In modern times, making your own butter is not something that you would think about doing. However, this makes a great school project. The experiment will give children an idea of how difficult pioneer life was and what had to be done to gain a small luxury like butter.

Shake your way to fresh butter and buttermilk

Prep Time: 10 minutes
Total Time: 10 minutes
Ingredients: Heavy Cream
A jar with a lid
Preparation:
1. Fill a jar halfway with heavy cream (baby food jars work well for small batches) and screw the lid on tightly.
2. Shake the jar up and down until the cream thickens and begins to stick together.
3. Open the jar, and pour any remaining liquid into another container; this is the buttermilk. Everything else is butter.
4. Knead the butter under cold running water for several minutes to work out any remaining buttermilk (otherwise, the butter will spoil quickly).
5. Knead in salt, if desired.
6. Refrigerate.

Be aware: your homemade butter will not look like the butter you buy at the store! It is much softer and a very pale color but is very tasty!

Have you ever seen a butter churn, like the one? People have been using them to make butter for hundreds of years. It works the same way as your jar…. the long handle moves the cream around over and over until the milk fat separates and sticks together to make butter.

FUN FACTS:

1. Butter was produced universally in olden times because it was essential for the human diet; therefore the process of making butter originates in the home.
2. Someone who was particularly talented in butter making would be dubbed “cool hand” because butter making requires slow and firm movements in low temperatures.
3. Butter could be used for medicinal purposes by being rubbed on burns to soothe the pain.
4. Old Dutch Proverbs: “Eat butter first and eat it last and live till a hundred years be past”.
5. Someone who was particularly talented in butter making was essential for the human diet; therefore the process of making butter originates in the home.

What’s the Connection? Bartering!

Bartering took the place of money for both pioneers and Native Americans. They bartered with their neighbors for many of their daily needs. They also took items to a trading post or general store to trade for other things they needed. Pioneers grew their own vegetables and spices, raised animals for meat, and made things like soap. Some people specialized in crafts or businesses such as making furniture, tanning leather, making barrels and buckets, blacksmithing and repairing wagons. Lively traded candles, sewed clothes, and spent spare time spinning wool and dying cloth for their families. They bartered these items. If excess butter was made, it was traded for other goods or for help from neighbors. Native Americans traded “bucks” (deerskins) for items they wanted, including guns and ammunition so they could hunt and kill more deer to trade.

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The “Walmart Collection”

Many of you are aware of Reinhardt University’s efforts to acquire the so called “Walmart Artifacts.” If we are successful in raising the needed funds, the archaeological remains of more than 2,000 years of Native American habitation along the Etowah River will be returned to Georgia, and the most interesting items will be exhibited at the Funk Heritage Center. Our immediate goal is to raise $50,000 to make this happen. We hope our volunteers, members and the community will help by making donations to this project.

In 1994, construction of a new Walmart in Canton opened the doors to this discovery. When contractors encountered archaeological materials, Walmart reacted as a good corporate citizen, suspending construction so a scientific excavation could be made. The actual work was funded by the Army Corps of Engineers and accomplished by Archaeologist Paul Webb’s Atlanta-based firm, Billy Hasty, Reinhardt University Board of Trustees Chair, who was Canton city attorney at the time, recalls his amazement when he saw pottery and stone tools that dated to the time of Christ—before as well as the remnants of Cherokee life. He said, “It was incredible to hold in my hand an object used by Native people thousands of years before Canton existed.”
THANK YOU, VOLUNTEERS!
In each issue of our newsletter, we feature a volunteer who explains their reason for selecting the Funk Heritage Center for their volunteer work. If you visit the museum on a Tuesday morning, you will find Linda Baker volunteering at the front desk. She has volunteered hundreds of hours over the years and we appreciate her dedication to the Center.

“I have been volunteering at the Funk Heritage Center for about 10 years. We moved to Lake Arrowhead around that time, and I was very excited to hear there was a Native American museum in the small town of Waleska. Because I was already interested in the history of the Southeastern Indians, it seemed natural to want to be here on a regular basis. I love to see the awe-struck faces and hear the “wows” when young children first step into the building and then see their excitement as the docents lead them around the museum. I feel honored to be able to participate in the telling of this neglected piece of American history. I have also made wonderful friends here so I know I have been benefited for more than I have given.”
Linda Baker

School Field Trips
We work closely with other educators to create school tours with a learning environment that engages students in meaningful experiences while also drawing on curriculum standards. Our docents help students build on their knowledge base, make connections with exhibits and using important critical thinking skills that relate back to the classroom. We are always looking for ways to improve and welcome suggestions from educators.

Tour 1—Native Americans of the Southeast—$5
Tour 2—From Past to Present—$6

History Alive Program—additional $2
A visit to the Appalachian Settlement, weather permitting, may be added to a tour of the museum. Students will learn how the settlers lived in the 1840’s when they visit a historic log cabin, a blacksmith shop and learn how pioneer families coped with daily life. Dressed in period clothing, living history volunteers will be a part of this program when available. The program is approximately one hour including walking to and from the Settlement. This program is not offered in December, January or February. There is a $2 per person fee added to the museum tour fee for the History Alive outdoor option.

Georgia History Timeline—October 9-10, 2013 $12 student/adult
Take a two-hour walk through the “stations of history” and meet historical characters portrayed by professional re-enactors. Learn about the early American Indians and de Soto’s southeastern travels. General James Oglethorpe will talk about the founding of Georgia and Jim Sawgrass will set up his Creek Indian camp. Students can go inside de Soto’s log cabin, visit a blacksmith at work in his shop and see other craftsmen working. Conveniet bus off-loading, parking and reloading—Picnic area available
Outdoor mini store
Make reservations early in order to schedule the best day and time for your class.
Call 770-720-5970
For additional information about programs, visit our website at www.reinhardt.edu/funkheritage/school field trips.

Scout Saturdays
Programs for both Boy and Girl Scouts of all ages are available at the Heritage Center Saturday each month. They are designed to meet the needs of various ages of children. All scout programs begin at 10 a.m. and last until noon. Indian Lore programs will help a scout meet their merit badge requirements. The child will see a 15 minute film on the Southeastern Indians and then go to the Hall of the Ancients. Here they will learn how and where the Indians lived, clan relationships, language, dress, and see artifacts. Before leaving, the group will play Indian games.
The fee is $8 plus tax per scout with a $50 minimum for a group. There is no charge for the leader and one assistant leader. Call for information or check our website at www.reinhardt.edu/funkheritage.

Director’s Corner
It has been an exciting year as we pursued the Walmart Native American artifacts collection aka “Hickory Log” Collection. The Funk is a relatively new museum but one that was envisioned and discussed as long ago as the 1890s. It was designated as “Georgia’s Official Frontier and Southeastern Indian Interpretive Center” in 2004. Vital to the interpretation of the Southeastern Indians, the Hickory Log material discussed elsewhere in the newsletter, should logically be exhibited in Cherokee County and seen by FHC visitors.
Paul Webb came to the University in March, 2012. He brought examples of the collection and lectured on the significance of the study that he has conducted almost half his professional life. An interested audience from Cherokee and surrounding counties turned out to hear what Webb had to say. He was enthusiastic about returning the collection to Georgia, however, he pointed out that other entities would need to be involved in any agreement, including the Corps of Engineers and officials at Georgia DNR.
Meetings with Georgia officials underscored the importance of preserving the curatorial function of the objects to meet guidelines which are set by federal regulators making this an expensive project. Meanwhile, an ad hoc committee of the Reinhart trustees began working through some of the issues involved. It was thought a partnership with some research entity might be a way around spending the inevitable millions for curation. Discussions with Dr. Mark Williams, Director of the UGA Laboratory of Archaeology, have led to a partnership in which we will pay UGA to curate the collection.
The Reinhart Board of Trustees approved of this approach. A special committee of the Board was created to help guide the process and provide resources that are needed to acquire the collection. Former Reinhart President, Dr. Floyd Falany, has been asked to help raise the needed funds. The good news is that several people associated with the museum have already donated more than half the amount needed for Phase 1 of the project. Appeals are being sent to volunteers, members and donors to help fund this project. We plan to have each donor’s name inscribed on a plaque identifying the Hickory Log Collection as our own.
When the best of the collection is exhibited at the Funk, it will be available for the people of our county to see, for our children to learn about and for all visitors to appreciate. I hope you will join us by sending a check to “Funk Heritage Center of Reinhardt University” marked “For the Hickory Log Collection.” Any surplus will be used for Phase II, to create a first class exhibit utilizing the Hickory Log material, an effort that will revise our current collection.

The Hightower Trail Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution which usually meets in Canton, held its November 3rd meeting at the Funk Heritage Center to celebrate Native American month. And, our Native American Day on November 10th was a great success with more than 400 attendees. Thanks to Cherokee traditionalist and old friend, Freeman Owle, for helping make the day a success. A group of young Cherokee Screechers also dressed in Native American clothing, and played a drum concert while our re-enactor’s shared stories of life on the southern frontier in our log cabins.

A Mill Town Memories program will be of interest to those who grew up in the Canton mill era as well as their descendents. We are looking forward to the new year and are excited to think we will eventually be able to exhibit the Hickory Log artifacts at the Heritage Center.
Joseph Kitchens

Mill Town Memories—March 19, 7 p.m.
A Walk in Canton’s Past
In 1899, Canton Mill was chartered by Robert Jones, the owner of one of the largest mercantile companies in the area. At its height, the Mill provided employment for one-third of the area’s population and its story is an important part of Cherokee County’s history. At the Funk Heritage Center, researcher and Mill Town Memories Chair, Jim Satterfield, pictured left, grew up in the Canton Mill village and agreed to relate his memo- ries for this video. Joining him on the screen is 19-year-old, Brandon Waits, FHC’s 2012 summer intern from Kennesaw State. Together they will talk about their family (including Waties great-grandfather, Robert Jones and a photograph of Watie’s great-grandfather, Robert Jones), their family trips to Canton, and Canton Mill.

For additional information about programs, visit our website at www.reinhardt.edu/funkheritage/school field trips.