The inaugural Center for Missouri Studies Speaker Series presentation on October 17 invited attendees to contemplate the life and legacy of William Clark, one of America’s most celebrated explorers, through a discussion of historian Jo Ann Trogdon’s recently published book *The Unknown Travels and Dubious Pursuits of William Clark*. She and William E. Foley, a Clark scholar and professor emeritus of history at the University of Central Missouri, provided insight into how Clark’s activities before his expedition with Meriwether Lewis may have been overlooked in previous scholarship.

Trogdon’s book considers, among other points, whether Clark may have been complicit in the “Spanish Conspiracy,” a plot to separate Kentucky and other territory from the early United States. Her research focuses on a notebook Clark kept of a journey in 1798 from Ohio to New Orleans, which was then under Spanish rule. The notebook has been in SHSMO’s collections since 1928.

“My training as an attorney kept me digging deeper,” Trogdon said. “What got me curious, though, was that Clark’s diary and the ledger, when we got to New Orleans, they didn’t mesh.”

Trogdon told Foley that she could not have written her book without the aid of the State Historical Society or Foley’s scholarship, which includes his books *The Genesis of Missouri* and *Wilderness Journey: The Life of William Clark*.

“I hope that my book compels further study, and that it compels us to understand Clark as a fully complex individual,” Trogdon said. “He was much more than Meriwether Lewis’s partner in discovery.”

To learn more about Trogdon’s and Foley’s work on William Clark, watch for an account of their presentation in the January 2016 *Missouri Historical Review*, or contact the SHSMO gift shop at 573.882.7083 or shsofmo@umsystem.edu.

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**Meeting Honors Trustee, State Legislators, and New Scholarship**

The State Historical Society of Missouri’s annual meeting, held in conjunction with the Center for Missouri Studies Speaker Series presentation, celebrated recent successes, honored scholars for exceptional works on Missouri history, and thanked key individuals for their advocacy.

Trustee Robert J. Mueller was named the 2015 Distinguished Service Award winner. “Bob asked us to critically evaluate our strengths and weaknesses for the future and develop a plan to maximize our services to the entire state,” SHSMO executive director Gary Kremer said. “The next chapter is so bright because for the last decade Bob has been helping us prepare for it.”

Missouri legislators Mike Parson and Donna Lichtenegger were both honored with the 2015 Trustee Appreciation Award for their undaunted support of SHSMO in the General Assembly. Senator Parson said that ensuring Missouri’s treasures are available for the children and grandchildren of all Missourians will have a lasting impact on the state. —*Continued on page 2*
2015 Annual Meeting and Awards—Continued

Representative Lichtenegger agreed, sharing a personal story about how a single historical record helped her piece together her family history.

At the annual membership meeting, trial lawyer Thomas Strong of Springfield was elected as a new member of the Board of Trustees.

2015 Book and Article Awards

Missouri History Book Award: David Lucander, Winning the War for Democracy: The March on Washington Movement, 1941–1946 ($1,500)
The Eagleton-Waters Book Award: Ken S. Mueller, Senator Benton and the People: Master Race Democracy on the Early American Frontiers ($1,000)

Missouri Historical Review Article Award: Kevin Scharlau, “Navigating Change in the Homophile Heartland: Kansas City’s Phoenix Society and the Early Gay Rights Movement, 1966–1971” ($750)


Lewis E. Atherton Prize: Matthew C. Hulbert, “Guerrilla Memory: Irregular Recollections from the Civil War Borderlands,” University of Georgia, Dissertation ($1,000); Stanley Maxson, “Up to Freedom: Slavery, Emancipation and the Making of Freedom in Howard County, Missouri, 1860 to 1865,” University of Missouri–Columbia, Thesis ($500)

Donors Support Lasting Traditions and New Ventures of the Review

In October the Missouri Historical Review began its 110th year of continuous publication. The only current quarterly journal dedicated to new scholarship on Missouri and its past, the Review has a long tradition of publishing well-regarded studies in all fields of history relevant to Missouri, the Middle West, and the West. With the launch of the Center for Missouri Studies last year, the Review has begun a new chapter as the cornerstone publication for the Center. Thank you to the following 2014–2015 donors for your support of the Review in its efforts to advance scholarship on Missouri’s heritage.

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One Thousandth Oral History Interview Submitted by Missouri Veterans History Project

The Missouri Veterans History Project marked a milestone this month when the organization submitted its interview of Katy Kilroy to the Library of Congress. Kilroy, who currently serves with the Missouri Army National Guard and fought in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan, was the project’s one thousandth interview subject. Her grandfather, Joseph Frank Mica II, brought the total to 1,001. Mica served as a machinist in the Navy during World War II. “At MVHP we are preserving history one story at a time,” said Audrey Mack, the organization’s executive director. “It was an honor to record and share Katy’s story. Hearing about the family history of service from grandfather to granddaughter brought a unique opportunity to our mission.”

Missouri Digital Newspaper Project Surpasses Goal of One Million Online Pages

The Missouri Digital Newspaper Project, started seven years ago to coordinate digitization of the state’s historic newspapers, exceeded one million pages of content in early November. The keyword-searchable pages are online and available free to the public at http://shs.umsystem.edu/newspaper/mdnp, thanks to support from the National Endowment for the Humanities and through Library Services and Technology Act grants to public libraries in Missouri.

“This milestone is the perfect reason to celebrate what an invaluable resource digitized newspapers are for researchers, while continuing to advocate for our progress toward the long-term goal of an online database of newspapers from every Missouri county,” SHSMO associate director Gerald Hirsch said. The project applies innovative modern technology to historic newspaper content, producing pages that meet National Digital Newspaper Program specifications—the highest standard. Many of Missouri’s digital newspapers are also available through the Library of Congress’s Chronicling America site (http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov), which ultimately aims to include newspaper pages from all states and US territories in its collection. The national site has reached a milestone of its own, surpassing 10 million digital pages in October. “We are proud that the State Historical Society of Missouri was a significant partner in the national project’s success to date,” SHSMO executive director Gary Kremer said. “Our staff works extremely hard to increase the resources available to all our patrons—whether they visit us in person or online.” To help ensure that Missouri’s communities are aware of the resources available through the Missouri Digital Newspaper Project, Patricia (Patsy) M. Luebbert, NDNP administrator, and Julie Cox, grant project assistant, presented programs on the project in October at the Carter County Library, the Hickory County Library, and the Phelps County Courthouse. Another program will be held at the Palmyra Public Library on November 17. (See page 6 for details.) Watch http://shs.umsystem.edu and SHSMO social media for more information on other upcoming events.

Volunteers Help Extend SHSMO Services throughout the State

Each year volunteers contribute unique talents and hard work to the State Historical Society of Missouri’s research centers, working with staff members to advance SHSMO’s mission. In 2014–2015 students, retirees, teachers, former staff members, and friends volunteered more than 4,000 hours of their time. Thank you for your active role in collecting, preserving, and sharing Missouri’s history and heritage. For more information on volunteering at the State Historical Society of Missouri, visit http://shs.umsystem.edu/support/volunteer or contact SHSMO at 573.882.7083 or shsofmo@umsystem.edu.

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The chaotic week in College Park, Maryland, was spent trading buttons with other students in the hope of getting one from every NHD delegation, visiting as many historic landmarks and Smithsonian museums as possible, watching other performances, and meeting incredible people who shared my love of history.

Besides being really fun, NHD also greatly improved my research skills. Over the course of seven years, I easily spent more than 400 hours researching my contest topics, which ranged from Paul's and Brown's causes to the Photo League, a small photography organization in New York City that was crushed by McCarthyism. Researching was always my favorite aspect of NHD, and along with using conventional methods, I visited presidential libraries, explored museums, and learned the craft of interviewing.

One of my favorite moments came when I was researching the Photo League and found contact information for Sonia Handelman Meyer, a member of the organization from 1944 to 1951. I emailed her to request an interview, not very optimistic that she would reply. I was delighted when she wrote back the next day and said she would be happy to help me. What I thought would be just one or two emails turned into a friendship. We corresponded throughout the entire semester, and before every competition she would send me a good luck email. I would have never imagined something like this happening if it had not been for National History Day.

“National History Day allowed me to grow as a person. It shaped who I am today, and I will always cherish the lessons and memories from my experience.”

– Zoe Honeck

By Zoe Honeck, Pembroke Hill School, Kansas City

In June 2014, I participated in my last National History Day contest. It felt weird to realize that after seven years of competing in this amazing organization, I would not be able to do it again. Now a high school graduate, I would not be spending my summer days trying to find the perfect topic, going thrift-store hunting for costume pieces, or transforming my living room into my stage. As corny as it may sound, National History Day allowed me to grow as a person, and I will always cherish the lessons and memories from my experience.

In sixth grade, I entered my first NHD contest. I was a shy, self-conscious middle-school student with no idea of what I was getting myself into, and I felt that I was out of my league. My performance of suffragist Alice Paul could not compare to some of the others, so I was not surprised when I did not advance. But the day was not a loss for me. That day, I found my love: competition.

Each year, my goal was to do better than the year before. Even if I did not qualify for the next stage, I considered it a success if I made improvements. By my junior year, my goal was to make it to the national contest. I was ecstatic when I did, representing Missouri with my performance “Little People Like Us” about Esther Brown, a native Kansas Citian who worked to integrate schools in South Park, an African American neighborhood in Johnson County, Kansas.

Thank you to the Missouri Humanities Council, which serves as cosponsor for National History Day in Missouri.
Genealogy for All Event Draws Family History Researchers to SHSMO Collections

The State Historical Society of Missouri’s archivist Erin Smither introduced genealogy researchers to the Society’s statewide collections and other resources at Genealogy for All, a daylong program on October 17 in Springfield. The free event, affiliated with the RootsTech conference hosted each year in Salt Lake City, was attended by about 150 people.

The day’s sessions, held at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, included playful questions such as “Where did you get that nose?” as participants learned effective ways to investigate the history of their families. Classes included instruction by experts from across the history field in using resources such as RootsTech videos, FamilySearch, and Ancestry.com. Other sessions covered organizing research projects, military research, preserving family photos, and several more topics.

Researchers’ goals for the day were fourfold: learn to document personal stories, learn to record family history using the latest technology, learn to preserve family resources, and learn to organize research and memorabilia so that it can be shared with future generations. Attendees were able to participate in as many as four classes throughout the day.

Smither, the archivist at SHSMO’s research center in Springfield, gave a presentation highlighting the Society’s resources such as reference materials, oral histories, manuscripts, newspapers, and maps. She encouraged researchers to use the collections and gave pointers in how to request delivery of materials from the State Historical Society’s research centers in other parts of the state to Springfield.

Smither said the newspaper collection was especially intriguing to genealogists who were unaware that the collection could put many more of the state’s historic newspapers at their fingertips.

“I subscribed to Newspapers.com, but it did not have anything from any of Missouri’s small towns,” one woman said. “I am so glad that I have access to these materials here.”

Smither was on hand all day to share literature and answer questions about the Society and its mission. She said attendees were especially interested in the State Historical Society of Missouri’s courier service for delivering requested materials from one research center to another, asking many questions about how to tap into more of SHSMO’s resources.

Genealogy for All is expected to become an annual event in Springfield. Next year’s session will be held on October 15, 2016, and the State Historical Society of Missouri will be in attendance. For more information about the event, please visit genealogysgf.org and check back frequently for details regarding the 2016 program.

Magna Carta: Enduring Legacy Exhibit Visits Springfield, Showcases Petition for Statehood

An 1817 Missouri statehood petition now preserved in SHSMO’s collections was featured in a traveling exhibit that visited Springfield in October.

The exhibit, Magna Carta: Enduring Legacy, 1215-2015, was hosted by Missouri State University and sponsored by the American Bar Association and the Library of Congress. It ran in Springfield from October 12 to 23.

Auxiliary displays in the exhibit highlighted holdings from Missouri collections that illustrated the “rule of law” as it relates to Missouri. The statehood petition, one of several that circulated in the Missouri Territory, is from the Washington County region. The petitions were gathered and presented to Congress in 1818, marking the first attempt to have Missouri admitted as a state.
The Missouri Conference on History brings together historians, teachers of history, and other history professionals to share in presentations of new scholarship and discussions of the field’s challenges and opportunities. Anyone interested or involved in history education, historical research, and historical preservation, or other professional applications of history is encouraged to attend. Paper, panel, and discussion proposals in all history fields are invited no later than December 15. The conference is particularly interested in proposals for complete sessions, including panelists, chair, and commentator. Attendees who are interested in serving as a session chair or commentator are also encouraged to respond. For additional information, please visit http://shs.umsystem.edu/mch/call.

**Missouri Conference on History**

**March 9–11 Columbia**

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**Looking ahead**

**Through the Lens: Visions of African American Experience**

**March 24 6 p.m. Kansas City**

In his long career with The Call and as a freelance photographer, William L. Fambrough Sr. captured the people, places, and events of Kansas City and its African American community. Join SHSMO as Fambrough’s son, William L. Fambrough Jr., describes how his father gained the nickname “One-Shot Fambrough” and earned the community’s trust while capturing thousands of images that are indispensable to understanding Kansas City’s history. The event will be at the Second Baptist Church, 3620 East 39th Street, Kansas City. Take advantage of the opportunity to see the exhibition Through the Lens: Visions of African American Experience, currently on display at the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art. The show, which includes Fambrough’s work, is a collaboration between SHSMO, Nelson Atkins, and the Black Archives of Mid-America.

**Missouri Conference on History**

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Love Lost and Other Adventures in War and Revolution: The Olive Gilbreath McLorn Papers

Olive Gilbreath McLorn was an ambitious and independent adventurer at a time when women rarely strayed far from home. Born in 1885 in La Plata, Missouri, she was educated at Wellesley College, earned a master's degree from the University of Michigan in 1908, and then spent the next 27 years traveling in Europe, Russia, China, and Japan. Besides publishing two novels based on her travels, Olive also wrote articles for Harper's, Asia Magazine, and the Yale Review.

A glimpse of her cosmopolitan life can be found in letters to her from William L. Cazalet, a British national born and raised in Russia. The letters, housed in the Olive Gilbreath McLorn Papers (C3477) at the State Historical Society of Missouri’s research center in Columbia, reveal a tumultuous love affair set against the backdrop of World War I and the Russian Revolution.

William, a director of the Moscow department store Muir and Mirrieles and a widower nearly 20 years Olive's senior, began courting her in 1915 when they met during her travels in Russia. He wrote to Olive almost daily when they were apart, calling her "Gipsy" and vowing to wait for her as she returned to the United States, pursued her career, and considered his offer of marriage. She did not accept until early 1917, when she began planning a return trip to Russia.

The revolution soon interfered with these plans. A February 23, 1917, letter from William describes the relatively bloodless February Revolution that removed Czar Nicholas II from power: “one telegram after another from all over the country seems to point to a fait accompli…No pillaging whatever has occurred, nor any smashing of window glass: in fact an exemplary crowd…” But when the Bolsheviks took over in the October Revolution, William warned Olive to stay away. Even before October, he wrote, "Have I any right to write you to share my future and ask you to give me a child, when the future in this country looks so dark…” Indeed, his entire Russian fortune was eventually confiscated by the Bolsheviks.

There were other problems as well. The relationship was fraught with misunderstandings and missed opportunities, exacerbated by the long delays in mail service. They fought frequently about her family’s disapproval of William, her career, and the level of physical affection in their future relationship.

By late 1917, William's letters were despondent. Finally, in a telegram dated January 29, 1918, he ended their engagement: “Urge wiring my release forthwith…your surnus [sic] correct regarding attracitious Russian girl…let Gipsy forget and try to forgive [sic]…” He had been courting nineteen-year-old Anastasia Behrs, Leo Tolstoy's niece by marriage. As conditions deteriorated in Russia, they hastily married on February 24, 1918, and fled the country together.

Six weeks into his marriage to Anastasia, William expressed deep regret to Olive, writing, “I love you best.” They continued secretly exchanging love letters, William now residing in England, Olive in China. By 1923, Anastasia had left William. Olive visited him in England, but their relationship was not what it once was. Only three letters exist after 1924—the last one from William discusses Olive’s impending marriage to David McLorn in England in 1934.

After marrying, the McLorns lived in China off and on until World War II, when they were taken prisoner by the Japanese. The couple later settled in La Plata. David McLorn died in 1974, and Olive in 1981. Her letters, donated to SHSMO in 1975, offer numerous research opportunities for those interested in travel writing, Russian history, gender studies, and many other fields of study.

“Have I any right to write you to share my future and ask you to give me a child, when the future in this country looks so dark…”

–William L. Cazalet
Kansas City Research Center Builds Regional Presence through Photo Exhibit, Partnerships


The exhibition, a collaboration with the Black Archives of Mid-America as well as Nelson-Atkins, will be highlighted at an event on March 24 in which guest speaker William L. Fambrough Jr. offers further insight into the life and career of his father, a news photographer who worked for *The Call* and as a freelancer. Most of the images in the Society’s William L. Fambrough Photograph Collection (K0642) chronicle Kansas City from the 1940s to the 1970s.

Lucinda Adams, SHSMO assistant director in Kansas City, said the center is seeking opportunities to expand and improve its services to patrons, showcase its collections revealing the region’s complex heritage, and reach the community in new ways.

“I want to ensure that the research center’s holdings reflect the ethnic and geographic diversity of the people it serves,” Adams said. “To that end, we are seeking opportunities to grow our collections in ways that speak to the lives, history, and culture of the area’s dynamic Latino/Latina and African American communities.”

To better serve patrons, the Kansas City center’s reading room received a thorough renovation in the past year, and new staff members have been added. The number of online inventories has increased, and the center continues to add resources for studying the Kansas City metropolitan area’s history. The staff is also building relationships on the University of Missouri–Kansas City campus and within the larger community, with the *Through the Lens* partnership being just one example.

“We are collaborating with organizations like the Nelson-Atkins Museum and Freedom’s Frontier National Heritage Area and thereby finding new ways to introduce the public to the Society and its collections,” Adams said. “We are also expanding our role with the National History Day in Missouri program by participating in outreach opportunities with teachers and encouraging students to choose local topics.”

“In the coming months and years, we will better engage the 16 counties that the Kansas City Research Center serves and make a concerted effort to tell the story of not only Kansas City, but also western Missouri,” Adams said. “We encourage the public to please stop by and tell us their vision for our research center.”

New Digital Collection: J. C. Nichols Company Scrapbooks Feature Local Landmarks

The J. C. Nichols Company Scrapbooks (K0054) document the history and activities of Kansas City’s premier real estate developer. More than 400 images from the collection are now available online from the State Historical Society of Missouri. The digitized images come from 30 books compiled in 1954 by company employee Faye Littleton. Her scrapbooks cover the company’s various residential developments in the Country Club District—Sunset Hill, Mission Hills, Brookside, and Fairway, to name a few—and the public art erected by the company to make each development a distinctive community. The online collection also features photos of community activities and residences. Of particular interest are images showing the creation and growth of the Country Club Plaza shopping district, perhaps the most widely recognized J. C. Nichols Company development.

*Above* The Fambrough Photograph Collection chronicles Kansas City’s African American community from the 1940s to the 1970s. *Left* A rare picture of the photographer himself, William L. Fambrough Sr.

*Young men celebrate the Country Club District Field Day on May 12, 1922. This image from the Kansas City Star was saved in the J. C. Nichols Company Scrapbooks.*
Assistant Director Retires, Begins New Role as Center for Missouri Studies Senior Fellow

After 35 years of service, John F. Bradbury Jr., assistant director at the Research Center–Rolla, retired from the State Historical Society of Missouri this fall. He will continue, however, to contribute to SHSMO as a part-time Center for Missouri Studies senior fellow.

“We’ve benefited from John’s breadth of knowledge about everything from Missouri history to the Civil War in the Ozarks,” State Historical Society executive director Gary Kremer said. “He started as a manuscript specialist at the Western Historical Manuscript Collection in Rolla shortly after it opened in 1980, and he has spent the last six years running our center in Rolla.”

Bradbury’s passion for writing and research has led to significant expansion of the body of scholarship in his areas of interest. He has written, edited, and compiled more than 90 scholarly articles and books, and is also the author of countless book reviews, newsletter stories, and outreach pieces. Highlights include his recent research on Phelps and Pulaski County caves for the *Old Settlers Gazette*; the 2002 photographic essay *Rolla: The Old Town*, published by G. Bradley Publishing Company; and *The Civil War’s First Blood: Missouri, 1854–1861*, a book published by Missouri Life, Inc. in 2007. He has served as co-editor of the *Newsletter of the Phelps County Historical Society* since 1990.

Over the past three and a half decades, Bradbury presented more than 200 programs concerning local and regional history to historical societies, civic groups, service clubs, school classes, and class reunions. His willingness to share his love of history with others enabled him to build relationships in the region and add numerous collections of historical materials to SHSMO’s archives.

“John’s network in his hometown of Rolla is unparalleled, and his ability to personally connect with material donors is a real talent of which we have been the beneficiary,” Kremer said.

Bradbury’s collaborative nature also enabled the State Historical Society of Missouri to create key partnerships in southern Missouri, including opening SHSMO’s newest research center in Springfield on the campus of Missouri State University.

“But when you add the fact that John is a skilled writer and an impeccable researcher, we had to figure out a way to keep him around a bit longer. Luckily, John has agreed to continue with us part-time as a Center for Missouri Studies senior fellow.”

–Gary Kremer

“John is a skilled writer and an impeccable researcher, we had to figure out a way to keep him around a bit longer. Luckily, John has agreed to continue with us part-time as a Center for Missouri Studies senior fellow.”

One of Bradbury’s projects as a senior fellow will be to work on a book showcasing the Civil War memoir of Missouri guerrilla William H. Gregg, one of the State Historical Society of Missouri’s most-requested manuscripts. A publication date for the Gregg book has not been set. A search is under way to hire Bradbury’s successor as assistant director.
Exhibition Showcases SHSMO Photos, Celebrates 50th Anniversary of the Gateway Arch

As St. Louis commemorates the completion of its iconic Gateway Arch 50 years ago on October 28, 1965, vital documentary photographs preserved in the SHSMO Research Center—St. Louis will be on display this fall and winter. *Arch Perspectives*, an exhibition currently being shown at the Missouri History Museum in St. Louis, features the story behind the arch, which was not finished until roughly 30 years after St. Louisans passed the bond issue to create it. Running through January 24, 2016, the show includes images by longtime *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* photographer Arthur Witman, whose papers and photographs reside at the St. Louis center.

Witman, who joined the *Post-Dispatch* in 1932, culminated his career at the paper with his longest and perhaps most noted assignment—documenting the rise of the shining silver arch above St. Louis’s downtown and riverfront. Given complete access to the site, Witman made regular visits from 1963 to 1967 and captured the landmark at various stages of construction, from every angle and height.

Witman’s dogged and imaginative coverage of the colossal architectural project pushed the boundaries of photographic equipment in the 1960s. Although he was credited earlier in his career with pioneering the use of 35-millimeter cameras in news photography and worked primarily with slide film, Witman also used a Panox panoramic camera, the only one of its kind in St. Louis, to create 140-horizontal-degree photographs of the Gateway Arch.

In his 37 years with the *Post-Dispatch*, Witman covered other notable assignments such as Winston Churchill’s “Iron Curtain” speech in Fulton, Missouri, and the presidential campaigns of Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower, and Adlai Stevenson. After organizing a press photographers association in St. Louis, he helped found the National Press Photographers Association in 1946 and later served two terms as its president.

Witman’s specialty, however, was covering local and regional stories for the *Post-Dispatch* Sunday photo supplement, *Pictures* magazine. His photograph collections at the State Historical Society of Missouri include a wide-ranging sample of news and cultural events in Missouri in the mid-twentieth century, as well as the Arthur Witman Arch Construction Photographs (S0702).

New Media Specialist Joins St. Louis Research Center, Continues Passion for Film Preservation

Josephine A. Sporleder joined SHSMO’s staff at the Research Center—St. Louis in October as a media specialist. A 1997 graduate of Webster University with a bachelor of arts degree in film and film history, Sporleder also attended the L. Jeffrey Selznick School of Film Preservation, where she developed a passion for taking care of film in advanced stages of decomposition.

Sporleder’s career has taken her many places. She has worked for the WPA Film Library in Orland Park, Illinois, and at Fotokem Film and Video and Sony Pictures Entertainment in Los Angeles. After returning to Illinois in 2010, she worked at the Missouri History Museum and Washington University’s Film and Media Archive.

Sporleder says she is thrilled to be back in the archival community, surrounded by film and colleagues who share her love of history. She divides her professional time between the State Historical Society of Missouri and Animal House: Cat Rescue and Adoption Center. She lives in Swansea, Illinois, near her family.
Celebrate your stories
with a 2015 tax-deductible gift.

Support key areas of SHSMO’s mission including the Center for Missouri Studies, Art Collection, and National History Day in Missouri.

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