficulty in making choices in the highly encouraging situation which brings a virtual explosion of cultural activities in the State. We will appreciate your favorable consideration of this project, which we feel is a public trust.

Very truly yours,

Merrill G. Burlingame
Merrill G. Burlingame
Secretary

Writing for the Board of Directors: Mrs. Grace Bates, President, and on vacation in the South, Joe Verwolf, Vice President, Harold Baier, Lawrence Christie, Charles Crouse, Helen Fechter, Mrs. Iverett Fraser, Mrs. Betty Jones, Mrs. Walter Sales, Sr., Wilbur Spring, Ramon White.

Education Sub comm.
4/5/83
EXHIBIT "E"

GALLATIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

317 West Main, Bozeman, Mt. 59715

Legislative Hearing of the Special Building Committee

April 5, 1983 - Helena, Mt. Capital Room 104

Thank you for giving me the opportunity of appearing before your committee - I am Grace Bates, Pres. of the Gallatin Co. Historical Society. Recently you received a letter from our Sec. Dr. Merrill Burlingame regarding our request for a grant.

The Gallatin County Historical Society was organized in 1977 with 12 directors who represented all parts of Gallatin County, and was incorporated. In 1979 the Co. Commissioner gave us space in the old jail (the old Sheriff office) for our office space, the office was open to the public two afternoons a week.

We soon saw we would need additional space if we were to preserve and collect pictures, records and artifacts regarding our rich Gallatin County heritage.

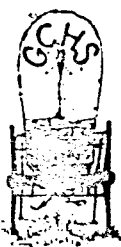
The new Gallatin Co. Jail was being built and the County Commissioners assured us they would give us consideration to use the old Jail for a future Gallatin County Pioneer Museum.

The Jail was built in 1911 and ^{only} this year was placed on the National Register of Historic buildings.

We now have over 700 members in the G.C.H.S. (40 are Life members = \$100 Memberships).

On November 18, 1981 we signed a contract with the Co. Commissioners for a five (5) year Lease ^{For the Jail} with the first option to renew after 5 years.

The building occupants (prisoners) were moved to the new Detention Center on January 26, 1982 and the same day the Co. Commissioners presented us with the keys to the old Jail in a public ceremony.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Grace Bates
Joe Verwolf
Harold Baier
Francis Niven
Solvig Sales
Helen Fletcher
Nina Mae Fraser
Charles Crouse
Lawrence Christie
Ray White
Wilbur Spring
Betty Jones
Merrill Burlingame, Sec.

We opened the Jail for tours so the general public could see the old Jail as it was used - approx 4,000 took the tour last year and many more this year. Last spring we gave as many as 10 tours a day, these included numerous school classes. (much of our project will be geared to education)

When we recieved the building, the heat, water and electricity came from the Courthouse and these had to become independent from the Courthouse. The roof was badly in need of a complete overhaul and the front brick needed repair, the porch arch was about to fall.

In Sept. the new roof was laid and the building's brick front repaired. Next, came the plumbing of hot and cold water and renovation of the toilet facility. Electric heating was installed in four (4) rooms.

In November three rooms and the vault were completely renovated and new floor coverings installed. Some insulation was also done.

During the Bozeman Winter Fair in January and Feb. the public was invited to see artifacts on display and a 10 minute slide show of early Gallatin County history.

The above mentioned work was done mostly by volunteers with some professional contracts. Our INKIND contributions were valued over \$30,000.00 last year. Finnancial contributions from Members and the community, along with several fund raising projects brought in \$24,482.80 in our first year (1982) and our expenditures were \$12,743.16. In the first 3 months of 1983 income \$3,842.38 and our expenditures were \$2,118.80.

Our next step is to renovate Library space for records, pictures manuscripts and to remove more cells for Museum use. We will preserve some cells and the hanging Gallows (one hung there in 1924).

We need professional help for cataloguing of collections; assistance for displays; for financial record keeping; book keeping, along with renovation experts. We have a start - much needs doing.

We ask your kind consideration in our costly endeavor of building renovation; historic restoration and the preservation of our rich Gallatin County heritage.

THANK YOU! Sincerely,

Grace Bates
Grace Bates

GALLATIN COUNTY PIONEER MUSEUM

Financial Statement

Through December 31, 1982

INCOME:

Donations	\$16,172.52
Memorials	1,182.00
Sale of Books, etc.	758.65
Bucket Donations	65.16
Rent from Apartment	3,335.00
Interest received	204.66
Miscellaneous:	
Silent auction	\$ 13.00
Auction	1,984.96
Bates dinner	64.00
Crazy Days	152.35
"Heartland"	517.50
Christmas Stroll	30.00
Misc.	\$ 3.00
	<u>2,764.81</u>

TOTAL INCOME

\$24,482.80

EXPENSES:


Rent to Gall. Co.	\$ 180.00
Apt. repair & Mtce.	879.94
Jail Repr. & Mtce	8,880.69
Museum equipment	53.87
Office Supplies	30.02
Utilities	350.56
Books, etc. Purchased	548.30
Insurance	25.00
Printing	176.39
Postage	138.70
Dues	10.00
Museum Supplies	9.75
Miscellaneous	<u>456.42</u>

TOTAL EXPENSES

11,739.64

Balance cash on hand Jan1, 1983 \$12,743.16

Balance in Checking Acct \$12,743.16



Helen E. Fechter, Treasurer

GALLATIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MUSEUM FUND

January 1, 1983 to March 31, 1983

INCOME

Balance January 1, 1983	\$12,743.16	
Donations	1,906.00	
Memorials	355.00	
Sale of Books, Maps, Pictures, etc.	298.70	
Bucket Donations	20.13	
Rent from Apartment	1,125.00	
Interest on Checking Account	134.98	
Miscellaneous	2.50	
Total Income		\$16,585.47

EXPENDITURES

Rent to Gallatin County	\$ 180.00	
Museum Repairs and Maintenance	992.27	
Museum Supplies	96.91	
Museum Equipment	617.21	
Office Supplies	10.15	
Utilities	27.93	
Books, Maps, etc., Purchased	93.05	
Printing	73.59	
Miscellaneous	27.00	
Total Expenditures		<u>\$ 2,118.11</u>
Balance on Hand March 31, 1983		<u><u>\$14,467.36</u></u>

Robert E. Foster
Treasurer

Education Subcomm.
4/5/83
EXHIBIT "F"

To: David E. Nelson and Robert Archibald
From: Deborah L. Richau
Date: November 29, 1982

Please consider the following information and request for funding from the Arts and Cultural portion of the Coal Tax Park and Cultural Trust Fund:

SUMMARY

I am an elementary teacher in the Billings Public School System. I have been a certified teacher for seven years. In the course of my professional career, I have served as Project Director for an environmental education program and have worked with schools on a state-wide basis. I have written curriculum, trained teachers, administrators and agency employees on how to set up and use an outdoor classroom. I have written two books for teachers of Native American students. Both are designed to integrate basic natural science concepts with Native American culture in order to enhance scientific studies for Reservation students nation wide.

The research I have done in my job with natural science has shown me the importance of water as a resource for our state. The Yellowstone River Basin area comprises one third of the land in Montana. Statistical data has been compiled on the tributaries and the Yellowstone River itself has been the topic of many studies and reports. None, however, take the entire river system as a whole and put it into a form for

general public reference and enjoyment. To compile such a publication is the purpose of this proposal. It will cost \$43,403.80 and will take two years to complete.

NEEDS

People of Montana have a history founded in this river system. An appreciation of the beauty of the area is evident in the recreational uses of the rivers. The rivers are the economy of the entire basin area. Many different kinds of needs have been placed on the river. The water is used for irrigation, industry development, wildlife habitat, cities and towns, and recreation. With all the demands for the river, it is still the largest free-flowing major river of the United States! People need to graphically understand and enjoy what is working for them in Montana. Without water, industry could not develop any further, the cities and towns could not grow larger. And growth is one thing that will not stop in Montana. A nation needy for energy and the same nation starving for natural beauty looks to Montana and the areas comprised in the Yellowstone River Basin as the answer to the two sometimes conflicting needs. The Basin area is a fine example of how the conflicting needs have been met and the River has remained free-flowing through the rest of the nation. Not to say the river is free from controversy. Indeed, the river system has many controversies facing it right now in the court system of this state as the water rights are being prepared on the water demands. Even more reason for this publication to become a reality. Requests for the water have increased as Montana grows. This publication may serve as a viable tool for decision-making and

reference by the public and government officials as well. This publication will be an important tool to bridge the gap between fact and feelings, concerning the Basin area as both will be portrayed objectively.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this proposal are to:

- 1) Increase general public awareness and understanding of the resources contained in the Basin area.
- 2) Provide an accurate, objective, resource book of statistical data.
- 3) Provide a publication that reflects the values held for the resources by the people living and working in and around the area.

METHODS

In addition to maps, charts, and graphs, the book will be flavored with photography, poetry, prose, quotes, and illustrations depicting not only the cognitive facts, but also sharing with the reader the beauty and emotion through various art forms. The history of the river system and the people living there will enhance the appreciation of how the economy has grown and shaped the profile of the state. The following funding activities will begin to secure a review board for the publication. Members will be solicited from the following interests:

agriculture	wildlife	art
industry	recreation	
municipal	history	

The review board will review the material at least twice before final publication. They will be voluntary although expenses for their activities have been placed in the budget. Material will not be solicited from the review board, although they may contribute if they choose.

Requests will be made of all the local, state and federal government agencies that have compiled data on the river system.

All of the counties along the Basin area will be contacted and requests will be made for historical data, and art form contributions. It will be necessary to travel to points along the Basin to personally do the research in many cases.

Industry and municipalities will be contacted to solicit input for information.

A review of the existing photography and other graphics will be done to determine gaps in necessary visuals. The needs will be assessed by the writer/researcher and the editors. Professional photographers and cartographers will be contracted to fulfill the needs.

Schools along the Basin area will be contacted to request poetry and prose and illustrations from school age children.

Office space will be in my home with close contacts with the publishing company. Falcon Press has consulted with me on the activities and budget to ensure accuracy. They have agreed to assist to whatever degree necessary to publish the material in a high quality manner in keeping with their reputation.

The government documents and those done by high technology interests will be translated into a form the general public can read and understand

graphically. The readability level will be the same as junior high level.

SPONSORSHIP BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY

Although most state and federal agencies will have input into the publication, the Canyon Creek School has consented to serve as the government affiliate. They will be in charge of the bookkeeping of the project for indirect costs of 9% of the total budget. The majority of the activity will take place during the summer months not to interfere with my teaching appointment during the nine month school term, although activity will not, by any means, be stopped when I am teaching. Many of the activities will be ongoing under my direction by other people during the school term.

The final product will be soft bound, full color graphics. The book will be published and marketed by the Falcon Press Publishing Company. The book will be approximately 200 pages in length. The book will sell for approximately \$18.95 per copy. Printing costs will be paid from the sale of the book over a period of time. Following the printing costs, the income from the book will be deposited into a special account for scholarships administered by the State Office of Public Instruction as deemed appropriate at that time.

The following budget has been prepared with consultation of Falcon Press; to the best of our knowledge it represents the true cost of this one phased project. No other funding has been requested from any other source and no additional funding is anticipated.

PROPOSED BUDGETProfessional Consultants

Photographer	\$ 3,000.00
Cartographer	1,200.00
Editors	2,500.00
Typist/Word Processor	1,200.00
Artists	900.00
Proofreader/Layout Design	1,000.00

Equipment

Film and processing	1,500.00
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Office

Telephone @ \$100.00/month (two 3-month periods, one 3-month period spread over the duration)	900.00
Supplies, paper, typewriter maintenance, postage	500.00

Review Board

Seven members at \$200.00	1,400.00
Travel (10 trips along Basin area and research in Helena)	1,320.00
Per Diem @ \$40.00	1,400.00

Salary

Writer/Researcher (two 3-month periods full time, two 9-month periods part time)	23,000.00
	<u>39,820.00</u>
Indirect costs @ 9%	<u>3,583.80</u>

TOTAL COST	\$43,403.80
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In summary, this proposal is concerned with producing a book about the Yellowstone River Basin area to serve the needs of the general public awareness and understanding. The project will cost \$43,403.80 and will take two years to complete. It will be published and marketed by the Falcon Press Publishing Company and will be under the review of members of a Board representing all interests of the Basin area. Evaluation of the project will be determined by meeting the objectives.

No future funding is anticipated. This proposal and budget is sufficient to complete the tasks involved. Any questions concerning this proposal should be directed to me. Thank you for your careful and thoughtful review.

Respectfully submitted,

DEBORAH L. RICHAU
2011 Plaza Drive
Billings, Montana 59102
(406) 259-6962

November 29, 1982

A MURAL PROPOSAL FOR THE SOUTH WALL OF THE BOZEMAN PUBLIC LIBRARY, BOZEMAN, MONTANA 11/5/83

EXHIBIT "G"

My proposal, sponsored by the Art Committee of the Bozeman Public Library, is for a mural on the south wall of the Bozeman Public Library. I have included a photomontage of the proposal, two working drawings at 2" scale, a catalogue and resume of my past activities and a sheet of slides relating to my qualifications. The subject of the mural is the "Winter Fair", a city-county activity in the Bozeman area. As a teacher I was involved with the Winter Fair for many years by taking students out to draw and participate in its activities. I believe it is a subject of great recognition and appeal, not only in its representational subject matter but in the manner of its presentation.

As illustrated by the photomontage and working drawings, the mural is composed of eight overlapping panels that project from the wall in 3, 6, and 9 inch steps. The overall length is 17½ feet and the tallest panel is 7 feet. It would be painted in a combination of line and area with acrylic paints in lively colors. I feel this particular wall, 21½ feet high and 21½ feet wide is particularly suited for such visual architectural treatment.

The budget for the work is \$4000 and would be spent in the following ways as closely as can be determined at this time.

MATERIALS

450

- 60 1. 10 4x8'x½" Masonite sheets
- 40 2. Lumber, hardware, glue for construction of panels.
- 25 3. Tape, tracing paper, model and related materials for preparatory studies.
- 265 4. Acrylic paint: 2 gals. gesso, approx. 10 quarts of color and medium.
- 60 5. Related painting supplies (brushes, rollers, buckets etc.)

450

CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION — 900

- 480 1. 2 assistants for 80 hours (one week each) @ \$8 per hour
- 50 2. Rental of scaffolding
- 20 3. Transportation of mural panels from Cottonwood Canyon studio to Bozeman studio space and thence to Library
- 100 4. Extra skilled assistance at time of installation.
- 200 5. Two week rental of a Bozeman studio space where mural can be approximately assembled for final painting as a total work.
- 50 6. Extra heat and light in home studio where separate panels have been painted.

900

Remainder to the artist. —

2650

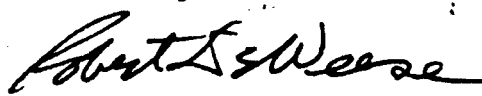
4000

SUMMARY

The project is a mural for the Bozeman Public Library. The subject is the WINTER FAIR, an activity of great city-county history and ongoing interest. It will represent all of the familiar sights, the farm animals, the cooking competition, the luncheon, the farm machinery, the mobile home displays etc. But mainly it will show the people, the neighbors and friends, the children, and the coffee drinkers, the humanity that makes the fair necessary and possible. The purpose is the visual and architectural

enhancement of an ideally suited wall of the library. The total funds requested are \$4000. The project is sponsored by the Art Committee of the Bozeman Public Library.

Thank you



Robert DeWeese

14190 Cottonwood Canyon
Bozeman, Montana

Education Subcomm.
4/5/83
EXHIBIT "H"

PROPOSAL FOR:

CULTURAL AND AESTHETIC FUNDS
48th LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF MONTANA

SAINT MARY'S MISSION RESTORATION PROJECT
STEVENSVILLE, MONTANA

NOVEMBER, 1983



HISTORY OF THE MISSION

ST. MARY'S MISSION: THE FIRST DAYS

In 1841 the Bitterroot Valley lay at the heart of a vast mountain wilderness. Traversed only by the trails of Indians, fur trappers, and wild game, it was lush and beautiful, watered by the crystal Bitterroot River and protected by the towering peaks of the majestic Bitterroot Range. Here, beneath the largest mountain, a small band of Jesuit Missionaries planted a rough-hewn wooden cross and built a small log chapel. Both church and mountain, symbol of their faith, were named St. Mary's.

Led by Father Pierre Jean DeSmet, S.J., the Missionaries came to teach the Flathead Indians, who for ten years had sought to learn the mysteries of faith held by the legendary Blackrobes. Four embassies of Flathead tribesmen had undertaken the dangerous journey to St. Louis, the nearest outpost of civilization, to obtain a priest for their people. In 1840 St. Louis Bishop Joseph Rosati granted their dream and commissioned Father DeSmet to establish a Mission in the remote homeland of the Flatheads.

For a decade the Fathers at St. Mary's worked to build a Christian Community among the Flathead people. They taught school, planted gardens, sowed wheat, constructed a sawmill, a grist mill, and established a small village along the Bitterroot River -- all firsts in what is today the state of Montana. In 1850 the Jesuits left the Bitterroot Valley to extend their missionary work to other parts of the Rocky Mountain West.

THE MISSION IS REBUILT

In 1866 the Fathers returned to their beloved Bitterroot Valley to build a new St. Mary's Mission and to help the Flathead Indians adapt to the radical changes White settlement was bringing

to their world. Here the Jesuits remained with their chosen people until 1891, when the Flatheads were forced by the U.S. Government to forever leave their native homes in the Bitterroot.

The new St. Mary's Mission became the home of Father Anthony Ravalli, esteemed for his ability to minister to both the body and the spirit; Brother William Claessens, a skilled carpenter who had first come west with Father DeSmet; and Father Joseph Giorda, Superior of the Rocky Mountain Missions. Flathead Chief Victor(Charlo) also built his home on the Mission property and Major John Owen, proprietor of nearby Fort Owen, was a frequent visitor.

ST. MARY'S CHAPEL

When the new St. Mary's Church reached its final form in 1879, it reflected the skill and devotion of Father Ravalli and Brother Claessens. The hewn log structure was faced with gleaming white clapboards surmounted by a domed bell tower. Inside the tower hung a large bell specially ordered from Cincinnati and baptised "Joseph" by the Fathers. The interior of the church was paintstakingly finished with board and batten walls, wainscotting, and a second level gallery. The altar was set in the center of three graceful arches, accented with delicate scroll work carefully designed and executed by Father Ravalli. In the niche above the altar was placed a wooden sculpture of the Blessed Virgin carved by Father Ravalli. On either side of the altar were built canopied brackets to hold the large statues. For one of these Father Ravalli created a powerful figure of St. Ignatius from wood, canvas, and metal. The overall effect of the church interior, like the men who created it, was simple, yet eloquent and inspirational.

RESTORATION AND INTERPRETATION

The once thriving St. Mary's Mission complex today consists of only a handful of buildings: the chapel, Father Ravalli's house/pharmacy, a few farm buildings, and the house thought to have belonged to Flathead Chief Victor(Charlo). The church interior was restored in

celebration of the nation's bicentennial in 1976; to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the 1883 founding of the Diocese of Helena, complete redevelopment and historical interpretation of St. Mary's Mission is proposed. Plans for the historic Mission complex include:

- Restoration of the interior of Father Ravalli's house/pharmacy and installation of museum exhibits to interpret his life and work.

- Restoration of Chief Victor's(Charlo's) House and installation of museum exhibits to interpret the influence of St. Mary's Mission on the lives of the Flathead people.

- Installation of museum exhibits in the rooms adjoining Saint Mary's Chapel to interpret the work of Jesuit Missionaries in the Rocky Mountains.

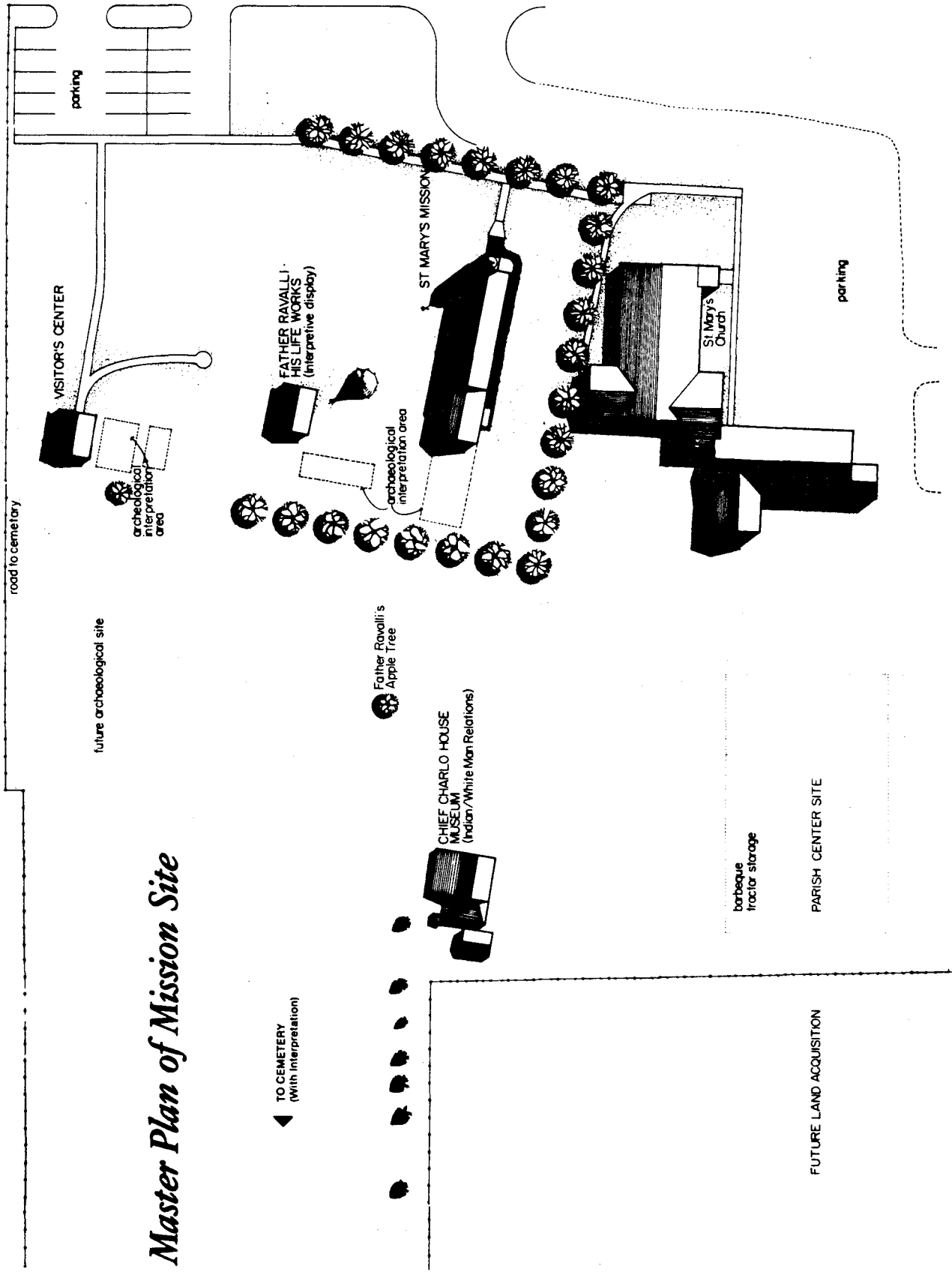
- Restoration and adaptation of a small Mission farmhouse for use as a visitor orientation center.

- Development of a new parking facility and restoration of historic Mission landscaping.

- Continued restoration of St. Mary's Church.

The story of the founding of the first church in Montana will come alive through the restoration and historical interpretation of Saint Mary's Mission. Montana citizens and her vacationing guests can once again visit the simple home and pharmacy of Father Ravalli, hear the story of the Flathead's quest for Blackrobes, and pray in the historic Mission church. The cost of physical restoration of the Mission structures and historical interpretation of events and people who lived there is estimated at \$130,000.00.

Master Plan of Mission Site



ST. MARY'S MISSION RESTORATION PROJECT

COST BREAKDOWN -- 1983 COSTS

the following costs are for the restoration and interpretation of the three main structures at St. Mary's, 1) the Mission; 2) the Pharmacy; and 3) Chief Charlo's house. The preliminary costs are as follow:

1. Sitework		
this includes the raising up of		
Chief Charlo's house for a foun-		
dation and landscaping	\$ 12,000.00	
2. Concrete Work		
Foundation - Chief Charlo		
Walks	3,800.00	
3. Masonry Work	4,200.00	
4. Carpentry Work		
this includes new siding, flooring &		
repair of existing, & other woodwork	7,900.00	
5. Insulation/Flashing	1,100.00	
6. Doors & Windows(replace & build new ones)	8,100.00	
7. Finishes	7,300.00	
8. Electrical	<u>2,400.00</u>	
	SUB-TOTAL	\$ 48,800.00
	CONTINGENCY	<u>8,000.00</u>
	TOTAL	\$ 56,800.00
Costs for site/structure interpretation panels		
signs and brochures	\$ 9,600.00	
Costs for rehabing the structure in the field		
for visitors' center	45,600.00	
Additional parking and sitework if the struc-		
ture is used as a visitors' center	12,000.00	
Architectural inspection and supervision for		
all work	<u>6,000.00</u>	(maximum)
	SUB-TOTAL	\$ 73,200.00 \$ 73,200.00
	GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$130,000.00</u>