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A Collection Of Bizarre Solved & Unsolved
Mysteries Associated With the University Of
Arizona - UArizona - UofA
Located In Tucson, Arizona U.S.A.
From 1885 To The Present Day
Not a website of the University of Arizona

Spirits In The Museum



All the museums located at the University of Arizona are built on top of ancient sites and areas traveled by <u>Tribes</u> of the Hohokam that later mixed into other tribes, and those many other tribes in more recent times including Apaches, Pascua Yaqui (Toltec's from ancient Mexico), Yaqui, Papago, Sand Papago, and Tohono O'Odham-' People of the Desert"-.



1893 Tucson

At what is now the Arizona State Museum South, an archeological museum, at 1010 E.

University Boulevard at the s/w side of campus and closest to the rock wall that is on Park Ave, was in 1885 a wide open part of the very extreme desert edges of the Territorial University of Arizona's property.

When construction began it was the mid-1930s and the United States and Tucson itself were mired in a world wide economic depression that had left millions of North Americans destitute, homeless, jobless, some giving away or selling their children, and looking in trash cans for their next meals.



1935 Tucson Family

Tucson faired far worse than most other cities its size, and jobs were almost non-existent even before the depression hit the dusty desert town.

As part of the United States Federal Government WPA Projects (aka Works Projects Administration), some funds locally were allocated in 1935 to build some sidewalks around a few downtown Tucson areas. The grant included a few projects out at the University Of Arizona on what is now known as the Arizona State Museum South.



1936 Tucson Child Laborers Making Bricks For The Arizona State Museum South Project The economic failure of the United States and locally had become so serious that in many of Tucson's families, boys between the ages of 11 to 17 were taken out of or simply left school or the home and went to work just so their family could possibly buy some food and be able to pay the rent or mortgage before facing an almost instant eviction.

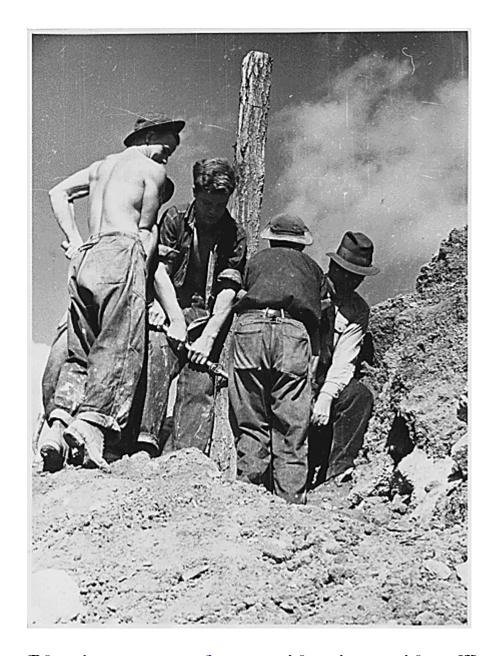
Those boys were always expected to do the same jobs and same work as any adult working man regardless of what their age or physical size was.



Work in Tucson began in 1936 for the large scale job of digging and then laying the foundation for the Arizona State Museum building with most of that work done by hand using picks and shovels.

One of the crews consisted of six young men between the ages of 12 and 16.

The boys had a hard job ahead of them digging by hand with picks and shovels down to the foundation level. However, each one of them put in a truly outstanding effort.



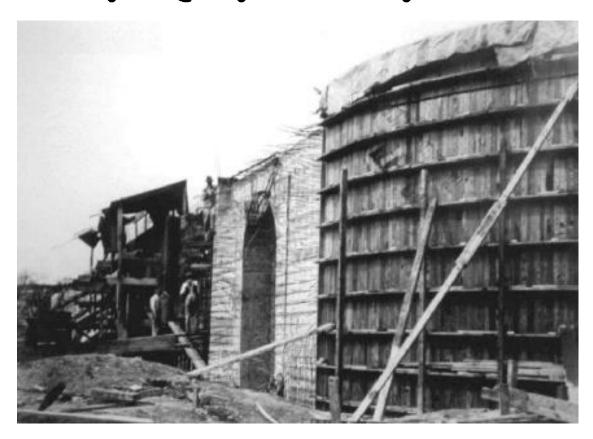
Their reward was that on the West Side of the foundation their crew was chosen to put in the first section of the rock and concrete foundation wall.

The work that early morning started out in great spirits as the young boys sang in unison as they worked building their portion of the

foundation section up to a height of about 8 feet.

Then, suddenly the unthinkable happened.

As the 12 to 16 year old boys were down in the trench the thousands of pounds of rock & concrete foundation wall section fell over on top of the boys crushing and killing all six of the young boys instantly.



The tragic news spread around Tucson like wildfire. Calls were heard questioning why

such young boys had ever been down working in the deep trench and on the walls at all.

Public outcry and protests were heard for quick hangings, arrests, and murder trials of government and construction company officials.

It was only a few days later when work had resumed with yet another crew of young boys, that strange, odd, unexplained things began to happen to all of the work crews.

The dead boys voices could be heard at times, tools soon seemingly disappeared into thin air, cement failed to harden completely, pallets of bricks fell over onto a supervisors car, shovel handles broke in half, cement poured one day was found full of large cracks along its entire length the next morning.



Currently the Museum located there on the campus of the University of Arizona contains and displays many exhibits featuring thousands of artifacts from Tucson's ancient tribal residents.

The museum first floor is open to the public with collections and exhibits.

Meantime, up on the 2nd floor both the public and the employees have never been allowed any access since the opening of the massive brick and stone building began as a museum.



Carved Native Artifacts

Behind those many unexplored locked 2nd floor hallway doors there are virtually unknown and unmarked rooms containing the largest collections of specimens in the world of and from all the different ancient peoples of what is now called Arizona.



Student volunteer docents, regular University employees, and others have all reported for many year's strange happenings and noises they have regularly experienced.

Records show numerous somewhat difficult to explain occurrences and sensations experienced by those working inside those old musty walls, halls, and basement of the old and apparently haunted museum.



Where Only A Few Are Ever Allowed To Go...

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