Stephen N. Limbaugh Jr. elected Society president

Judge Stephen N. Limbaugh Jr. of Cape Girardeau was elected president by the board of trustees at the annual meeting held October 2 in Columbia. Limbaugh is a U.S. District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri. He previously practiced with the family firm of Limbaugh, Limbaugh & Russell, served as prosecuting attorney of Cape Girardeau County, and circuit judge for the 32nd Judicial Circuit in Missouri. He was appointed to the Supreme Court of Missouri in 1992 and served sixteen years, including a term as chief justice, 2001-03.

Judge Limbaugh is carrying on a tradition of service to the Society that began with his grandfather, Rush H. Limbaugh Sr., who, as a student at the University of Missouri in 1915, helped the Society move into its then new quarters in Ellis Library. Rush Sr. remained a student of Missouri history throughout his life, using the Society’s materials and promoting appreciation for the collections. He was Society president during the 1950s and served on the board of trustees for fifty-five years.

Additional elected officers are Virginia J. Laas, Joplin, 1st vice president; James R. Reinhard, Hannibal, 2nd vice president; Roy Blunt, Springfield, 3rd vice president; Brent Schondelmeyer, Independence, 4th vice president; Henry J. Waters III, Columbia, 5th vice president; Albert M. Price, Columbia, 6th vice president; and Sabrina McDonnell, Columbia, treasurer. McDonnell, new to the treasurer’s position, is executive vice president and chief administrative executive for Landmark Bank.


The Society awarded the Lewis E. Atherton $1,000 Dissertation Prize to Keona Ervin, assistant professor of Africana Studies and History at Luther College, for “A Decent Living Out of Our Work: Black Women’s Labor Activism in St. Louis, 1929-45.” The Missouri Historical Review Best Article Award went to Jeff Bremer, assistant professor, Stephen F. Austin State University, who received $750 for “Mothers of Commerce: Antebellum Missouri Women and the Family Farm,” which appeared in the July Review. And, the Missouri History Book Award, with a $1,500 prize, was earned by Dr. William Garrett Piston of Missouri State University and Dr. Thomas P. Sweeney, retired physician and longtime avocational Civil War historian, of Springfield, for their book, Portraits of Conflict: A Photographic History of Missouri in the Civil War.

For more on the 2010 annual meeting, see page 2.
From the Executive Director

No doubt you have heard me say or read in this column that the State Historical Society has entered a new era, as have many public institutions of similar mission. The days of being able to rely entirely on state funding to perform services and accomplish projects and programs are over. In my report given at the annual meeting, October 2, I summarized the Society’s triumphs and trials during the last year, which was a sudden and dramatic immersion in what can only be referred to as “the new reality.”

One of the very bright spots came to us in the form of a bequest from the estate of Stephen L. Vaughan, a Texas attorney with a deep interest in Civil War Missouri history. Mr. Vaughan had used the Society’s reference resources, apparently on numerous occasions, and was deeply appreciative of the help he received. Although he was not a Society member, he bequeathed more than $200,000 to us in his will. I might add that Mr. Vaughan’s sister, Kathleen Missman of Kansas City, is a life member and a strong supporter of our mission. As the administrator of her brother’s estate, Kathleen has done everything in her power to facilitate the process of transferring his bequest to the Society.

Because of our fundraising success during the past year, we have been able to place Mr. Vaughan’s generous gift in an endowment, our 1898 Society fund. Our goal in doing this is to create a fund whose earnings can be used to enrich the Society’s collections and support programs in good times and make up for budget shortfalls when times are not so good. The 1898 Society fund currently holds slightly more than $250,000, an amount that in today’s economic climate will generate less than $5,000 in annual income. We need to grow the fund exponentially, so that we are eventually less vulnerable to the vagaries of economic uncertainty. We will need your help to accomplish this goal.

With the 2010 annual meeting come and gone, a new period is underway. I am most appreciative of the efforts of outgoing board president Doug Crews, who did an outstanding job by any measure. He helped us weather the sudden financial predicament that engulfed his term, and he has my sincere and highest gratitude. I am excited to begin work with our new board president, Judge Stephen N. Limbaugh Jr., who has been a leader on our executive committee for several years and brings an unusually high level of understanding and personal commitment to the very start of his term.

Our goal, in “the new reality,” is to rethink how we can best fulfill our mission. With your support, I believe we can build on our rich traditions and create an organization that is as great and vibrantly textured as the history of the proud people whose legacy we inherit and whose patrimony we seek to preserve.

State Historical Society News

More from the 2010 Annual Meeting

The Society awarded Doug Crews the 2010 Distinguished Service Award for his supportive leadership as board president from 2007 to 2010. At far right, Crews visits with members at the annual meeting luncheon program. Crews is executive director of the Missouri Press Association in Columbia.

At a special trustees dinner, October 1, that preceded the annual meeting, the board honored Albert M. Price of Columbia for a remarkable forty-two years of service as Society treasurer, 1968-2010. Al is pictured at left receiving the resolution of appreciation.

The annual meeting’s wine raffle brought in $440 to support National History Day in Missouri. The raffle’s first-place winner was William Strautman, Kansas City, and the second-place winner was Carol Vaughan, Columbia. The silent auction raised $2,050, $600 more than last year, with proceeds going toward publishing costs for the upcoming book on the letters of George Caleb Bingham.

Speaker Henry Adams explained that the Society’s ten-panel series, Year of Peril, is one of Thomas Hart Benton’s most remarkable artistic creations and is historically important for restoring Benton to national prominence.
On October 8-10 the Society presented the exhibition *Benton, Twain, and the American Scene* at the 1819 Benjamin Shaw House in the historic district of Ste. Genevieve, Missouri. The exhibition displayed twenty-eight original Benton lithographs, watercolors, and drawings selected from the Society's collection of over 300 works by the artist. Focusing on artwork from the 1930s and 1940s, the show included rarely seen drawings illustrating Mark Twain novels. The exhibition was sponsored by the Ste. Genevieve County Community Foundation and the Ste. Genevieve Art Guild and was held in conjunction with a celebration of Thomas Hart Benton's participation in the Ste. Genevieve Art Colony in 1936. Benton taught summer classes with this artists' collective, and his regionalist style influenced many colony members.

Society Director Gary Kremer and Society President Judge Stephen N. Limbaugh Jr. were present at the opening reception on Friday evening, which attracted over 300 people. Curator of Art Collections Joan Stack, Exhibit Preparator Greig Thompson, and Security Officer Kevin Walsh stayed in Ste. Genevieve throughout the weekend to answer questions about the Society's collection of Benton artworks and support the larger event. By Sunday evening, nearly 700 visitors had seen the exhibition, and area residents expressed their appreciation to the Society for sharing these cultural treasures with the people of the Mississippi River valley region.

Charles Schwartz (1913-1991) was a biologist for many years with the Missouri Conservation Commission, an author, filmmaker, and accomplished artist. For over thirty-five years, Schwartz worked with his wife and partner, Elizabeth Reeder Schwartz, to produce many award-winning films, publications, and studies. Guided tours of the exhibit were provided by Curator Joan Stack and wildlife photographer Glenn Chambers. Chambers, a world-renowned artist, was also a close friend of Schwartz and brought background stories on many exhibited pieces. Additional associated events were held throughout the weekend of September 11-12 with art and wildlife enthusiasts, families, and young children viewing the exhibit and taking part in activities. Several artists worked in public view, sharing their techniques and methods used to approach wildlife and landscape art, including Glenn Chambers (photography), Terry Martin (pastel), Ann Mehr (children's art with clay, crayon rubbings, and fish printing), Jeff Nichols (acrylic), Doug Ross (watercolor), and Frank Stack (watercolor).

The Schwartzes' best-known book, *The Wild Mammals of Missouri*, was available for purchase throughout the weekend, courtesy of the University of Missouri Press, which published the second revised version in 1981.

The Society appreciates the support and professionalism of the staff at Bass Pro Sportsmen's Center in Columbia, led by Manager David Smith, and the generosity of Dave Murphy, executive director of the Conservation Federation of Missouri, who pledged a special edition print of the Schwartz painting *Canada Geese* to every new Society life member who joined during the event period. New life members who received the special premium are Thomas and Linda Atkins, Columbia; Doug Crews, Columbia; Steven E. Ehmann, St. Charles; Gary R. Kremer, Jefferson City; Larry L. McMullen, Shawnee Mission, Kansas; Thomas L. Miller Sr., Washington; Brent Schondelmeyer, Independence; Jane A. Vetter, Jefferson City; W. Randall Washburn, Versailles; and Henry J. (Hank) Waters III, Columbia.
**Dialogue with Litton Premiere**

On October 20 the Western Historical Manuscript Collection-Columbia and the Society unveiled the new documentary, *Bringing Government to the People: The Jerry Litton Dialogues*, in Ellis auditorium on the MU campus for an audience of eighty people. The film tells the story of U.S. Sixth District Congressman Jerry Litton and development of his televised town-hall style meetings, *Dialogue with Litton*, which was broadcast from 1974 to 1976. Litton brought political guests from Washington, D.C. to venues in the Kansas City area so that his constituents could ask questions about their government. Guest interviews cover many issues that dominated the mid-1970s, including Watergate, post-Vietnam military policy, the troubled economy, the energy crisis, and emerging agricultural policy.

Following the premiere, a panel, consisting of Litton Foundation board members, Missourinet news director Bob Priddy, and director of the Missouri Press Association Doug Crews, took questions from the audience. Many people wanted additional details about the original *Dialogue with Litton* program, while others discussed the broader significance of Missouri politics in the 1970s. A reception followed.

**Trick or Treat through Missouri History**

On the evening of Tuesday, October 26, skeletons, fairies, princesses, and superheroes roamed the halls of The State Historical Society of Missouri for the second annual “Trick or Treat through Missouri History.” Staff and interns from the Society and Western Historical Manuscript Collection-Columbia, as well as volunteers from the community, and students from the University of Missouri Textile and Apparel Management Department provided kids and their families with the opportunity to learn about Missouri’s spooky side.

Trick-or-treaters received candy and goodies at each educational station, where displays offered information about early Halloween history, fortune-telling traditions, pumpkins, ghostly folklore, fossils, caves, and more. Crafts and activities made learning fun, as kids designed their own postcards, “dug” in rice for bones, visited with fortune tellers, and explored the hand-crafted “kid’s cave.” Brave souls visited the “Ghostly Gallery” for a tour of George Caleb Bingham paintings given by the ghost of the artist’s second wife, Eliza.

Local television, radio and newspapers covered the event, and a crowd of between 250 and 300 attended.
NHD finalists recognized by the Missouri Humanities Council

On October 13 the Missouri Humanities Council hosted the 2010 Governor’s Humanities Awards in the Kimball Ballroom at Stephens College in Columbia, where Missouri’s four National History Day 2010 finalists, and their teachers, were celebrated for their achievements. The honored students were among the top 10 percent of over 2,500 students from across the country who competed at the national contest in Maryland this past June.

Honorees were Kansas City student Patrick Lawhon; Liberty student Emily Duncan; Gideon student Justin Shock; and Ballwin student Matt Vallorani. Each student received a special certificate commemorating the event. Their teachers, Sam Knopik, Inga Nordstrom-Kelly, James Breece, and Robert Stevens, were also recognized.

Judges and Volunteers Needed

In order to run the state contest on April 9, 2011, National History Day in Missouri needs nearly 150 judges and about 30 additional volunteers to help out for all or part of the day. Judges should have knowledge of history and/or education or a familiarity with one of the presentation formats, such as drama, speech, communications, video, or Web site production. Judges are placed in teams that balance history with other talents. Even more volunteers can help with registration, selling t-shirts, serving the food, “guarding” the doors while judging is going on, etc. It is so much fun to see the excitement of these young people that many of our volunteers come back year after year!

For more information, please contact Deborah Luchenbill at 573-882-0189 or HistoryDay@umsystem.edu.

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2011 National History Day in Missouri Regional Contest Dates

February 19
Region 2 Kirksville: Jeff Gall
jgall@truman.edu (660) 785-7747

February 25
Region 1 Maryville: Tom Spencer
tspence@nwmissouri.edu (660) 562-1294
Region 8 Rolla: Jeff Schramm
schrammj@mst.edu (573) 341-4806

February 26
Region 4 Jefferson City/Columbia: Shelly Croteau
shelly.croteau@sos.mo.gov (573) 751-4303
Region 5 St. Louis: Peter Acsay
acsayp@msx.umsl.edu (314) 516-5700
Region 7 Springfield: Gail Emrie
gailemrie@missouristate.edu (417) 836-5913

March 4
Region 6 Joplin: Paul Teverow
Teverow-p@mssu.edu (417) 625-3114

March 5
Region 3 Greater Kansas City: Mark Adams
mark.adams@nara.gov (816) 268-8236

March 11
Region 9 Cape Girardeau: Joel Rhodes
jrhodes@semo.edu (573) 651-2715

April 9
NHDMO State Contest at University of Missouri

June 12 - 16
Kenneth E. Behring National History Day Contest
University of Maryland-College Park
November

through January 2011  Society Main Gallery
Charles Schwartz, Missouri’s Audubon: An Artist in Nature

This exhibition highlights the Society’s collection of drawings and studies by Charles Schwartz (1913-1991) as well as sculpture loaned by the Conservation Federation of Missouri and paintings offered by individuals and private institutions. The wildlife art of this distinguished conservationist promises something for everyone, with meticulous accuracy and aesthetic beauty.

November 16  7:00 p.m., Columbia Public Library, Friends Room
“What’s for Dinner, Missouri?”

William T. Stolz, assistant director of reference for the WHMC-Columbia, will use letters, diaries, recipes, and other historical documents to lead you on a journey through time to see how Missourians have produced, prepared, and enjoyed food since 1821. This program is presented in conjunction with the University of Missouri’s “Food and Society” series.

December through Spring 2011  Society West Corridor
From the Comics Collections:
Four new acquisitions by Missouri’s Mort Walker

Mort Walker has produced his award-winning comic strip, Beetle Bailey, for over fifty years and is one of the nation’s best-known comic artists. Walker grew up in Kansas City and attended the University of Missouri where he invented the character that later became Beetle. This exhibit features several Beetle Bailey cartoons as well as Walker’s popular strip Hi and Lois.

December

Thanksgiving Holiday  The Society will close at noon November 24 and remain closed November 25, 26, and 27

January

January 15 through May 2011  Society Main Gallery
Wildlife Photography by Glenn D. Chambers

Missouri native Glenn Chambers has spent a lifetime studying and photographing nature. His work has been featured in National Geographic publications, and he received a Lifetime Achievement Award from the Conservation Federation of Missouri in 2002. This exhibition of over forty photographs reveals Chambers’ deep appreciation for wildlife and exceptional ability to capture nature’s beauty.

January 27  5:30 to 6:30 p.m.  Society Conference Room
Presumed Innocent: Regina Almstedt, James Scott, and the Mob

Douglas Hunt, professor emeritus, Department of English at MU and author of Summary Justice: The Lynching of James Scott and the Trial of George Barkwell in Columbia, Missouri, 1923, will discuss this true story that rocked Columbia. Fourteen-year-old Regina Almstedt was raped on her way home from music lessons near Stewart Road Bridge. Arrested for the crime was James Scott, a black decorated World War I veteran. Hunt will summarize the incident and point to evidence showing Scott’s innocence. Reverend Clyde Ruffin, pastor of Second Missionary Baptist Church in Columbia, where Scott was a member during the early 1900s, will discuss plans to raise a monument on Scott’s unmarked grave in Columbia Cemetery and ongoing community efforts to heal the wounds of the past.

Save the Date

February 10  5:30 p.m. at the Society
The African Mbira

University of Missouri 2010 Kemper Fellow, professor of English, musician, poet, and folklorist Anand Prahlad will play and teach about the history and cultural significance of the mbira, or African thumb piano. Originally created by the Shona people in Zimbabwe for use in religious ceremonies and at social gatherings, the instrument migrated to the United States with the African diaspora many years ago and is now a part of Missouri’s black musical tradition.

March 5  7:00 p.m. (doors open 6:30)  Stotler Lounge, Memorial Union, MU Campus
Trivia Night to benefit National History Day in Missouri

Back by popular demand – test your knowledge of current events, sports, entertainment, and other esoteric facts at the second annual NHD in Missouri Trivia Night. Team construction is flexible: bring your own eight people, or come along and be teamed up with other small groups. Registration is $120 per table or $15 per person. Contact Jenny Lukomski at lukomskij@umsystem.edu or (573) 882-7231 to reserve your spot.

April 14 - 15  Holiday Inn at Country Club Plaza, Kansas City
Missouri Conference on History

Make plans to attend the fifty-third annual meeting of the Missouri Conference on History, co-sponsored by The State Historical Society of Missouri, the University of Missouri-Kansas City Department of History, central branch of the National Archives and Records Administration, and the National World War I Museum. For more information, go to http://shs.umsystem.edu/mch/
Missouri’s first Poet Laureate, Walter Bargen, donates papers

The papers of Walter Bargen, the first Poet Laureate of the State of Missouri, are now available for research at Western Historical Manuscript Collection-Columbia. Bargen completed his appointment as poet laureate in January 2010, two years after Missouri Governor Matt Blunt selected him from among 129 nominees.

Bargen is the author of more than ten critically acclaimed works of poetry and prose, including Days Like This Are Necessary (2009), Remedies for Vertigo (2006), and The Feast (2003). His works have appeared in more than one hundred magazines. He has won several awards, including the William Rockhill Nelson Award for poetry (2005) and Chester H. Jones Foundation poetry prize (1997).

Part of Bargen’s childhood was spent in his mother’s homeland of Germany following World War II. His family eventually settled in Belton, Missouri, and he graduated from the University of Missouri-Columbia with a degree in philosophy in 1970. Twenty years later he earned a master’s in English education from MU. He is a senior account coordinator at the College of Education’s Assessment Resource Center, and he maintains a busy schedule of appearances and readings. He recently paused to answer five questions about his gift to WHMC-Columbia.

What materials have you given?
Since that fateful conversation with Kevin, probably close to a year has passed. I wasn’t even thinking about it. I was doing a little office cleaning, trying to find the door again. I had boxed early versions of manuscripts from six books, two of which have never been published, thinking of throwing them into a recycle bin, when I remembered my promise to Kevin. So, off they went to the manuscript collection.

Did your collection of papers grow as a result of your term as Missouri Poet Laureate?
The papers that I’ve donated so far are not directly from my tenure as Poet Laureate of the State of Missouri. So far the earliest manuscripts date back close to twenty years, but most are from 2000 and later, mostly before I was appointed. The publicity materials and correspondence from my term as poet laureate are in boxes at home, and I have yet to confront and sort through them.

Who do you think will use the papers and why?
If anyone should want to see how a particular manuscript evolved, was revised, was shaped and molded, then I think these could be helpful. The failed manuscripts, those that did not reach publication as a book, might be most interesting of all.

Will you add to the collection?
Yes, I will be adding materials to the collection and that would include my working notebooks that extend back over forty years. Of course, there’s all the material that came out of my term as poet laureate. And there are many publications that so far have not been collected into any book.

For more information about Walter Bargen, visit his Web site: http://walterbargen.com.

Excerpt from Manifest Breakfast by Walter Bargen

In a house buttressed by books and slanted morning light slicing across the grain of the kitchen table, Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer’s 1876 orders to pursue the Sioux, Cheyenne, Sans Arcs, Blackfeet, sits beside an emptied bowl of Grape Nuts.

The document is randomly punctuated with crumbs from half-burnt toast, difficult to read the general’s elegantly looping Nineteenth Century signature and the limits of force given Custer’s command ...
Documenting garment workers’ efforts to unionize in Kansas City

Sometimes the most interesting and useful material on a topic is collected by its opposition. This is the case when studying efforts to unionize garment workers at the Donnelly Garment Company in Kansas City. A review of the Ellen “Nell” Quinlan Donnelly Reed (1889-1991) Papers and those of her husband, James Alexander Reed (1861-1944), reveal the reactive opposition to union efforts during the 1930s and 1940s.

Ellen Quinlan was born March 6, 1889, the twelfth of thirteen children. She grew up in Parsons, Kansas, where her father had moved from Ireland to work for the railroad. In 1905 Ellen moved to Kansas City where she met and married Paul F. Donnelly. In 1916, at the age of twenty-seven, Nell began sewing fashionable housedresses in her home, and by 1919 was running the Donnelly Garment Company. Nell Donnelly became a highly successful and well-respected businesswoman.

On December 16, 1931, Donnelly and her chauffeur were kidnapped and later released. The kidnappers were caught, and Donnelly’s attorney, former United States Senator James A. Reed, assisted with the prosecution. Nell Donnelly divorced her husband in 1932, and that same year James Reed’s wife died. In 1933 Nell and James were married. During their marriage, Donnelly Garment Co., represented by Reed’s law firm, was embroiled in lengthy labor and fair competition litigation that ultimately reached the U. S. Supreme Court.

James passed away in September 1944. Nell retired from the Donnelly Garment Company several years later in 1956 at age sixty-seven. At that time, the company’s name was changed to Nelly Don.

Nell Reed remained active in local and national Republican politics, supported the arts, and traveled until her death on September 8, 1991, at the age of 102.

These two collections contain a range of documents relating to labor law and workers disputes, with much material devoted to labor unrest at Ford Motor Company. Reed’s experience gained with the Donnelly case was apparently the basis for handling worker issues at Ford. Scrapbooks of clippings, pamphlets with hearing transcripts, and additional legal documents are part of the collection, including documentation of efforts by the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union (ILGWU) to officially organize, or “unionize,” workers at the Donnelly Garment Company.

The images shown here depict strike actions by the United Garment Workers of America at Missouri Garment Company/Gernes Garment Company, 2617 Grand Avenue in Kansas City during 1937-38. This strike was cited in the lawsuit Donnelly Garment Co. v. International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union as an example of techniques used by ILGWU to unionize the shops.
Thanks to the efforts of John Mahan, Toney Aid, the Harlin Museum in West Plains, and Western Historical Manuscript Collection-Rolla, the papers of regional artist Lennis Leonard Broadfoot have been preserved and are available on microfilm. A Shannon County native and prolific artist, Broadfoot set about in the 1930s-40s to document a way of life in the Ozarks that no longer exists. His body of work includes hundreds of charcoal portraits, drawings, and paintings.

Born in 1891, Broadfoot grew up in a log cabin near the Current River and Eminence, Missouri, on forty acres homesteaded by his parents. He began creating artwork at an early age, but his talent was never encouraged at home or school. Upon his mother’s death in 1909, Broadfoot left Missouri and headed west. In 1912 he married Mary Ethyl Randolph, also from Shannon County; they had four sons before divorcing in 1933. For twenty years Broadfoot moved with his family from the Canadian border to Texas, working odd jobs and taking temporary positions but never abandoning his love of sketching. He lived in Montana for five years, where he met the famous Western artist Charles Russell, who encouraged Broadfoot to pursue his art. Eventually Broadfoot enrolled in the Federal School, Inc., a correspondence art school, and commenced working as a commercial artist in southern California.

Broadfoot returned to Missouri in 1936 and determined to create sketches and character studies of Ozarks pioneers and the region he knew from boyhood. He hiked into remote parts of Shannon County to draw scores of portraits and scenes emphasizing hill country activities and pastoral beauty. He also recorded stories about the subjects. In 1944 Broadfoot married a second time, to Elva Etta Brown of Kirksville, Missouri. They settled in Salem where they opened the Wildwood Art Gallery in their own residence. The same year, Broadfoot published a seminal work, *Pioneers of the Ozarks* (Caxton Press, Caldwell, Idaho) featuring eighty-eight of his charcoal drawings and accompanying stories. A 1944 *New York Herald-Tribune* review, “The Enchanted Ozarks,” touted the book as “a valuable contribution to regional art and literature, and the volume was generally well received. Broadfoot continued creating artwork with plans to publish similar collections, and although additional books never came to fruition, *Pioneers of the Ozarks* was reprinted several times.

Not known for his self-effacing manner, Broadfoot spent the rest of his life promoting his art and exhibiting it at his gallery in Salem, at Montauk State Park, in St. Louis, and other venues. He fervently searched for a home for his art, lobbying, among others, the Missouri State Park Board and the National Park Service. He hoped to keep the entire collection together in a permanent gallery in the Ozarks region and, ideally, serve as the artist in residence. His considerable efforts toward creation of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways, including correspondence with Congressman Richard H. Ichord and Senator Stuart Symington, were largely motivated by the search for a permanent gallery for his work.

Most of the Broadfoot collection consists of correspondence from 1939 to 1984. Letters focus predominately on his art and publications, promotion of the Ozarks region in Dent and Shannon counties through the creation of a national park, and promotion of the arts in general. Within the collection are autobiographical and biographical information; a register of his artwork along with value estimates, publishing solicitations, contracts and copyright information for *Pioneers of the Ozarks*; a ledger, scrapbook, and letters related to creating the Ozark National Scenic Riverways. This microfilm edition contains no book manuscripts or original artwork.

Broadfoot died in 1984 and is buried at Cedar Grove Cemetery in Salem. Broadfoot’s son, Dane, donated over two hundred artworks to the Harlin Museum in West Plains in 2005, honoring his father’s wishes to keep the collection together. Over eighty charcoal sketches are currently on exhibit at the museum; the original papers from this collection are also housed there. In 2009 the museum reprinted *Pioneers of the Ozarks*, which can be obtained by contacting the museum directly at 417-256-7801.

Tea Party Nothing New

The 1983 t-shirt worn at right and the ad that follows comes from the William Hungate collection at Western Historical Manuscript Collection-St. Louis, and demonstrates that the Tea Party is not a new political entity. A review of Tea Party materials from the Hungate collection reveal citizen activity protesting Judge William Hungate's decisions in the St. Louis school desegregation case and document the group's unsuccessful efforts to remove Hungate from the bench.

President Jimmy Carter appointed Hungate as a U.S. District Court Judge in 1979. Previously, as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, Hungate wrote one of the three articles of impeachment against President Richard Nixon following the Watergate scandal and leading to Nixon's resignation. Hungate later headed an investigation into President Gerald Ford's pardon of Nixon. WHMC-St. Louis staff recently finished processing the Watergate material portion of the Hungate collection (see Missouri Times, May 2009).

Hungate's tenure on the bench was highlighted by decisions he made with regard to school desegregation in St. Louis. In 1981 he determined that the “State of Missouri, which prior to 1954 mandated school segregation, never took any effective steps to dismantle the dual system it had compelled by constitution, statutory law, practice or policy.” In a case entitled Liddell v. the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis, Hungate maintained that “the State defendants stand before the court as primary constitutional wrongdoers who have abdicated their remedial duty. The efforts to pass the buck among themselves and other state instrumentaries must be rejected.” This finding amounted to a determination by Hungate to mandate busing as a means to integrate St. Louis schools if the city and the school districts did not take voluntary measures. The decision is widely regarded as a major accomplishment in the history of school desegregation.

Judge Hungate received death threats for his decision and at one point had to be guarded by federal marshals. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat called him “Attila the Hungate.” Little is known of the Tea Party group that registered the protest pictured, but the efforts were meant to encourage Hungate’s impeachment and ultimate removal from the bench.

The idea of the Tea Party, of course, historically traces to the Boston Tea Party of 1773, when colonists boarded ships in the Boston harbor carrying taxed tea that Boston officials refused to return. The event came to symbolize activist citizen protest against unresponsive government bureaucrats. Protests similar to those against Hungate were also organized against other pro-busing political figures. In one well-known incident, on September 9, 1974, an anti-busing crowd in Boston pelted Ted Kennedy with tea bags.

The advertisement above appeared in the St. Louis Globe Democrat August 18, 1983.

New Accessions

New Music Circle: Programs, public relations material, and digital audio and audiovisual performance recordings from a group dedicated to maintaining a forum for the presentation of new musical works in St. Louis.

Coalition for the Environment: This environmental preservation group has added files to its existing collection at WHMC-St. Louis, including information on clean air, clean water, and the Coldwater Creek project.

Northside Preservation Commission: Activist Erma Lawrence has donated the Commission’s records documenting efforts to preserve architectural structures and the cultural heritage of St. Louis’s north side.

Older Women’s League, St. Louis Chapter: The Older Women’s League records focus on issues relevant to aging women with an emphasis on improving status and quality of life.

Of Note: WHMC-St. Louis will no longer open to the public on Tuesday evenings. After-hours access to the collections is available by appointment.
The Society is now offering microfilmed newspapers to all institutions and individuals. Our unique collection contains over 3,500 titles, represents every county in the state, and covers Missouri news and events from 1808 to the present.

Price per reel: $75

For more information or a complete listing of newspapers on microfilm, telephone (573) 882-1180.