

Okaloosa Historical Quarterly

***North Okaloosa Historical
Association, Inc.***

**Vol. 3, Issue 1
Winter 2023**



Discover. Experience. Connect.



The Lee turpentine still was located in Baker in 1942. *(Photo by John Collier, courtesy of the Library of Congress)*

Features

16

Turpentine in Florida

19

Sam Hayes

21

Patriotic envelopes

On the cover: A cup collects gum from pine trees in a northwest Florida forest in July 1936. *(Photo by Dorthea Lange, courtesy of the Library of Congress)*



Winter 2023, Vol. 3, Issue 1

North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., Mission

The mission of the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., is to collect, preserve and promote the history of Okaloosa County, the northwest Florida panhandle and the surrounding communities.

CONTACT

Phone: 850-537-5714

Mail: P.O. Box 186
Baker, FL 32531

Email: bakermuseum@aol.com

Location:
1307 Georgia Ave.
Corner of State Road 4 and
Highway 189 in Baker

bakerblockmuseum.org

The Baker Block Museum is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization of the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., and is managed by its Board of Directors.

The *Okaloosa Historical Quarterly* is published by the North Okaloosa Historical Society, Inc., and is an authorized publication for distribution to Museum members and visitors. Contents of the *OHQ* is copyrighted, all rights reserved.

Items to be considered for the *OHQ* may be submitted to the Museum at P.O. Box 186, Baker, FL 32531 or emailed to bakermuseumnewsletter@gmail.com. Deadline for submission is March 15, June 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15 for consideration in the next quarterly issue. Articles received after the deadline will be considered for future use. All submissions will be edited for accuracy, clarity, brevity, and conformance with *OHQ* guidelines.

INSIDE

- Director’s Notes 5
- Museum News 6
- Growing the Collection 10
- Sponsors 14
- Baker Arts Festival Application 24
- Pavilion Rental 25
- Shop 26
- Support 28
- Events 31



FOLLOW ON
bakerblockmuseum.org



Baker Arts Festival

Saturday, March 18

9 a.m.-3 p.m.

Heritage Park

Booth space available.

For more information:

850-537-5714

bakermuseum@aol.com

bakerblockmuseum.org

**BAKER BLOCK
MUSEUM**



OKALOOSA CO, FLORIDA

Director's Notes

We ended the year at the Baker Block Museum with two great events last fall. "Creepy Cabins" marked our first haunted house event in October, which was set in our historic log cabins. Our staff and board of directors were pleasantly surprised at the huge turnout from the local community. We could have added so much and plans are underway to do just that for next year's event. Those plans include a movie, games, and concessions in addition to a new and scarier haunted house.

Our 16th annual Baker Heritage Day event in November was packed with local artists, crafters, and a variety of vendors, as well as a few demonstrations. The event also brought many visitors to our Heritage Park after a two-year absence due to the pandemic. We are grateful for the area businesses that helped sponsor this event.

As we turn toward 2023, our first event will be the Baker Arts Festival set for Saturday, March 18 in the Heritage Park.

Vendor applications and more information are available on our website at bakerblockmuseum.org/ events. We also plan to host a variety of local history and genealogy-related lectures on the *3rd Saturday* of each month with the schedule to be announced in the coming months.

I am thankful for the support of our patrons, local community, and businesses, and wish everyone a very Happy New year.

Ann Spann



Where families live forever

Make a discovery.

Share a memory.

Learn how to preserve family pictures, documents, stories (both written and audio), and connect and share with other family members.

Elder and Sister Riser, members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, will be on hand each Wednesday from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the Genealogy and Research Library to assist researchers with FamilySearch.

MUSEUM NEWS



What better way to celebrate Halloween than walking through a haunted house set up in the 19th century log cabins? Last year's October 3rd Saturday event marked the first time a haunting experience was held in the cabins in the Heritage Park.

The crowd was non-stop from 6:30-8:30 p.m. as people screamed their way through spiders, graveyards, and chainsaws. Feedback? "We want more!"



Baker Heritage Day



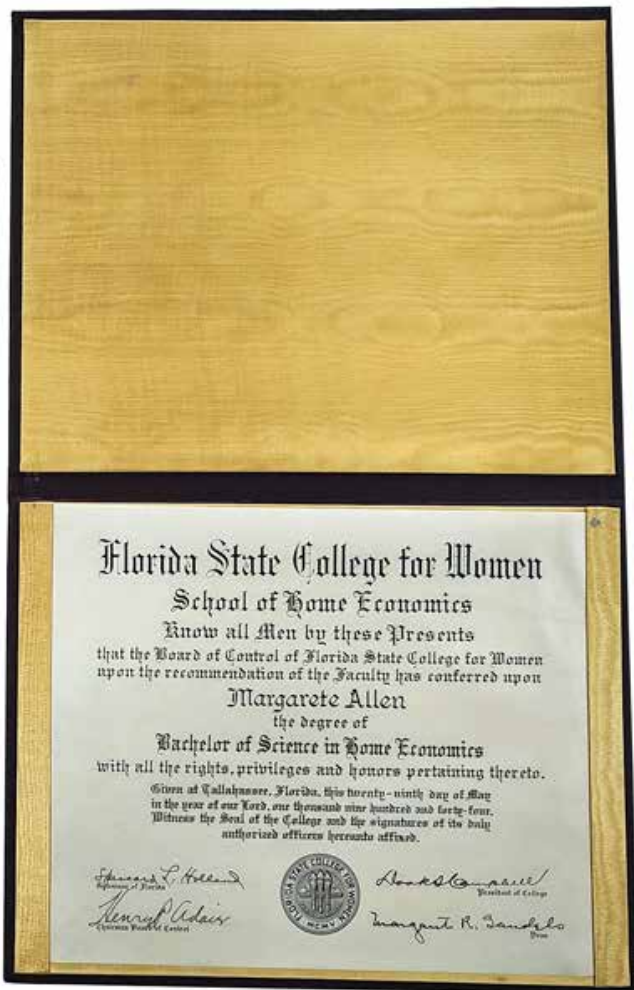
Baker Heritage Day was back in 2022 after a two-year absence due to COVID-19. The Heritage Park was bursting at the seams with vendors and visitors who came out to enjoy one of the county's favorite festivals.

"This was one of our best Heritage Days in a long time," said Museum Director Ann Spann. "We hope to be even bigger next fall."





GROWING THE COLLECTION



The diplomas above were donated in December by Betty Brunson, the niece of Margaret Allen, a longtime Baker resident. Allen was a 1940 graduate from Baker High School and a 1944 graduate of Florida State College for Women with a bachelor of science degree in home economics. The college became co-educational and was renamed Florida State University in 1947.

(Left) Baker Band donated this 1969-1971 era band uniform also in December, along with a second, later-era uniform and two plumes worn in marching band hats from different eras.



A museum visitor dropped off a World War II U.S. Army footlocker in November (above). Inside was a G.I.-issued first-aid kit, gun cleaning patches and rods, and a 40mm MK-3 shell.

The footlocker has Shwayder Bros. Inc. stenciled on the lid. Jesse Shwayder founded the Shwayder Trunk Company in 1910 to make what he called “suitcases.” Later his four brothers joined his business. During World War II, the company converted to manufacturing war materials. In 1965, the Shwayder Trunk Company changed its name to the Samsonite Corporation to capitalize on the company’s line of suitcases they began making in 1939 they called “Samsonite.”

Also included in the footlocker was a pair of size 4 1/2 Sears girl’s rink roller skates (left) with wooden wheels.



The primitive baby cradle (above) was donated in December. It was handmade using square-head blacksmith nails. The previous owner believes it was in his family for five generations, dating back to the 1800s. It will be on display in the log cabins in the Heritage Park.

The tree remnant to the right was donated by Paul and Willis Mayo in December. It is sparkleberry wood with a logging chain embedded in the wood. Paul Mayo found this in the Choctawhatchee River in the 1990s. It has been in his family since then.

Embedded in the wood is a hand-forged logging chain with a matching pair of log dogs, used to tie logs together to float them down river to the lumber mills. One wedge would be hammered into one log and the other would be hammered into the log next to it to create a logging raft.



Be a volunteer!



The Baker Block Museum is looking for people who:

**Like history
Like interacting with Museum visitors
Can do light computer work
Can organize files**

Flexible hours

**See Museum Director Ann Spann
850-537-5714 or email bakermuseum@aol.com**

SPONSORS

Platinum Sponsor



SignsOfHope.com supports the Baker Block Museum

The North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., is proud to announce SignsOfHope.com as a platinum sponsor of the Baker Block Museum.

SignsOfHope.com, a new family owned digital billboard company operating in Crestview, has two signs operating in north Okaloosa, with a third planned to be operational soon.

All three signs are located at major traffic arteries around the area to take advantage of high-volume traffic to ensure maximum observation.

SignsOfHope.com's first digital billboard is located at Ferdon Boulevard and 9th Avenue near the CEFCO convenience store and began operating July 1, 2022. An additional billboard began operating on the east end of P.J. Adams Parkway next to Crosspoint Church in August. A third is

planned to go active at U.S. Highway 90 and State Road 4 in Milligan, date to be determined.

Digital billboards are computer-controlled electronic displays that allow multiple ads to rotate on a set timetable. SignsOfHope.com billboards rotate ads every 7.5 seconds. Customers can customize their content and change their messages as often as they want.

This year, SignsOfHope.com advertised the Museum's Baker Heritage Day on both active billboards to help increased visibility of the annual event, which was critical after canceling the festival for two years because of COVID-19.

To advertise on the SignsOfHope.com digital billboards, or for more information, call A.J. Perry at 850-659-2767.



The North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., would like to thank our sponsors for their continued support of the Baker Block Museum.

SIGNSOFHOPES.COM

ALTUS

— SHOOTING SOLUTIONS —



Baker



BAKER AUTO PARTS

TheRestroom

Adams
SANITATION

CRESTVIEW PLUMBING & HARDWARE CO.

Turpentine in northwest Florida



Gum, also known as sap, from pine trees like this stand of longleaf pines, fueled the turpentine industry in northwest Florida in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

By Ann Spann

Baker Block, Museum Executive Director

An abundance of native slash and longleaf pine trees drew entrepreneurs to one of northwest Florida's earliest industries: turpentine. In the 1850s, North Carolina produced about 80 percent of the nation's turpentine, but as trees were depleted, operations moved south into Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. By the late 1850s, stills dotted the Panhandle forests. Pine gum, also known

as sap, from these living trees was distilled to produce gum turpentine or spirits of turpentine used as a thinner for paints, varnishes, and hundreds of other byproducts.

Turpentine stills and log camps were the main source of income for people living in the Florida Panhandle during the late 19th to early 20th century. Researchers believe between 25 and 30 turpentine stills were located on what is now the Eglin Air Force Base reservation.

It was at one of these stills, called Mets Tower, that a local man, Thomas "Tommie" Simon, was born in 1905. "Uncle Tommie," as he was affectionately known in the Baker community, began working the turpentine industry at the age of seven. His first job was to dip the gum from "boxes" cut into the trees into a one-gallon syrup bucket.

The early method of collecting gum involved chopping a hole, called a box,



A turpentine mill stands on the edge of the town of Baker in June 1942. (Photo by John Clollier, courtesy of the Library of Congress)

in the base of a tree. In a week or two, gum was dipped from the hole and a fresh streak, about an inch wide, was cut above the box. New methods of collecting gum, such as in tin cups attached to the tree for gum collection and sulfuric acid to enhance the flow of gum, allowed workers to better protect trees.



Tommie Simon visits an old turpentine mill site on the Eglin Air Force Base reservation.

“I always worked the woods,” said Simon. The woods rider was in charge of filling the empty barrels left along a barrel line, a one-mile section. Barrels were loaded on wagons pulled by horses or mules and hauled to the still.

As Simon grew older, he moved up to a larger dipping bucket. He continued dipping until his teen years when he began chipping, pulling, and working as a still deck hand. Simon met his wife, Christana Stokes, while working at a turpentine still. They were married in 1922.

As the trees were tapped out, Simon and his family moved with the turpentine work to Georgia; Madison, Florida; and Panama City. He and Christana raised ten children while he worked in turpentine

and traveled to different stills in Florida, Alabama, and Georgia. Each still was self-sufficient and had its own cooper shop for making barrels, stables for the mules, a commissary, and



Cups catch gum as it seeps from “catface” cut into a pine tree in 1936. (Dorthea Lange, Library of Congress)

living quarters. “We had a small trunk, and every time we had to move to another place, [Christana] had that trunk filled with groceries.” Eventually, the family moved to Baker in 1935 at Durrell Lee’s turpentine still located near State Road 189.

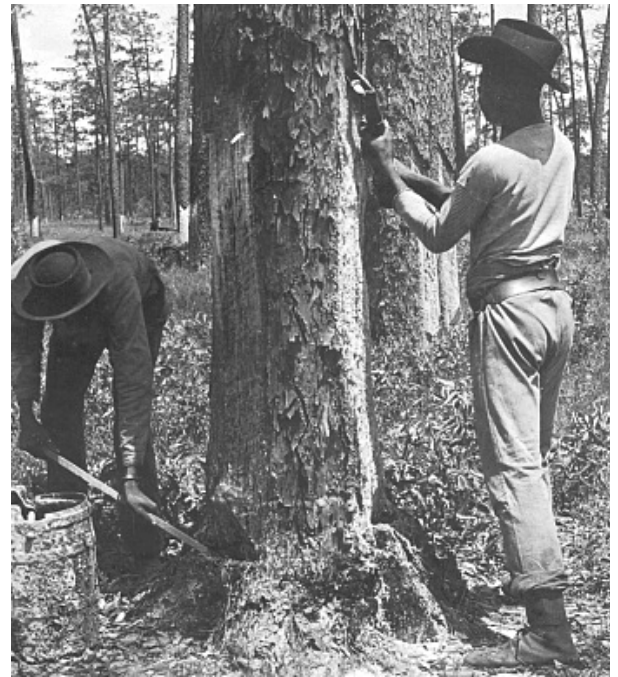
Hardware for the kettles used to distill the gum was developed in 1834 and designed very much like the coil used in whiskey stills. After gum was distilled to separate the pure turpentine from the rosin, each was put into barrels for transport. Barrels were often hauled to the railroad for shipment, but in the Florida Panhandle area, boats and barges were also used for transportation.

By about 1912, the turpentine industry had

peaked in this area, although there was still some activity until the 1950s and 1960s by small operations and individual land owners.

For more information

The Baker Block Museum has a large display devoted to the turpentine industry developed by the Blackwater State Forest Rangers. Simon donated many of the hand tools he used when working in the turpentine industry, such as a scrap iron, hack, puller, and cups, for the display. The Museum also sells the book, *Turpentine*

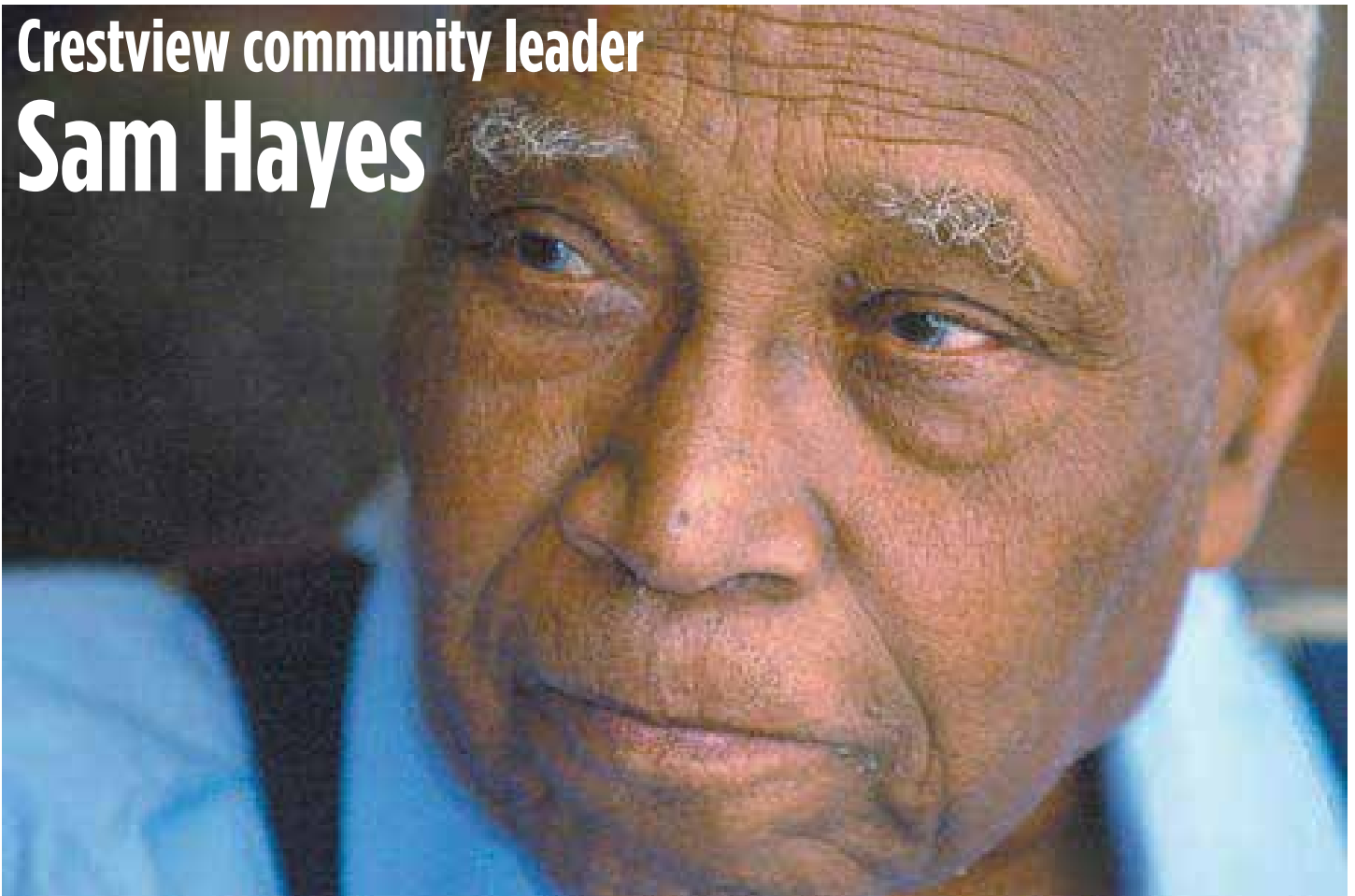


A chipper, right, cuts slashes in a pine tree while a dipper removes gum that is collected in the “box” cut in the lower trunk.

in the Florida Panhandle, one of six in a series of local history written by members of the North Okaloosa Historical Association.



Crestview community leader Sam Hayes



City councilman, veteran of three wars, and chef to President Eisenhower, Okaloosa County resident Sam Hayes believed in public service.

Samuel Hezekiah Hays, better known throughout north Okaloosa County as Sam Hays, was born in Blackman, Florida, in 1920, the eighth of eleven children born to Rosa G. and Abe Hayes. He received a third-grade education at Rocky Bayou, Garnier, and Carver schools before joining his family in the northwest Florida turpentine industry.

Hayes' father, Abe, came to Okaloosa County as a turpentine laborer, a trade Hayes began at age nine. In 1929, he worked in the turpentine industry in the pine forests of Rocky Bayou alongside his father, two brothers, and three sisters carrying a sap bucket from tree to tree to make one \$3 barrel a day. The Hayes family lived in The Quarter, a village made up of clapboard shacks at the mouth of the Rocky Bayou.

When President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps came to west

Florida, Hayes found turpentine work at CCC camp number 4450 in Wewahitchka, about 30 miles west of Panama City, Florida. It was while returning to the camp in December 1941 that Hayes heard about the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor. Like many men, Hayes answered the call to service and enlisted in the U.S. Army.

A veteran of three wars, Hayes fought in North Africa and Europe in World War II. It was while setting up field kitchens on the front lines that he was wounded by flying shrapnel from an unseen round. The blast killed the men walking on either side of him. He was struck in the back and wound up in the hospital for three weeks with non-life-threatening injuries.

Following his discharge in 1945, Hayes went to Daytona Beach to start a grocery business with his brother-in-law. However, after a short while, he decided to reenlist in the Army where he trained as a cook at the



Confederate battle flag that was flying over Bill Lundy's memorial in Crestview. Lundy was known as Florida's last surviving Civil War veteran. Crestview's city council, of whom Hayes was the only black member, voted unanimously to keep the flag flying. He wore his uniform and compared the Confederate flag to his brown and tan Company A battle flag with two bullet holes he fought under while in combat. "I am offended by what people perceive it represents," Hayes said in an Associated Press article at the time. "We are fighting about the battle flag, not the Confederate flag."

Army's Carlisle Barracks in Pennsylvania. He was serving as the personal cook to General Stanley Scott at Fort Belvoir in Virginia when his skills caught the eye of Mamie Eisenhower. During the 1950s, Hayes served as a personal cook to President Dwight Eisenhower at Mrs. Eisenhower's request where he cooked for princes and kings during state dinners.

Hayes also served in Southeast Asia in both the Korean conflict and the Vietnam War.

In 1973, Hayes retired as a master sergeant after 31 years of active duty service with a Purple Heart, Bronze Star medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Vietnam Service Medal, Korean Service Medal, and various unit citations. Following retirement, he returned home to Okaloosa County, Florida. He went back to school, enrolled in the culinary arts program at Okaloosa-Walton Junior College, and earned an associates of science degree. He later became a culinary arts teacher there.

Hayes ran for Crestview City Council Precinct 2 in 1975, but was defeated by incumbent Samuel Allen, who had held the seat since 1968. In 1977, Hayes defeated Allen in a decisive runoff election. He lost his seat to Allen in 1979, but won it back in 1981 and won a third non-consecutive bid in 1983. Hayes was defeated in 1985 by Mamie Jolly, the first Black woman to hold an elective office in Crestview. However, he was reelected to the council in 1987, defeating Jolly.

In 2002, a controversy erupted about the

Hayes also voted against displaying the Ten Commandments at city hall. During his twenty-five years on the city council, he served as both vice president and president of the council.

Unfortunately, due to failing health, Hayes was forced to retire from public service in 2007. Tuesday, May 2, 2007, was proclaimed as Sam Hayes Day in Crestview in honor of his public service. Hayes died at age 87 in December 2007. He was buried in the Barrancas National Cemetery in Pensacola.



Sam Hayes and his wife of 29 years, Florence Gilmore. Sam and Florence married in November 1978.

Civil War patriotic envelopes

“The Union and the Constitution”



“The Union and the Constitution” patriotic envelope is on display in the military section of the Baker Block Museum.

This patriotic envelope from the Civil War is an example of printed ephemera of the time—items meant to be used and thrown away. Decorated envelopes appeared around the 1850s, but became popular in the spring of 1861, especially in the Union, before the war began. Decorated envelopes faded out before the conclusion of the war because it was seen as an indulgence and as too expensive during time of war.

While the Civil War tore the Union apart, more than 15,000 decorated envelopes were printed, primarily in the North, in nearly every major city with New York, Philadelphia, and Boston being the largest source. Charles Magnus of New York and James Magee of Philadelphia were two of the leading envelope

producers.

These envelopes were issued by stationers, printers, and publishers, and carried patriotic designs and/or slogans to promote one side of the conflict or the other. Slogans such as “The Union and the Constitution,” as depicted on the envelope here, and “Liberty or Death!” and “Southern Independence” on envelopes from the South appeared as well. While some were adorned with artwork, scenes, lyrics, or short poems, others sported popular designs such as flags, eagles, soldiers, cartoons, and prominent figures such as Abraham Lincoln, General Ulysses S. Grant, General George B. McClellan, and General Winfield Scott.

Some envelopes depicted battle scenes such as the naval battle between the Monitor and

the Merrimac and the advance of General McClellan on Richmond.

Images of women as symbols of nationalism and patriotism, usually dressed in red, white, and blue and holding a U.S. flag, regularly appeared on many envelope designs. Wives and mothers of soldiers fighting in the conflict represented a link between battlefield and homefront, and the willingness of men to fight and sacrifice to support and protect them.

Although some envelopes with anti-Union designs were circulated, as the war raged on, by 1863, paper resources became more scarce in the South and these envelopes disappeared. Union patriotic envelopes disappeared a year



This patriotic envelope is dated 1863. Designed by the Union Stationery Depot of New York, it has the lyrics of an English folk song dating back to the Elizabethan era, "The Girl I left Behind Me." (*Library of Congress*)

later.

"The Union and the Constitution" envelope can be viewed in the military section of the Museum.



Western wear for men and women

Cinch, Roper, Ely Cattleman, Red Dirt Hat Co., Old South Apparel, Tanner Mark, and more!

1307 Georgia Avenue, Baker

850-865-7060

Open Tuesday-Sunday



Little Free Library[®] in the Heritage Park

Take a Book. Share a Book.

Did you know the Museum has TWO Little Free Library[®] book exchanges in the Jeanette and Charles Henderson Heritage Park? The little red schoolhouse library near the day care center has children's books while the cabin library facing Georgia Avenue has reading material for grownups.

The libraries are near large oak trees with bench seating so readers can sit and enjoy their book selections.

Both libraries are registered with the Little Free Library[®] system.



Baker Arts Festival

**Saturday, March 18, 2023
9 a.m. to 3 p.m.**



Vendor Application

\$40 per 10' x 10' space

\$50 per 10' x 10' space with electricity

Limit of 2 spaces per vendor

- Spaces are assigned by the date the application is received.
- Exhibitors must furnish tables, chairs, tents, covers and any other items required for their displays.
- Exhibitors must be set up and in place by 8:30 a.m. and stay until 3 p.m. the day of the event.

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Email: _____

Description of art or craft:

Do you require electricity? Y N

Children attending the event with parents must be under adult supervision at all times.

Complete the form and return it no later than March 11 to:

Baker Block Museum
PO Box 186
Baker, FL 32531

For more information, please call the Baker Block Museum at 850-537-5714 or email at bakermuseum@aol.com.

Sponsored by the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc.
Baker Block Museum • 1307B Georgia Ave • Baker, Florida • 850-537-5715 • www.bakerblockmuseum.org

**Jeanette and Charles Henderson
Heritage Park
Pavilion Rental Agreement**



The pavilion at the Jeanette and Charles Henderson Heritage Park may be rented for half-day or whole-day events. Reservations are on a first-come, first-served basis.

Pavilion Rules

- The Park is open to the public at all times.
- A reservation gives the reserver the right to use the pavilion for the allotted time frame. If the pavilion is occupied upon arrival, the reservation receipt should be presented to those using the area.
- Please leave the park in good clean order upon completion of your rental.
- No drugs or alcohol are allowed on park premises at any time.
- No fires are allowed in the park.
- Motor vehicles are prohibited inside the fenced area of the park.
- Public toilets are not available. They may be rented at the expense of the reserver.

A **reservation fee**, applied to the rental cost, is required 30 days prior to any scheduled event to reserve the date.

_____ \$25 for half-day rental

_____ \$50 for all day-rental

Rental fees must be received 10 days prior to rental date or the Baker Block Museum will consider the reservation canceled. **Cancellations made less than 5 days prior to the event will forfeit the reservation fee.**

A \$25 refundable clean-up deposit is required to rent the pavilion. If the pavilion is not returned to its original condition, the deposit will not be refunded.

_____ \$25 clean-up fee (refundable)

_____ \$100 half-day (approximately 4 hours)

_____ \$200 whole day (approximately 8 hours)

Contact Person / Event

Event Date / Time

Address

City

Zip Code

Phone

Email

Approved by _____

Date _____

SHOP

All items are available in the **Baker Mercantile Gift Store.**



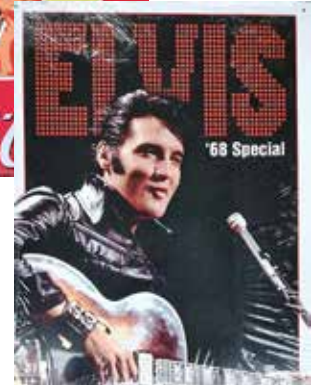
Slovakian crystal trinket box: \$6.95

This elegant Slovakian 24% lead crystal trinket box is perfect for rings or necklaces.



Staffordshire style spaniel pitcher: \$14.95

Staffordshire pitchers can cost a couple hundred dollars. Get this smaller reproduction for a fraction of the cost.



13"x16" retro tin poster signs: \$11.95 each

These tin signs would look great on any wall. Many other themes are available. 13"x16"



Avon glass bottles: various

Excellent additions to an Avon collection.

- Blue glass T-Bird aftershave bottle: \$6.95
- Dark red glass tepee: \$3.95



Children's card games: \$3.50 each

Remember playing Old Maid or Crazy 8's as a kid? The Baker Mercantile has four different card games to choose from.



Slingshot: \$4

This wooden slingshot comes with a target.

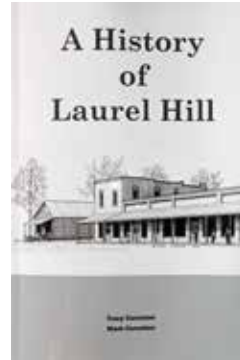
All this and much, much more is available in the **Baker Mercantile Gift Store.**

Okaloosa County History Series

Available for sale in the **Baker Mercantile Gift Store**, on eBay, by email at bakermuseum@aol.com or by calling the Museum at 850-537-5714. **\$20 each.**



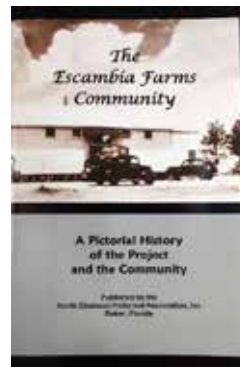
Give me the Grace to Shout and Shine, the newest book in the history series, focuses on the three most prominent gospel singing methods in the northwest Florida panhandle throughout the years: Sacred Harp, also known as fasola, five- or seven-shape note convention singing, and later, the gospel quartet.



Drawing from interviews, newspapers, public records and photographs, *A History of Laurel Hill* tells the story of this historic town. The book covers the early history of the area under Spanish rule through the Civil War, the coming of the railroad, the Great Depression and into the modern era.



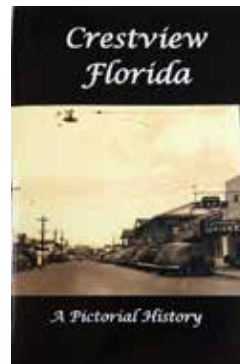
Turpentine in the Florida Panhandle casts turpentine as a significant element impacting the way of life in the Northwest Florida panhandle. It describes an integrated experience—culture, industry, and human condition—in the lives of those who lived it.



Present Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal program included aid to American migrant workers and tenant farmers. The Resettlement Administration created a planned farming community in the northwest corner of Okaloosa County in 1936 known as Escambia Farms. By 1939, the community had grown to 72 families and included a school to educate the more than 220 children.



Okaloosa County has a rich military history. *Okaloosa Strong: The Homefront* is a sampling of the people, places, stories, and events during wartime in the county.



Officially founded in 1883, Crestview became a stop on the Pensacola & Atlantic Railroad. The geographic center of the county, the town became the seat of the newly established county in 1917. Crestview is situated on a rise between the Yellow River 4 miles to the west and the Shoal River 4 miles to the east. *A Pictorial History* shows in photos how Crestview changed into the largest city in the county.



Okaloosa County Heritage Books

Volume I & II

Limited Quantity

Includes a history of Okaloosa County, pioneer families, industry, schools, churches, towns, family stories, and genealogies.

\$53 each

SUPPORT

North Okaloosa Historical Association

Membership News

NOHA Board Members

- **President - Brenda Russell**
- **Vice President - Lucile King**
- **Treasurer - Sharry Rustin**
- **Secretary - Stephanie Holcombe**

Members:

Nina Adams
Joyce Arnett
Mike Bush
Tracy Curenton
Doug Hibbing

Emeritus Members:

Judy Cadenhead
Phyllis Enzor
Jeanette Henderson

2022 Goals

- **Increase membership by 30%**
- **Complete the historical marker application**
- **Finish the pavilion with flooring, lighting, and a stage**
- **Purchase needed equipment for digitalization – purchased copy stand**

Why become a member of the North Okaloosa Historical Association?

Besides supporting the preservation of the history of Okaloosa County, membership in the NOHA has its benefits:

- » Membership card
- » *Okaloosa Historical Quarterly* magazine
- » 10% discount off books and calendars published by the NOHA
- » Email notification of special events
- » Invitation to the annual meeting in January

Lifetime members receive all of the above, PLUS:

- » 20% discount off books and calendars published by the NOHA
- » Recognition in the annual report
- » 10% off nomination for any Family Heritage Wall of Honor submission

North Okaloosa Historical Association



Membership Form

Membership in the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., is open to anyone interested in preserving and documenting the history of Okaloosa County and its pioneering families. NOHA serves as the governing body for the Baker Block Museum. Member benefits include the *Okaloosa Historical Quarterly*, e-mail notification of special events, discounts in the Baker Mercantile store, and an invitation to the annual meeting in January.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State and Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Type of membership (check one)

- Individual \$25 per year
- Family \$50 per year
- Student \$15 per year
- Lifetime \$250

_____ I would like to volunteer at the Baker Block Museum

_____ I have items I would like to donate to the Baker Block Museum

_____ I have photographs that I will allow to be scanned for the Museum's collection

Return this form with your contribution made payable to:

North Okaloosa Historical Association
Membership
P.O. Box 186
Baker, FL 32531

The North Okaloosa Historical Association is a 501(c)(3) organization. Membership and any donations are tax deductible.



Create a Legacy

Make a legacy gift to the Baker Block Museum



How would you like to be remembered?

Legacy gifts are one of the most significant demonstrations of commitment to the community an individual can make. A legacy gift, deferred gift, or planned gift is one you decide upon now and that provides for your favorite nonprofit program later.

You can leave a wonderful legacy to the Baker Block Museum by including the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., in your estate planning. There are many tax advantages when you make a planned gift. We encourage you to consult with your attorney or financial planner for your specific circumstance.

Bequests

While there are a number of ways to build a legacy contribution, a charitable bequest is one of the easiest and most popular ways to leave a lasting impact on the Museum.

You may designate our organization as the beneficiary of your assets by will, trust, or other instrument. Simply specify an amount, a percentage of your estate, or what remains of your estate to the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., after you have provided for your children or other beneficiaries.

For more information on legacy gifts, contact the Baker Block Museum at 850-537-5714.

The North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., is a non-profit 501(c)(3) charitable organization. Donations are tax deductible.

EVENTS

| January | | | | | | | February | | | | | | | March | | | | | | |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S | S | M | T | W | T | F | S | S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 26 | 30 | 31 | | | | | | | | | |

- 1 New Year's Day
- 16 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- 19 North Okaloosa Historical Association Board annual meeting, 6 p.m.
- 21 **3rd Saturday**
Museum is open from 10 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

- 2 Groundhog Day
 - 14 Valentine's Day
 - 16 North Okaloosa Historical Association Board meeting, 6 p.m.
 - 18 **3rd Saturday:**
Museum is open from 10 a.m.-3:30 p.m.
- Regular Museum hours:**
Tues.-Friday, every 3rd Saturday, 10 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

- 12 Daylight Saving Time begins
- 14 St. Patrick's Day
- 16 North Okaloosa Historical Association Board meeting, 6 p.m.
- 18 **3rd Saturday:**
Museum is open from 10 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

Stop & Shop

at the Baker Mercantile Gift Store during your next Museum visit

