COMBAT AIR MUSEUM

+ + + Plane Talk + + +

The Official Newsletter of the Combat Air Museum

Forbes Field Topeka, Kansas

December 2008 / January 2009 • Vol. 24, No. 6

This year's Winged Foot 5K Fun Run/Walk was fast

At the end of our fourth running of the *Winged Foot* 5K Fun Run/Walk, one thing we knew for sure is that we had a fast crowd at the finish. Thirteen age group records were set in this year's event, nine in the men's division and four in the ladies'.

The overall course records for men and ladies, both set in 2006, stood, but the following age groups fell. Men's ages under 10, 10-14, 15-19, 25-29, 35-39, 45-49, 55-59, 65-69, and 70-74. Ladies' ages 25-29, 35-39, 45-49, and 65-69.



Sophia Spencer, ABC 49 TV News, honorary sponsor, starter, and competitor, warms up.

photos by Dave Murray



Gene Howerter goes over the race course with Jr. ROTC cadets

Two records fell by just seconds. But the rest were just knocked down. New standards ranged anywhere from 1 minute and 41 seconds to as much as 6 minutes and 49 seconds faster.

We had a great morning for the run. Lois Ecord and Pat Casey operated the race registration tent. Jim Leighton set up a sound system for music and announcements. This year, Gene Howerter scheduled an opening ceremony. Master Sergeant Larry Loreman brought a contingent of his cadets from Highland Park High School Air Force Junior ROTC.

"Winged Foot," con't. on page 6

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Museum Hours

March 1 - December 31 Monday - Saturday 9 A.M. - 4:30 P.M. Sunday Noon - 4:30 P.M. Last Entry Every Day is 3:30 P.M. January 1 - February 28/29 Monday - Sunday Noon - 4:30 P.M. Last Entry Every Day is 3:30 P.M.

Plane Talk, the official newsletter of Combat Air Museum of Topeka, Kansas, is published bi-monthly.

Your questions and comments are welcomed. Submit information for

Plane Talk to CAM office.

2009 Events Calendar

Event dates subject to change

March

16-19 Spring Break Aviation Education Class

April

25 - Celebrity Pancake Feed

June

8-11 Aviation Education Class

July

6-9 Aviation Education Class

August

3-6 Aviation Education Class

September

26 Winged Foot 5K Fun Run/Walk

+ + +

Visit our
website
at
www.
combat
air
museum.org

Visitors

During September
the Museum had
817 visitors
from 39 states
and
Canada
Germany
Great Britain
Hungary
Ireland
Scotland
Switzerland

During October
we had 982
visitors
from 39 states
and
Canada
China
Denmark
El Salvador
Great Britain
Ireland
New Zealand
Philippines
Russia



Bob Carmichael with the plaque presented by Gene Howerter. **Photo by Don Mathers.**

CAMthanks Bob Carmichael for all his years of support

During the October Membership Luncheon **Bob** Carmichael of Perkins Family Restaurant was recognized for his dedicated service and support of Combat Air Museum. Over the past eight years Bob has provided the pancake mix, sausage, syrup, grill, and other items, and most appreciated, his personality and expertise behind the grill for our annual Celebrity Pancake Feeds. He has also proved to be a welcome off site ambassador at large for the Museum.

Gene Howerter had a plaque made for the occasion and made the presentation to Bob. The top of the plaque had a photo image of our EC-121 Super Constellation in flight taken by Gene when the aircraft arrived at CAM in 1981. Below that was Bob's name and Perkins Family Restaurant. An image of a set of CAM's winged logo was next, followed by the message of appreciation. We hope our relationship with Bob continues far into the future.

New Supporters

Ron & Nancy Lutz

Renewing Supporters

Rodney & Martha Duerksen
Norm Edee
Thorton, Cynthia, Kyle, & Blake Elliot
Charles & Dagmar Gorges
Jerry Holley
Dave & Ruth Houser
Donald Jesse
Boniface Kreuter
Edward Navone
Thomas & Carole Rost
Bud & Muriel Spencer

+ + +

Museum volunteer Tom Witty conveys the history of the Pawnee Indians

Tom Witty was our guest presenter at the October Membership Luncheon. Tom is a fifteen-year member and became our primary exhibit builder six years ago. In that time he has completed over 25 exhibits from small to very large. This work included accessioning many, many artifacts held by the Museum. Tom also helped establish and hang our Art Gallery in Hangar 602. Prior to his regular workdays at the Museum, he assisted with the Museum model contests as a judge.

Tom's topic at the luncheon involved his career profession before coming out to CAM. He was the first State Archeologist for Kansas and held that position for 34 years from 1960 to 1994 at the Kansas State Historical Society. Tom said the position had been created for one person and when he retired, he had 12 people working for him. In effect, he created, developed and built the state archeological program in Kansas. Tom's career as State Archeologist was one filled with archeological finds and experiences with Native American and early historic sites found all around the state of Kansas. His talk for the luncheon dealt with the State-owned Pawnee Indian Museum State Historic Site. The site is located in Republic County, several miles south of the border with Nebraska. Kansas Highway 266 leads to the site.

Tom began by telling us he was a University of Nebraska graduate, but that he had been born in Wichita and moved to Lincoln at age 10. His graduate degree was in anthropology and geology with a Masters degree in anthropology. His initial fieldwork was with the Nebraska Historical Society.

As an introduction to the Pawnee Indian Village site, Tom stated that this is the largest undisturbed Pawnee Indian Village site area remaining, with 23 lodges. The Museum building at the site was built in the 1960s. The State-owned site itself covers seven acres of land. The Pawnee became known as the Republican Pawnee because French traders thought

they had a Republican form of government. The village was established around 1820 and had upwards of 3,000 people. They occupied this site some 15 to 20 years. A combination of wood becoming scarce and the land losing its productivity led to the eventual abandonment of the village, and its inhabitants moved north. Sometime later, most of the village burned to the ground.

The name Republican stayed long after the village was abandoned, and by the turn of the 20th century there was the Republican River, adjacent to the village; the town of Republic, Kansas, founded a few miles northeast of the village; and the county named Republic. It was also about 1900 that some local inhabitants felt that the remains of the village should be preserved. The land where the settlement once stood was then privately owned. Tom said a local lady, Elizabeth Johnson, asked the owner of the land to not farm it and when he did, her husband bought it for her. Mrs. Johnson donated the property to the state of Kansas in 1906. Locally, it was thought that this was the Pawnee Village Zebulon Pike visited in 1806, following the Louisiana Purchase. The Kansas Legislature erected a monument on the site.

Tom had a tray of slides and used them to show the location of the Pawnee Indians in Kansas and Nebraska. He told us there were four Pawnee bands. From north to south were the *Skidi*, *Grand*, *Tappage*, and *Kikahahki*. The *Kitkahahki* were the Republican band. Tom said they spent about six months hunting, in mid-summer and winter, and the remaining months were spent at the village planting and harvesting crops. He then used the slides to show how the lodges were constructed.

They were dome-shaped with open areas between lodges. Tom said they were very sturdy, and their construction included wood framing and rafters. Sturdy vertical posts formed wall structures and the outside wall was sod blocks. Sturdy branches formed the framework for the thatch-covered dome. Usually,

one large bell-shaped storage pit lined with thatch was dug in the floor.

The floor plan reflected the Pawnee belief in deities of the morning star and evening star. Tom said their belief is that the mating of those stars created the first Pawnee and this was woman. The entryway of the lodge pointed to the morning star. Tom also said the sun and moon mated and created man. An altar was built in the lodge on the morning star wall.

Typically, there were two families per lodge. There were two meals a day and the families took turns preparing them. The living and sleeping arrangements were around the sides of the lodge such that the young women's were closest to the altar. The grandmothers were by the door, and Tom told us the grandmothers raised the children. The mothers maintained the family needs and worked the crops. The women built and owned the lodge.

Tom then talked about Zebulon Pike and the historical controversy about whether or not this explorer visited the Pawnee site. He may have been there in 1806 after branching off his travel along the Arkansas River. Tom showed a slide of Pike's map from 1806. He was traveling with 25 soldiers, a doctor, and a translator. The Spanish cavalry had visited the site earlier and put up the Spanish flag at the village. Pike arrived and demanded that the United States flag be put up instead. He and the Pawnee dickered back and forth and finally the Pawnee said they would put up the United States flag while Pike was there, then take it down and put the Spanish flag back up when he left. The historical controversy comes in that this may not have happened in Kansas, but instead in Nebraska.

In 1920 a Nebraska car dealer bought a farm and while exploring his new property found a large



Photo by Don Mathers
Tom Witty speaking at the October
Membership Luncheon.

Pawnee Village site. Excavation of lodge sites and some 400 burial sites was done. Based on this, the Nebraska Historical Society proclaimed this was the site Pike visited. Tom told us thus began the "Kansas-Nebraska war" over the site where Pike visited. He also told us that Nebraska was the most likely site. This was based on Pike's journal of his expedition. He wrote that the village was in a valley and that he encamped on a hill overlooking the valley and village. However, the Kansas Pawnee Village was built on a hill. Other geographical descriptions and maps made of the area at the time of Pike's visit also indicated the Nebraska site was where Pike visited. However, the Nebraska site has since been destroyed by cultivation.

The monument erected at the Kansas Pawnee Village in 1906 stated that Zebulon Pike visited this site in 1806. When Tom started his work to preserve and develop the site into a museum he wanted to take

"Pawnee," con't. on page 16



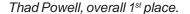


The race begins.

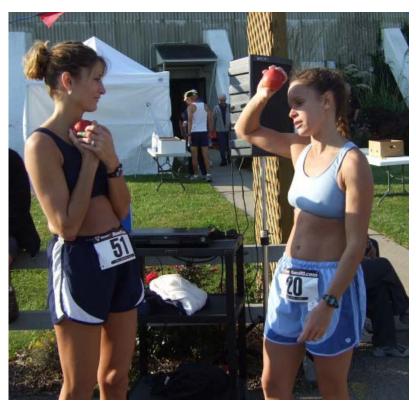
A color guard raised the colors while another cadet sang the National Anthem. With the opening ceremony over, the cadets then took their places as course marshals. **Martin Moyer**, **Lila Wilcox** and **Connie Bradshaw** manned the water stand on the backstretch of the course. Three Jr. ROTC cadets had stop-

watches, and once the race began were placed at the 1, 2, and 3 mile marks to call out times to the runners and walkers. Don Mathers had a crew of volunteers to monitor the finish line. Sunflower Striders members still operated the digital clock and printed out the race results as in past races. But this year, Don's crew set up a finish chute. At the finish one volunteer had a hand held timer and a recorder wrote down times of the finishers as a backup to the digital clock. A third volunteer wrote down the runners' bib numbers as they crossed the finish line. Yet another volunteer pulled the tabs from the bib numbers in their sequence of finish. Don set up his video camera to record runners and walkers as they crossed the finish line, and Dave Murray took still images for the same purpose.

Sophia Spencer, news anchor on ABC Channel 49 TV and an honorary sponsor, was our official starter and then joined in the race as did her producer. Gene led the pack down the course in the three wheel Air Force



Michelle Andrews, 1st woman and 6th place overall.



Lezlee Jones (left) and Michelle Andrews, the top two lady runners.

scooter and Don Dawson trailed the runners and walkers in the 1941 Dodge ambulance.

Thad Powell was the overall men's winner in the run with a time of 17:05:84. His winning margin was 1 minute 39 seconds. Michelle Andrews was the overall ladies' winner in the run with a time of 20:19:23. She finished sixth among all runners, and her winning margin among the ladies was 57 seconds. Michelle also established a new age group record. Greg Johnson was the overall men's winner in the walk with a time of 39:08:21. Kathy Johnson was the overall ladies' winner in the walk with a time of 39:07:35. The remaining results include the top three finishers in each age group.

Men's

Under 10-1. Keller 44:52 (**new record**)

10-14 – 1. I. Powell 20:06 (**new record**);

2. N. Powell 25:04

15-19 – 1. Josiah Powell 18:45 (**new record**)

20-24 – 1. Josuah Powell 21:07; 2. Strong 23:46;

3. Narsh 27:16

25-29 – 1. Reed 20:27 (**new record**);

2. Greenbaum 22:35

35-39 – 1. Lemasters 19:17 (**new record**);

2. Hefner 20:25; 3. Campbell 22:38

40-44 – 1. Metevier 21:08; 2. C. Powell 27:04;

3. Bullington 27:40

45-49 – 1. K. Miller 18:52 (**new record**);

2. Curley 21:11; 3. D. Miller 27:51

50-54 – 1. Peterson 24:20; 2. Hoffsommer 26:22;

3. McGurn 343:03

55-59 – 1. MacKenzie 22:37 (**new record**);

2. Butler 30:11

60-64 – 1. Anderson 25:58

65-69 – 1. Schmitt 24:04 (**new record**);

2. Leighton 30:33

70-79 – 1. Stauffacher 28:18 (new record);

2. Willis 41:38; 3. Urban 46:04

Ladies'

10-14 – 1. Naylor 58:25

15-19 – 1. Busch 25:51; 2. Hansford 35:52;

3. Penn 37:00

20-24 - 1. Sloan 25:29

25-29 – 1. Kirk-Finn (new record)

30-34 – 1. Aguirre 32:49; 2. De La Isla 38:07

"Winged Foot," con't. on page 8



Gene and Sophia start the awards ceremony.

Winged Foot con't. from page 7

- 35-39 1. Andrews 20:20 (**new record**); 2. Jones 21:16; 3. Spencer 25:33
- 40-44 1. Powell 37:27
- 45-49 1. Curl 29:20 (**new record**); 2. Moore 29:55; 3. Walsh 30:30
- 50-54 1. Simecka 27:19; 2. Hoffsommer 33:14
- 55-59 1. White 27:31; 2. Roger 29:05; 3. Rappard 33:59
- 65-69 1. Urban 45:22 (**new record**); 2. Leighton 58:42





Michelle shares her trophy with her children.

CAM participants: Jim Leighton, Ruby Leighton, Marlene Urban, Chuck Urban, Ted Nolde, Patricia Naylor, Desiree Naylor, Bob Kelly.

Sophia and Gene awarded the medals for First, Second and Third Place finishers overall and in each age group, then held the drawings for prizes. We thank all of our sponsors, volunteers, and participants for making this another successful edition of the *Winged Foot* 5K Fun Run/Walk. The event raised over \$5,500 for the Museum. The Nickel edition of the *Winged Foot* Fun Run/Walk will be held **Saturday**, **September 26,2009**.

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Join the Combat Air Museum!

Your membership and support are important to us.



Donations, new exhibits, projects and improvements keep CAM busy and moving forward

Nieuport Replica

CAM received it newest aircraft exhibit on October 10, 2008, when **Mr. Lanny Turner** of Wellsville, Kansas donated his home-built, 7/8-scale replica, World War I Nieuport 27 biplane fighter to the Museum. He had flown the aircraft since December 1996 in the Experimental-Amateur–Built category. Mr. Turner trailered the disassembled plane to CAM and volunteers helped him reassemble the rather diminutive single seat aircraft in Hangar 602. The replica is colorful with a predominantly light yellow fuselage and wings with black horizontal stripes on the forward fuselage and black fore and aft stripes on top of the upper wing. The left top corner of the upper wing is red. French roundels with a

blue outer ring, white middle ring, and red center are on the top of the left and right wings. Light green camouflage patterns appear on the fuselage behind the wings, on the top of the lower wing, and on the horizontal stabilizers. The vertical fin and rudder carry the French tricolor of blue, white, and red vertical stripes. The inside wheel covers have red stars. The outside wheel covers are light yellow with staggered black rectangles.

Mr. Turner kept the Volkswagen engine and its propeller that powered the replica for another project and has since donated a non-flying propeller to CAM to put on the plane. We will come up with compensating weights to put in the nose for balance. The aircraft will be suspended in Hangar 602. **Don Dawson** fabricated a



PILOT LI TURNER

hanger from steel plate and bolted it to the plane. We have purchased a beam clamp and are currently looking for a chain fall that has a long enough length of chain to raise the plane to the desired height off the floor. Dick Trupp fabricated and installed a wood tail skid to replace the existing tail wheel assembly to make the plane

look more authentic. Dave Murray helped Dick remove this assembly. Dave also took a photo of the LeRhone rotary engine on exhibit by the Jenny then took it to Topeka Blueprint. There, the image was enlarged

"Projects," con't. on page 12

"Projects"

con't. from page 11





TOP: Transfer of ownership. Left to right: Gene Howerter, Dick Trupp, Lanny Turner, Don Dawson. Photo by Don Mathers ABOVE: Dave Murray and Dick Trupp remove the tail wheel assembly. and printed to about 24 inches diameter and mounted on a hard backing. This will be installed in the cowling and give the appearance of a rotary engine in the plane.

Don also cut a steel backing plate and bolted it to the former engine mount. To this he mounted a pipe flange and sections of pipe to form a propeller shaft. A second pipe flange was mounted to the back of the propeller and this literally screws onto the pipe.

Our next step will be to lift the Nieuport off the floor and start adding compensating weights to balance it in level flight attitude.



Air Defense Command exhibit

Tom Witty just finished the Air Defense Command exhibit. His finishing work included painting the floor of the case and marking it off so that it looks like an aircraft parking apron. What a difference he made. He modified a partial mannequinto ensure it will not fall over should the case be moved, then dressed it with an Air Force service dress uniform complete with rank insignia and ribbons. Lastly, he spotted 12 model aircraft of ADC fighter interceptors on the case's floor. What a

difference this make-over made to the exhibit. Before, it was a uniform and model airplanes on exhibit. Now these form part of the story of the Air Defense Command and complement all the photos and signage Tom added to the case.

> "Projects," con't. on page 14

The Air Defense Command exhibit.

"Projects"

con't. from page 13



Marston Mat

Don Dawson recently finished working on four sections of Marston Mat that have been outside Hangar 604 the past few years. Don sandblasted the mat in September and then primed and painted the sections. He completed the painting the first week of November, and he and Dick Trupp placed the mat under Kilroy's (C-47) forward fuselage. Steel runway matting was first looked at by the French and British at the beginning of World War II because of the number of turf runways they had. The US Army Air Corps took notice and by the summer of 1940 Carnegie Illinois Steel and the Army Corps of Engineers had developed a steel mat. After some improvements it was successfully used in the November 1941 Carolina maneuvers. The 3,000-foot steel mat runway was laid down near Marston, North Carolina. Throughout World War II, it would be known as Marston Mat. By 1942, 29 factories were producing the mat, and by war's end, over two million tons were produced. The mat was used during the Korean War and the Vietnam War by which time it was more commonly called PSP for Pierced Steel Planking.

Bf-109/Link Trainer

With the fall weather sometimes warm and sometimes cool, **Dave Houser** began splitting his time in the Hangar on the Bf-109 mockup and in the workshop on

Four sections of Marston Mat on exhibit under Kilroy.

the Link trainer. Most recently, the work has been inside the shop. Don Dawson is helping Dave with the mechanical boxes and gear that install in the base framework for the trainer. Dave is finishing work on the top cover for the pilot section. **Martin Moyer** built a base for the bottom of the trainer that will have castors mounted to it, allowing us to roll the Link around as needed.

Thermostats

Thanks to time and materials donated by **Jack Vaughn** and **Russ Wiedle**, the three furnaces in Hangar 602 now have programmable thermostats. Jack donated the thermostats and assisted Russ with their installations and programming. These should help quite a bit with our heating bills this winter.

Phone Amplifier

Jack Vaughn donated a telephone amplifier for the Gift Shop to help some volunteers who have trouble hearing phone conversations at times. The unit easily plugs into the handset and an outlet strip and has a volume control dial in it. There are times when calls come in that we can barely hear the caller. For someone who has any hearing loss, that makes it especially difficult to hear.

BT-13

Don Dawson and **Don Duncan** have disassembled a World War II era wooden propeller with a Hamilton Standard hub so the hub can be modified to fit the propeller shaft on the Vultee BT-13's engine. Working with only a couple of photo cutaways and removing a few parts at a time, Don and Don figured out the inner workings of the hub and successfully removed the blades. The hub work is done and the blade should go back together soon.

F-84F

Thanks to member volunteer **Robert Johnston**, Technical Sergeant **Robert Potter** of the 509th Bomb Wing and Staff Sergeant **Dan Earley**, also of the 509th, the clear coating of the F-84F *Thunderstreak* is complete. These three men spent the weekend of 18 –19

Join us for the next Membership Luncheon

Our scheduled speaker for the December Membership Luncheon is Mr. Norman Winter of St. George, Kansas. Mr. Winter is a retired veteran of World War II and the Cold War. He served in the Philippines with the 37th Infantry "Buckeye" Division, 129th Infantry Regiment, during World War II. After the war he was posted to Germany. He was associated with tracking down Nazi war criminals and later served two five-year tours of duty in Berlin. His duties in Berlin included acting as US Army liaison with West German police and US and other international security forces. He was in Berlin when the wall was built. His Berlin assignments also involved counter-intelligence work.

The luncheon will be Monday, December 8, at 11:30 a.m. in the Jean Wanner Education Conference Room.

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October prepping, masking and painting the jet to essentially complete this project. The three put in over 45 manhours of work into the painting that Saturday and Sunday. We have a number of military volunteers to thank for painting the F-84, from its initial coat of silver to the final clear coat. This included volunteers from the 190th Air Refueling Wing, Kansas Air National Guard; 184th Intelligence Wing, Kansas Air National Guard, and the 509th Bomb Wing, Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri.



December/January Calendar of Events

December

Monday, December 8

Membership Luncheon JWECC 11:30a.m.

Our guest speaker will be Mr. Norman Winter of St. George, KS. He will talk about his Cold War experiences in Berlin in US Army Intelligence.

Thursday, December 25

Christmas Day Museum Closed

January

Thursday, January 1

New Year's Day Museum Closed

There is no Membership Luncheon in January. The next luncheon is Monday, February 9.

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"Pawnee," con't. from page 5

the monument down, and this raised an outcry among the local populace whose ancestors had been at the original dedication of the monument. They joined forces and said no to the removal of the monument. Tom also mentioned that at some time in the past it had been struck by lightning making it shorter.

Tom then spoke about an adventurer of the 1800s, mountain man Jedediah Smith. Tom said Smith has recently been cited as the greatest map maker of that period. He had the Kansas Pawnee Village on one of his maps and had wintered at it in the 1820s. Tom said that Smith combed his hair to the left to hide the fact he had an ear bit off by a bear. Smith killed the bear with a knife. He made transcontinental trips to California and later the northwest as an agent of the US Congress. Smith survived two massacres and was later killed by Indians on the Santa Fe Trail.

Having known of the existence of the Kansas site, its preservation and State ownership, and also that the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the Kansas Senate was from Republic County, Tom said funding was possible for a museum.

Tom got involved with the Pawnee Village in the mid-1960s. He showed slides of the earth rings where lodges had been and came up with the idea to construct the museum building over one of these lodges. Two years of excavations followed. Four lodges were excavated for information and their artifacts, and the museum building was built over the fifth lodge. The lodge he chose was 50 feet in diameter and he showed us slides of the excavation work.

The Pawnee had dealt and traded with the French for over 100 years. Many of the artifacts found were metal. Tom said there were few chipped stone artifacts of the pre-contact period. One lodge still had the remains of its wooden altar platform and he showed a photo of it with a buffalo skull still in place. Tom pointed out that the Pawnee had used square European nails to construct the altar.

Tom then showed slides of some of the artifacts recovered during the excavations. As he described earlier, most were trade items made of metal. He pointed out the use of ceramic bird effigies by the Pawnee. He described a fired ceramic gambling piece that had markings on one side and was plain on the

other. He said the Pawnee women liked to gamble.

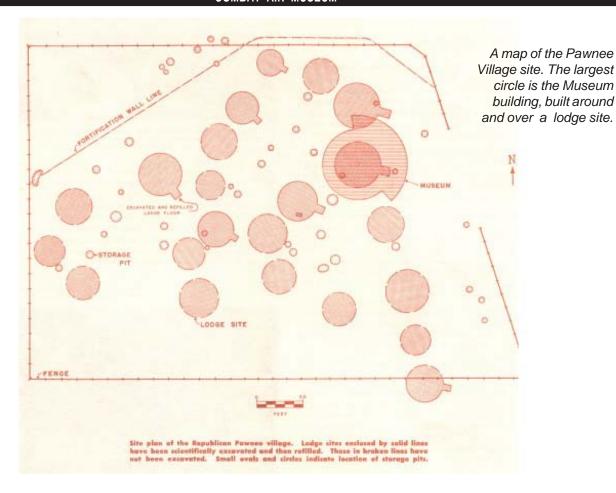
Other physical elements of the village included breastworks made of sod blocks with wooden posts. At the time the Pawnee were at this site, the Kansa Indians were in the area of present day Manhattan. Tom told us the two tribes raided each other. Local collectors told him that the burial grounds were further out from the village. Tom said that if the burial area were still intact it should be acquired to preserve it. During test excavations, only the partially complete grave of one adult female was found. Four other excavated graves had been "robbed." No further considerations of land purchases of that area were made.

The foundation of the museum building was started in 1968. Many of the artifacts at the lodge were still in place. Some were removed, cleaned, and put back in place. If the artifact was too fragile to move, it was left in place. Tom showed a slide of the inside of the museum when it was about done. It had a large skylight in its center that represented the lodge's smoke hole. The building was built such that exhibit cases could be placed around its inside.

One of the prized artifacts at the museum is a

Tom was not about to open the bundle, but he was curious to know what was inside.

medicine bundle that was donated by a Pawnee family. This is a sacred artifact. It became the one exception that Tom made to allow outside artifacts to be exhibited at the museum. He was told that the bundle had belonged to a warrior who tied it onto his daughter's horse during the Massacre Canyon battle with Sioux Indians in the 1870s. The warrior whipped the horse to get it to run from the area, and it carried his daughter and a cousin to safety. The warrior and the rest of the family died in the fighting. Tom told us that only the owner of a medicine bundle can open it and only women can care for the bundle. The bundle had remained intact and unopened as it was passed through the generations of family ownership. It was



donated to the museum in the 1970s.

Among the items tied externally to the bundle were a long-stemmed pipe and an American flag. Perhaps US troops in the area knew of the impending Sioux attack and did not show up to intervene. They did show up after the battle and shipped the surviving Pawnee out of the area on a train.

Tom was not about to open the bundle, but he was curious to know what was inside. Modern technology lent a hand, and the bundle was given a CAT scan. Inside the main bundle were eight smaller bundles that held hawks, a very important medicine. There was a blanket, sticks and possibly a scalp or a horse's tail, this only known to the warrior.

In his summary comments, Tom spoke about the relationship of Europeans with the Pawnee, and actually other tribes and nations. The French were businessmen. They wanted to deal with Indians to get furs. The Spanish were after wealth, land, and wanted the Indians to work in order for them to get these spoils. The English seemed to want everything and

wanted the indigenous people out of the way. He added that today the closest Pawnee are in Oklahoma.

The Pawnee Indian Museum State Historic Site can be contacted at 480 Pawnee Trail, Republic, Kansas 66964. Its phone number is (785) 361-2255. There is a fee to visit the museum and it is recommended that you call for hours of operation.

This is but one of the numerous Native American sites and projects Tom spearheaded. If you have the time to visit with him, ask him about the Indian burial sites at Salina, or the Pueblo ruins of El Quartelejo in Scott County, or the petroglyphs at Wilson Reservoir in Russell County, just as a few examples.

In October 2007, Tom was honored by his peers when he received the prestigious Distinguished Service Award at the 65th annual Plains Anthropological Conference held in Rapid City, South Dakota. This conference encompasses 11 states and Saskatchewan Province, Canada. →

The CAM Gift Shop offers unique items that will please the aviation enthusiast on your list.

As we approach the Christmas holiday season we suggest you come by the Museum Gift Shop and see what **Wayne Dodson** has been stocking on the shelves. There is sure to be something an aviation enthusiast would enjoy. Some new items include Navy and Air Force editions of Monopoly. Air Raid Shelter signs have been a popular item recently. Wayne has both die cast and plastic model kits in different scales.

Martin Moyer and Lila Wilcox have been putting together a couple of University of Kansas

scooter planes to add to our stock. A sampling of these is in the Gift Shop. If one of these planes is not what you want, there is a three-ring binder in the Shop with photos of other planes currently stored in Hangar 604. Other items from the Carpenter Shop are bird feeders, birdhouses, and airplane whirligigs.

Remember, your CAM membership allows you a 10% discount on Gift Shop merchandise. Items made in the Carpenter Shop are not included.

