

MISSOURI TIMES

The State Historical Society of Missouri

February 2013 Vol. 8, No. 4



Burns Endowment Pg. 3



Over There Project Pg. 4



Page 5

*Winter
Calendar*

Pages 6-7

**Research
Centers**

Pages 8-11

National History Day in Missouri Students Shine at Day at the Capitol

On February 6 eleven students, with their sponsoring teachers and supportive parents, journeyed to the Missouri State Capitol to share their National History Day in Missouri (NHDMO) experiences and showcase their NHD projects. We were delighted to display projects by Haley Brown (Liberty), Libby Shannon, Elizabeth Burken, and Taylor Vaughn (Carthage), Allyson Doman and Miles Krusniak (Kirksville), Emily Schwenneker and Renae Cramer (Princeton), Anum Ahmed (Joplin), and Elizabeth Meyer and Casey Hulshof (Columbia).

Each of these students advanced from regional competitions to participate at the 2012 NHDMO State Contest, with some advancing to serve as Missouri delegates to the national contest in June in College Park, Maryland.

Deborah Krusniak, Miles Krusniak's mother, said that one of the great things about the NHDMO program is that it allows students to find their own interests and encourages them to dig deeper into their chosen topics. Miles chose to create a website, "AC and DC: The Current War," while his classmate Allyson Doman wrote a paper, "John Muir: Revolution and Reform in Perspective and Preservation of Nature."

National History Day in Missouri, the state affiliate of National History Day, is an innovative educational program for students in grades 6-12. NHD students conduct extensive research related to an annual theme and present their findings in one of five formats: exhibit, performance, documentary, website, or paper. By encouraging students to determine their project's topic and medium, NHDMO equips them to step into high school and college classrooms with poise and confidence.

Libby Shannon—who participated in National History Day for five years—presented her senior individual exhibit, "Good Morning, Miss Blow!: Kindergarten and the Reform of Public Education." Now a freshman at Missouri State University, Libby is pursuing a degree in special education.

All of the students were applauded for their NHDMO participation, receiving special recognition on the House and Senate floors by being introduced as special guests. They also enjoyed a tour of the capitol building, met with their legislators, and received special resolutions for their

accomplishments. Teacher Maureen Funk, who sponsored Emily Schwenneker and Renae Cramer's group exhibit—"Steamboat Comin'"—concluded the day, warmly sharing: "This was a wonderful experience."

National History Day in Missouri is sponsored by the State Historical Society of Missouri, in partnership with the Missouri Humanities Council.



NHDMO students with Rep. Bill White (left), Rep. Chris Kelly (rear), and Gary Kremer, SHSMO executive director, on the House floor.



Allyson Doman and Miles Krusniak on the dais in the Senate chamber with Sen. Brian Munzlinger.

Susan Burns Memorializes Husband with Endowment

When Susan Burns created the Gary L. and Susan E. Burns State Historical Society of Missouri Endowment, she considered it a memorial for her husband's love of maps and in remembrance of the many happy hours they had spent researching family history at the Society's Columbia Research Center. The SHSMO's map collection holds over 4,000 maps of Missouri and the Midwest, dating from the 1700s to the present, including a series of maps from the Louisiana Purchase and the Missouri Compromise eras. From the anchor exhibit in 2007, *The Stories They Tell: Understanding Missouri History through Maps*, Burns's legacy has been felt.

Anticipating the fund's maturing and with monies available this past fall, senior manuscript specialist Laura Jolley and volunteer Susan Vale assessed the map collection and identified maps for conservation and preservation. Jolley and Vale spent every Wednesday systematically looking at the maps and were astounded at the breadth of the collection. Jolley said, "I still can't believe how beautiful some of these maps are. The craftsmanship of the hand-drafted and hand-cut print plates makes each of these truly a work of art."

Burns, who also volunteers at the Columbia Research Center on Tuesdays, recently took a moment to reflect on how important the fund is to her and her family. She shared, "My intention is to continue to add to the endowment each year so that hopefully someday it will generate enough income to be able to do something meaningful."



Susan Burns holds up a map from the SHSMO collection.

Pinhook Researchers and Residents Discuss Town's Destruction and Hopes for Future

The village of Pinhook, in Mississippi County, Missouri, was destroyed and the residents forced to flee when the US Army Corps of Engineers blasted the Birds Point levee during the Mississippi River flood of May 2011. On December 1 two folklorists and displaced members of the community discussed the destruction and its aftermath at an afternoon event at the Columbia Research Center.



Elaine Lawless, Curators' Professor of English and Folklore Studies at the University of Missouri, and Todd Lawrence, associate professor of English at the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul, who have been studying the African American village, shared their research and talked about the impact of the town's destruction on the residents. Debra Tarver, a spokesperson for the community, discussed the bonds that still connect the town's mostly female residents, who now live in widely scattered towns and cities. She also talked about the community members' desire to relocate and rebuild the town, something that will not be possible without federal and/or state government assistance. Lawless and Lawrence also screened video taken in the area after the water had receded. Further information about Pinhook is available at <http://rebuildpinhook.wordpress.com>.

Floodwaters inundated Pinhook after the Birds Point levee was blasted open on May 2, 2011.

SHSMO Receives \$6,385 Preservation Grant

The SHSMO has been awarded a Missouri Historical Records Advisory Board preservation grant for the purchase of an encapsulation machine. This equipment will be used to preserve records by encapsulating them between two layers of clear polyester. The machine will seal the edges of the polyester without damaging the document. The process is completely reversible and provides support and protection to fragile paper records that otherwise could not be handled by researchers or placed on display.

In an initial project scheduled for completion in October 2013, Society staff members will encapsulate 150 maps from the collections of the four research centers. In addition to encapsulation to protect the originals, the maps will be scanned and posted on the SHSMO website. Document Preservation Specialist Claudia Powell and Reference Specialist Jill Hartke will be trained in the encapsulation of materials. The Society looks forward to providing greater access to the more fragile materials in the collection.



Society to Copublish Ike Skelton Memoirs

The State Historical Society and Southern Illinois University Press are copublishing *Achieve the Honorable: A Missouri Congressman's Journey from Warm Springs to Washington* by Ike Skelton, who served in the US House from 1977 to 2011. The volume details Skelton's life from his boyhood in Lexington, Missouri, to his years on Capitol Hill. Skelton, whose aspirations to a military career were derailed by contracting polio, became known as a champion of the armed services. He was a longtime member of the House Committee on Armed Services and served as its chair from 2007 to 2011. Among other honors, Skelton has received the US Army's Distinguished Civilian Service Medal and the US Navy's Distinguished Public Service Medal. *Achieve the Honorable*, which is scheduled for release in November 2013, provides insight into many of the events and political personalities of the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries.

Merit, Not Sympathy Editors Speak on February 2

The life of John William "Blind" Boone (1864-1927) was the topic for a presentation by Mary Barile and Christine Montgomery on February 2 at the Columbia Research Center. Barile and Montgomery are the editors of *Merit, Not Sympathy, Wins: The Life and Times of Blind Boone*, published by Truman State University Press. The presenters provided an overview of Boone's life as a concert pianist whose repertoire included classical music as well as popular songs, folk tunes, and Negro spirituals. Boone, the son of a self-emancipated black woman, spent the early years of his childhood in Warrensburg, attended the Missouri School for the Blind, and began his musical career while still an adolescent. At the age of sixteen, he found a long-term manager and friend in John Lange, a Columbia contractor at the time. Under Lange's management, Boone became a nationally known musician, who played to both white and black audiences during the Jim Crow era. Barile and Montgomery concluded their presentation by playing excerpts from three of Boone's compositions as recorded by pianist John Davis.

Mary Barile (left) and Christine Montgomery signed books following their talk on February 2.



Contact the Society

E-mail
shsofmo@umsystem.edu

Website
shs.umsystem.edu

Telephone
(800) 747-6366
(573) 882-7083

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Lynn Wolf Gentzler

Missouri Conference on History to be Held March 21-22

Academic and public historians, students, and independent scholars will gather in the Drury Lodge in Cape Girardeau on March 21-22 for the Fifty-fifth Annual Missouri Conference on History. Twenty-six sessions are scheduled, with topics as varied as preservation of historic places, medieval history, and the cold war. The Thursday luncheon will feature Dr. Doug A. Mishler, University of Nevada-Reno, in a performed interpretation program titled "Ernie Pyle: Reporting on the Greatest Generation."

A highlight of the conference will occur on Thursday evening with a commemoration of the centennial of the Missouri state flag. One of the original flags, on loan from the Champ Clark House and Museum in Bowling Green, will be on display in the Oliver-Leming House, the historic home where it was created by Marie Oliver. Following a wine-and-cheese reception at the house, a centennial dinner will be held at the Southeast Missouri State University Alumni Center. US Senator Roy Blunt will deliver the keynote address. The annual awards luncheon will be held on Friday. For more information about the conference and to register, visit <http://shs.umsystem.edu/mch/>.



Marie Oliver and her Missouri state flag

Society Hosts Missouri Veterans History Project Intern

Jerica Holt, a senior majoring in business, is interning as executive director of the Missouri Veterans History Project (MVHP) this semester, with headquarters in the Research Center-Columbia. A native of Buffalo, Missouri, Jerica was drawn to the project because of the pleasure she finds in interacting with people and learning about the impact of each individual on history. The MVHP is dedicated to preserving the histories of veterans through oral or video recordings, with volunteers acting as interviewers and videographers. During her internship, Jerica will work to define measurable goals for the project as well as to create a structure for the executive director position. She said, "I'm excited [about the internship] because it is so open-ended, and it integrates a lot of the things I've enjoyed in my life." Veterans and potential volunteers can find further information about the MVHP at <http://mvhp.net>.

SHSMO Contributes to *Over There: Missouri and the Great War*

The State Historical Society of Missouri has joined a statewide digitization project whose goal is to document the involvement of Missourians in World War I. The project, titled *Over There: Missouri and the Great War*, will develop a digital collection of World War I documents, photographs, and artifacts that will be available online through an interactive, educational website. *Over There* is made possible by a Library Services and Technology Act Digital Imaging Grant funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services and coordinated by the Missouri State Library.

Over There project staff members are evaluating World War I-related collections at each of the partnering institutions across the state. Associate historian Claire Presley Marks is reviewing material at the SHSMO. So far, thousands of items have been inventoried and evaluated for the project. Notable material includes vivid propaganda posters, the photograph collection of Ruby D. Garrett, the Forty-second Division's chief signal officer, and the detailed diary kept by Eighty-ninth Division Regimental Sergeant Major William Phalen. Additionally, there are thousands of pages of correspondence being examined, which range from soldiers writing home to their families in Missouri to correspondence of famous Missouri figures such as General of the Army John J. Pershing, Judge Advocate General Enoch Crowder, Senator Bennett Champ Clark, and Missouri Council of Defense Director Frederick Mumford.

For more information about *Over There: Missouri and the Great War*, visit the project blog, Missouri Over There, at www.missourioverthere.org. The blog contains posts about World War I history, Great War programs throughout the state, World War I historical collections, and updates about the progress of the project. You can also follow the project on Facebook.



Ruby D. Garrett using a captured German telephone in Essey, France, September 19, 1918.

Over There Project Partners Include

Missouri History Museum, St. Louis
Missouri State Archives, Jefferson City
Museum of Osteopathic Medicine SM, Kirksville
National World War I Museum, Kansas City
Springfield-Greene County Library District
The State Historical Society of Missouri

Oral History Workshop Held

Nineteen people attended an oral history workshop on December 3, 2012, at the Columbia Research Center led by SHSMO oral historian Jeff D. Corrigan and senior manuscript specialist Tom Miller. Participants were given an overview of the oral history field and taught the basics of oral history so that they could conduct an interview or implement an oral history project.

Topics covered included all of the steps that should be considered and executed before, during, and after an oral history interview. Other issues included technology, legal release forms, drafting appropriate open-ended questions, and tips and tricks to a successful interview. Participants also had the opportunity to talk about upcoming interviews and projects they hoped to conduct with the workshop leaders and fellow participants.

Frank Stack talks about one of his paintings during the December 8 artist's walk-through.

Artist Leads Walk-Through of *Frank Stack at 75*

On Saturday, December 8, visitors to the SHSMO Art Gallery in Columbia were given the opportunity to tour the exhibition *Frank Stack at 75* with the artist himself. The mid-Missouri painter led an audience of about thirty people through the exhibit, providing firsthand insight into his creative process. The Society's Curator of Art Collections, Joan Stack, was also on hand to discuss the joys and difficulties of organizing this retrospective of her father's work. *Frank Stack at 75* documents Stack's fifty-year career in Missouri. As the artist strolled through the exhibition, he discussed the changing nature of the local landscape and urban environment. He also commented on his work as a comic artist, focusing on his collaborations with writer Harvey Pekar.



National History Day in Missouri Student Haley Brown Contributes to Salute to Freedom Website

The National World War II Museum is pleased to announce that its Salute to Freedom site is live: <http://salutetofreedom.org/>.

Featuring content by fifty-one National History Day students, representing every state and the District of Columbia, this site honors the contributions each state made to World War II.

Read National History Day in Missouri student Haley Brown's piece on President Harry S. Truman: <http://salutetofreedom.org/mo.html>.



Emily Schwenneker (left) and Renae Cramer of Princeton R-5 High School (Maureen Funk, teacher) placed eighth in the nation in the Senior Group Exhibit category in 2012. They displayed their entry, "Steamboat Comin'" at Day at the Capitol on February 6.

You're Invited!

We invite you to join us at the National History Day in Missouri State Contest on April 20, 2013, at the University of Missouri—Columbia. You will meet some of the 600 students who have been working diligently on their research, and you will see the creative ways they present their findings—with exhibits, performances, documentaries, websites, and papers.

The National History Day theme for 2013 is "Turning Points in History: People, Ideas, Events."

For more information on National History Day in Missouri, visit: mo.nhd.org. If you are interested in judging this year at the state contest, please e-mail: historyday@umsystem.edu.



Thank you to the Missouri Humanities Council, which serves as cosponsor for National History Day in Missouri.



2013 NHDMO Contest Dates Mark Your Calendar

February 22

Region 1 Maryville – Dawn Gilley
dgilley@nwmissouri.edu
Region 7 Springfield – Gail Emrie
gailemrie@missouristate.edu

February 23

Region 4 Jefferson City/Columbia – Shelly Croteau
Shelly.Croteau@sos.mo.gov
Region 5 St. Louis – Peter Acsay
acsayp@msx.umsl.edu

March 1

Region 8 Rolla – Jeff Schramm
schrammj@mst.edu

March 2

Region 2 Kirksville – Jeff Gall
jgall@truman.edu
Region 3 Greater Kansas City – Mark Adams
mark.adams@nara.gov

March 8

Region 6 Joplin – Paul Teverow
Teverow-p@mssu.edu

March 15

Region 9 Cape Girardeau – Laurie Hamblin
lhamblin@semo.edu

Visit the MO Regional Programs page on the NHD website for additional information:
<http://mo.nhd.org/regionalprograms.htm>

April 20

NHDMO State Contest: University of Missouri-Columbia

June 9-13

Kenneth E. Behring National History Day Contest:
University of Maryland-College Park

February



Money, Mail, and Memoria: Ephemera of the Civil War Era through August Corridor Gallery Columbia Research Center

Many limit discussion of Civil War art to paintings, sculptures, photographs, and fine prints. This exhibit focuses on popular imagery from more unexpected contexts. Pictures decorated currency, newspapers, sheet music, books, popular prints, and other media. Much of this neglected art of the Civil War era helps us better understand the political, social, and cultural climate of the period.

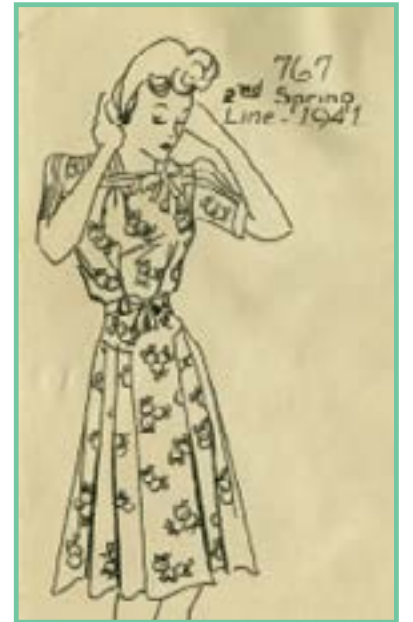
March

Nelly Don: Self-Made, Ready-Made

a collaboration with the Missouri Historic Costume and Textile Collection, University of Missouri

March 2-May 18 Main Gallery Columbia Research Center

Mrs. Ellen Quinlan Donnelly Reed was a truly self-made American success story. In a time when most women did not own or even manage a business, she created one of the largest women's dress companies in the United States. She began what was to become the Donnelly Garment Company in Kansas City in 1916 by designing and selling housedresses. Because of the quality and style of Donnelly's dresses, they were often featured in the editorial fashion pages of the *New York Times*. As one advertisement put it: "Out in the Midwest a woman has this big American idea: to use modern factory dressmaking to give the 'mostest of the bestest for the leastest.'"



KWOS
"Open Air"
950 AM



Join the conversation with hosts John Marsh and Warren Krech as they visit with SHSMO Director Gary R. Kremer, 8:20 to 9:00 a.m., the mornings of **February 18, March 18, and April 15.**

Money, Mail, and Memoria: Ephemera of the Civil War Era Walk-through with Curator of Art Collections Joan Stack

March 9 1:30 p.m. Corridor Gallery Columbia Research Center

Travel to the nineteenth century as the Society's art curator, Joan Stack, leads a tour of *Money, Mail and Memoria: Ephemera of the Civil War Era*. See how the popular imagery of the period reflected partisan attitudes and shaped conceptions of race, gender, and regional identity. Newspaper illustrations, currency, patriotic envelopes, sheet music, and campaign posters all provide insight into the political, social, and cultural values of the era.

A Stitch in Time Documentary Screening

March 16 1:00 p.m. Ellis Auditorium, Ellis Library, University of Missouri

The documentary *A Stitch in Time* provides an intimate glimpse into the personal and professional travails of Nell Donnelly, the woman at the heart of the multi-million-dollar Nelly Don dress company. Tour the *Nelly Don: Self-Made, Ready-Made* exhibit in the Main Gallery following the film.

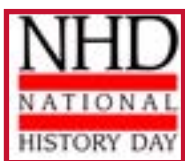
Missouri Conference on History

March 21-22 Drury Lodge, Cape Girardeau

The 55th Annual Missouri Conference on History, hosted by the Southeast Missouri State University Department of History, will feature twenty-six sessions on diverse historical topics. This year's conference will bring special focus to the centennial of the adoption of the Missouri state flag, designed and created by Cape Girardeau native Marie Watkins Oliver. US Senator Roy Blunt will give the keynote address at the centennial dinner on March 21. Review the conference website and make plans to attend: <http://shs.umsystem.edu/mch/>



April



National History Day in Missouri State Contest

April 20 University of Missouri campus, Columbia

Over six hundred junior and senior high school students will travel to Columbia to present papers, exhibits, performances, documentaries, and websites showcasing their research into a myriad of topics. The 2013 NHD theme is "Turning Points in History: People, Ideas, Events." NHD in Missouri is sponsored by the SHSMO, in partnership with the Missouri Humanities Council.

Talks on Art by Curator Joan Stack

April 30 Missouri History Museum, St. Louis

10:30 a.m. "Images of General Nathaniel Lyon and Civil War Memory: The Visual Legacy of a Once Iconic Missouri Unionist"

7:00 p.m. "Whose War Is It Anyway? George Caleb Bingham's *General Order No. 11* and the Remembered Civil War in Missouri"

Looking ahead

Photographs Workshop

June 22 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. Columbia Research Center

Photograph collections can quickly become overwhelming. Manuscript specialist Anne Cox will provide an introduction to caring for photographs in this workshop. Topics include collection management, organization and storage, description, basic preservation, and dealing with digital images. This workshop is suitable for caretakers of historic photograph collections, or those who want to learn how to best keep their contemporary photographs for future generations. \$15 for members and \$25 for nonmembers, the workshop fee includes a boxed lunch. Limited to twenty people, please reserve your spot by June 14 at 573.882.7083.

Warrensburg Newspapers from Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries Added to Collection



William and Avis Tucker in front of the Warrensburg Daily Star-Journal building, 1965

Before selling Warrensburg's *Daily Star-Journal* newspaper in 2007, longtime publisher (and SHSMO trustee and president) Avis Tucker realized there was a stockpile of history lying in the newspaper's back offices. This cache, in the form of thousands of issues of newspapers spanning more than fifty years, had been there since the World War II era. Thanks to the foresight of Tucker, who passed away in 2010, and with the mediation of University of Central Missouri history professor William Foley, these newspapers are now available on microfilm to researchers interested in the history of Johnson County, Missouri.

Claire Presley Marks, an associate historian at the SHSMO Research Center-Columbia, performed the painstaking work of organizing the thousands of newspaper pages, encompassing several related titles in both daily and weekly formats, in preparation for microfilming.

According to Marks, "This project allows us to preserve an invaluable piece of Missouri history. The newspapers are an excellent window into the daily lives of Missourians during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries." Newly filmed titles include weeklies, 1883-1915, and dailies, 1896-1925 with one issue from 1933 (there are, however, issues and years missing between these beginning and ending dates).

The lineage of the *Star-Journal* newspaper can be traced back to the *Journal*, started in 1865 at the close of the American Civil War. In 1876 the *Journal* merged with the *Warrensburg Democrat*, which had been started in 1871 as the *Johnson Weekly Democrat*. In 1883 the *Star* moved from Knob Noster to Warrensburg, eventually becoming the *Johnson County Star*. The fates of the newspapers crossed in 1913 when the *Journal-Democrat*, owned by Wallace Crossley since 1907, merged with the *Johnson County Star* to form the new *Star-Journal*. Crossley, who would own the newspaper until his death in 1943, also served as Missouri's lieutenant governor from 1917 to 1921.

Throughout their publication, the Warrensburg newspapers documented life in the town and county and collected state, national, and international news. Opening the wider world to readers, the papers educated them about distant events and figures but also kept them informed about happenings and personalities with a local connection—like John William "Blind" Boone, the pianist extraordinaire.

The newspapers provided extensive general coverage of major world events, including World War I, with the *Daily Star-Journal* proclaiming on June 29, 1914: "Heir to Austrian throne assassinated – archduke Ferdinand and morganatic spouse victims of bullets after escaping bomb." And when the effects of the war started to really hit home, that newspaper informed readers on March 12, 1917, regarding William Joel Stone's approach to the impending conflict, "A statement from senator Stone – took no part in filibuster, thinks fair minded Missourians should await facts."

Any newspaper is full of big moments and little moments, and the Warrensburg newspapers are no exception. Births, deaths, marriages, divorces, comings, goings, social affairs, and a myriad of life's other joys and sorrows found their way into the newspapers' pages. Avis Tucker's husband, William, who acquired the newspaper following Crossley's death, captured this quality in the December 7, 1965, centennial issue of the *Daily Star-Journal*: "To these round and rolling hills of West Central Missouri which have endured so much already and whose comforting contours will continue to endure for centuries to come, 100 years is but a moment in time. Time flows – now slowly, now with torrential suddenness – and we never step into the same river twice. We only capture, on newsprint, and in words, the fleeting images of a moment."

The public is invited to make use of the thirty-two reels of newly microfilmed Warrensburg newspapers and their many "fleeting images of a moment."



Wallace Crossley

Native Sons and Daughters of Greater Kansas City Achieve 80 Years

On January 20, 1932, 101 men gathered in the Muehlbach Hotel ballroom to found the Native Sons of Kansas City (now the Sons and Daughters [NSD])—"a group of men of mature years, who had been born within the present city limits of what is now Kansas City, Missouri." They wanted an organization "to link the past with the present and the present with the future."

Within the next several years, the NSD set a pattern of providing support, both organizational and financial, to other historical societies in Kansas City. Then in 1936 President Pierre R. Porter established a new goal—to "contribute accurate historical details, intimate, heretofore unpublished material for the use of future historians and novelists," thus beginning the Native Sons Archives. James Anderson, a descendant of John Wornall and Thomas Johnson (for whom Johnson County, Kansas, is named), became historian, a position he would hold for thirty years. Anderson immediately began collecting material for the archives from among the members and organizations represented in the rolls. The archives quickly became the most significant collection of Kansas City regional history, particularly of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The Native Sons and Daughters were instrumental in saving Union Cemetery from developers, re-creating Fort Osage, providing support for the one hundredth anniversary of Kansas City, and placing uncounted plaques and markers throughout the area. Recently, they have led or helped in securing the Three Pioneers statue at West Road and Broadway; converting the Boone-Hays Cemetery, which contains the grave of Daniel Morgan Boone, son of Daniel Boone, into a park; and restoring the Liberty Memorial.

In 1988 the NSD transferred their valuable archives to the State Historical Society of Missouri Research Center-Kansas City. Moreover, they have continued to assist in collecting in their name additional records, which now comprise over three hundred cubic feet. Included are some of the most valuable and useful personal papers, organizational records, photographs and prints, maps, books, and ephemera on western Missouri history, such as:

The Kansas Town Company Records (K0352), 1831-1957. The collection consists of the original records of the Kansas Town Company, organized in 1838, which include two volumes of the minutes and financial accounts of the corporation. These manuscripts document the founding of Kansas City from its inception. Also in the collection is a significant amount of research on the townsite, the town company, its founders, and the Town of Kansas from its origin until 1850.

The Convention Hall Collection (K0269), ca. 1899-1936. Includes minutes from the directors, executives, stockholders, trustees, and the General Relief Committee. It also contains financial reports, event records, a small amount of correspondence and other organizational materials, and a large number of photographs documenting events at the hall. The scrapbooks trace media coverage of the history and activities of Convention Hall, as well as many Kansas City civic events.

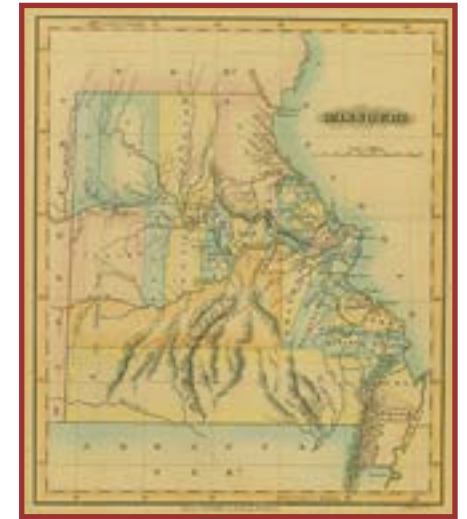
Clarence Marion Kelley (1911-1997) Papers (K0679), ca. 1940-1994. Correspondence, papers, clippings, speeches, and photographs of Clarence Kelley and his family from Mr. Kelley's college days until 1994. The collection contains materials relating to Kelley's FBI career and his tenure as chief of police of Kansas City, Missouri, and personal items. Included are correspondence from and, in some cases, photos of Richard Nixon, George Bush, J. Edgar Hoover, Ronald Reagan, and Barry Goldwater.

Hope Casey Van Brunt (1865-1952) Papers (K0252), 1830s-1998. Correspondence, clippings, manuscripts, printed materials, as well as photographs and memorabilia primarily dealing with the National Old Trails movement in the early twentieth century and Mrs. Van Brunt's activities in marking the Santa Fe Trail for the Kansas City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The NSD has changed through the years—the membership age was lowered, the place of birth broadened, and women joined. But the Native Sons and Daughters has retained its original spirit and mission to preserve and celebrate Kansas City's regional history.



Balloon ascension, July 4, 1868, on Kansas City public square, southwest corner near Sixth Street. Both the photograph and the map are part of the regional materials collected by the Native Sons and Daughters.



Second map of Missouri, drawn and published by F. Lucas, engr. by B. T. Welch & Co., Baltimore, 1823.

Diehl Montgomery Family Papers Feature Parks Air College in St. Louis and Rolla Businesses



Diehl Montgomery at Parks Air College, ca. 1930

own biplane by designing, constructing, and finally test-flying it. Noteworthy images in the Montgomery collection show the construction of airplanes, Doolittle's airplane at the Parks College airfield, structures around the airfield, and several of the foreign students, including Japanese, who attended the college. In 1946 the college became part of St. Louis University, and it still operates today under the auspices of the university as Parks College of Engineering, Aviation and Technology.

After finishing aviation school, Montgomery worked for Parks Air College for two years and did some barnstorming in the region. He then moved to Owensboro, Kentucky, for two years, trying his hand at opening and owning an airport there. Ultimately, he returned to Rolla to marry his longtime sweetheart, Mildred Bowen, in 1935.

Once settled in Rolla, Montgomery abandoned his aviation dreams and set his mind to developing various business ventures. For eight years, from the late 1930s to the mid-1940s, he managed a longtime Route 66 landmark, the Sinclair Pennant Tavern and Restaurant. Around 1946 he opened the Montgomery Café and the Rendezvous Lounge in downtown

Diehl (third from left) with other aviation students and an instructor outside of Parks Airport Cafe, ca. 1930



Molly Montgomery Griffin of St. Joseph, Missouri, recently loaned a collection of images and printed materials for copying to the State Historical Society of Missouri Research Center-Rolla. The Diehl Montgomery (1911-1997) Family Papers [R1298] date from approximately 1929 to 1999 and include images of a promotional brochure for Rolla; nearly forty images of the Montgomery family, businesses, and buildings in Rolla; and over 120 photographs of the Parks Air College in St. Louis, 1928-1931.

Diehl Montgomery was a prominent businessman in Rolla from the 1930s through the 1990s and active in the community. Born in Newburg, Missouri, in 1911, Diehl spent his youth there and graduated from Rolla High School around 1928. Even as a young boy, he was fascinated with aviation and aspired to become a pilot. Upon leaving high school, Montgomery signed up to attend the newly formed Parks Air College in St. Louis.

Located on the site of the current St. Louis Downtown Airport, Parks Air College was America's first federally certified school of aviation when founded in 1927. When Montgomery attended the college, aviation was the "job of the future" and Parks Air College was at the center. Aviation pioneers such as Jimmy Doolittle, Charles Lindbergh, and Amelia Earhart frequently visited the airport. In the early years at the college, students learned how to manufacture their



Aircraft construction at Parks Air College, ca. 1930

Rolla. In the early 1950s he went to work for Klinefelter Ford, eventually purchasing the car dealership in 1958. Diehl owned and operated Montgomery Ford on Highway 63 for thirty-two years, until selling it in 1990.

During his time at the Pennant, Montgomery struck up a friendship with St. Louis Cardinal great Stan Musial, who ran a restaurant in St. Louis. Musial became a regular visitor to Rolla, going quail hunting with Montgomery often enough that he was featured hunting with the businessman in a photograph from a 1955 brochure promoting tourism in the Rolla area.

Diehl Montgomery was active in many Rolla fraternal and civic organizations. In 1958 he was once again able to use his aviation background when he was appointed to the city's first airport commission, which developed the Rolla National Airport at Vichy. Montgomery passed away in 1997 at age eighty-six.

Normandy School District and Normandy Area Historical Association Collections Document the Founding of UM-St. Louis

As the University of Missouri-St. Louis campus observes its fiftieth anniversary in 2013, researchers have been using State Historical Society of Missouri Research Center-St. Louis collections to explore the university's historical connections to Normandy, the north St. Louis County suburb where the university began.

Planning to create a junior college in the area began in 1958 with a proposal to purchase the Bellerive Country Club property. The Normandy School District Board of Education submitted a bond issue to fund the acquisition to voters on September 30, 1958, which received more than the two-thirds majority required for approval. In October 1959 club officials notified the board of education that it would turn over the full facilities of the club to the school district on May 31, 1960.

This opportunity to develop a junior college for the Normandy School District is documented in two SHSMO-St. Louis collections donated by the Normandy School District and the Normandy Area Historical Association. Each includes manuscripts and photographs reflecting this important historical connection.

Men and women representing many facets of the Normandy community and known as the "Committee of Twenty-eight" met up the criteria for the new and unique educational institution. Early on, they met with University of Missouri president Elmer Ellis and members of his staff in Columbia. Dr. Ellis suggested that the school district establish and maintain all the physical requirements for a residence center, with the university providing and supervising the educational program. Normandy students would pay fees to the university to offset the cost of staffing, and students living outside the Normandy school district would pay an additional fee to help with operating and maintenance costs.

The Committee of Twenty-eight returned from the Columbia conference determined to proceed with the establishment of a Normandy Residence Center in the facilities of the newly acquired country club property. The university required a minimum initial enrollment of 100 students to make the school financially possible, and the old clubhouse needed to be remodeled. Questionnaires sent to all juniors and seniors at Normandy High School and to those living within the district but attending parochial schools resulted in more than the minimum number expressing an interest in enrolling for the fall term.

In May 1960 the school district announced that a registration period would be held for students interested in attending the proposed Normandy Residence Center. At the close of the third day, some 180 prospective students had enrolled and paid a "good faith" fee of \$50.00. Many potential students had to be turned away.

University of Missouri studies indicated that even with two large, long-established universities already in the St. Louis area, the demand for higher education in the metropolitan area would exceed the number of students then on the Columbia campus. Recognizing this potential demand, university officials began discussing the acquisition of the Normandy Residence Center with Normandy school officials in the fall of 1961. The administrators believed the 128-acre site was adequate for the



The original Bellerive Country Club building that became home for all the operations of the new university.

future development of a four-year branch of the University of Missouri, with the strong possibility that graduate work in education and business administration could soon follow the establishment of a four-year institution. After thorough deliberation, the school board decided to agree to the university's plan and move toward the greater goal of a four-year university—all with no further outlay for buildings or operational costs, which would have been borne by local property taxes. After working out legal problems involved in transferring the old Bellerive Country Club property from the school district to the university, the university took title in the fall of 1963. Fifty years later, almost 17,000 students attend the University of Missouri-St. Louis.



Dedication of UM-St. Louis in 1963. Elmer Ellis speaking; seated left to right, Governor John Dalton, Edward Monaco, president of Normandy Board of Education, and James Bugg, who was appointed dean of faculty.



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