Skolem sequences were introduced in 1950s and have been used to construct combinatorial designs and to answer set partitioning problems. A Skolem-labeled graph can be assumed as a higher dimensional version of a Skolem sequence and the labelling may be used in testing distance reliability of networks. We survey the known results on graphs Skolem labelling and answer the question of whether a generalized Dutch windmill allows such a labelling. In particular, we show that a Dutch windmill composed of two cycles $C_m$ and $C_n$, $n \geq m$, with a vertex in common does not have a Skolem labelling if and only if $n - m \equiv 3, 5 \pmod{8}$ and $m$ is odd, and thereby introducing a novel technique for proving that a Skolem labelling does not exist. "Joint work with Nancy Clarke"