



# April 2015

# Truman's Decision to Use the Atomic Bomb and Its Legacy with Dr. Sam Walker

On **Thursday, April 9 at 6:30 p.m.**, the National Archives will present, in partnership with the Harry S Truman Center at the University of Missouri-Kansas City and the Harry S. Truman Library and Museum, **Dr. Sam Walker**, who will provide commentary and discussion

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regarding Truman's Decision to Use the Atomic Bomb and Its Legacy. A free light reception will precede the lecture at 6:00 p.m.

In recognition of the 70th anniversary of President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan in August of 1945, Walker will discuss the impact of the decision as a part of ushering in an era known as the Nuclear Age. This program is part of the UMKC Center's Truman Legacy Series that highlights policies and issues whose origins date to the Truman Administration and continue in today's world.

To make a reservation for this **free program** call 816-268-8010 or email <u>kansascity.educate@nara.gov</u>. Requests for ADA accommodations must be submitted five business days prior to events.

VOLUNTEEK

OPPORTUNITIES

Above left: At the time this photo was made, smoke billowed 20,000 feet above Hiroshima while smoke from the burst of the first atomic bomb had spread over 10,000 feet on the target at the base of the rising column. Two planes of the 509th Composite Group, part of the 313th Wing of the 20th Air Force, participated in this mission, one to carry the bomb, the other to act as escort. National Archives at College Park, Record Group 342, Records of U.S. Air Force Commands, Activities, and Organizations, 1900-2003, Black and White Photographs of U.S. Air Force and Predecessors' Activities, Facilities, and Personnel, Domestic and Foreign, 1930-1975. National Archives Identifier 542192.

# We Want You! - To Volunteer at the National Archives

Are you an experienced genealogist? Would you be willing to volunteer and help other genealogists with their research? The National Archives at Kansas City is seeking volunteers to assist in our Public Access Computer Room on Wednesdays,

Fridays, and/or Saturdays. We are looking for individuals with knowledge of Ancestry.com, Fold3.com, FamilySearch.org, and a broad understanding of family history research.

If you are interested or know someone who may be a good fit please visit http://www.archives.gov/kansas-city/volunteer.html or contact Elizabeth Burnes, Interim Volunteer Program Coordinator, at 816-268-8093 or elizabeth.burnes@nara.gov.

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# **Upcoming Events**

Unless noted, all events are held at the National Archives 400 West Pershing Road Kansas City, MO 64108

- APRIL 2 10:00 A.M.
   GENEALOGY WORKSHOP:
   ORDER IN THE COURT:
   FINDING YOUR FAMILY IN
   COURT RECORDS
- APRIL 9 6:30 P.M.
   LECTURE AND DISCUSSION:
   TRUMAN'S DECISION TO
   USE THE ATOMIC BOMB
   WITH DR. SAM WALKER
- APRIL 29 6:30 P.M.

  LECTURE AND DISCUSSION:

  THE STRUGGLE TO

  IMPLEMENT OBAMACARE:

  IMPLICATIONS FOR

  AMERICAN GOVERNANCE

  WITH DR. FRANK

  THOMPSON

# **April Gems for Genealogists**

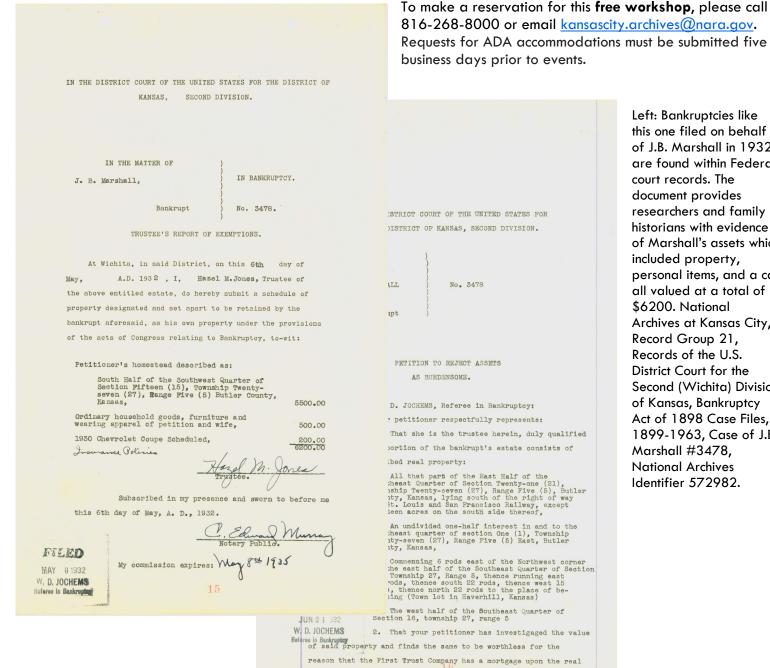
The National Archives at Kansas City will offer one free genealogy workshop in April. Order in the Court: Finding Your Family in Federal Court Records will be held on Thursday, April 2, 2015, from 10:00 – 11:30 a.m. at 400 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri.

#### **Workshop Description:**

Order in the Court: Finding Your Family in Federal Court Records

Thursday, April 2, 2015, 10:00 – 11:30 a.m.

Did your ancestor file for bankruptcy? Did he/she get tied up in a Federal civil suit? Were they a defendant in a criminal case? Federal court documents are an underutilized set of records that help provide a snapshot of an individual or family at a particular juncture in life. Depending upon the type of case, documents can include lists of property, family members, testimony, and other insightful glimpses at events that may not be documented elsewhere. Come learn about the types of cases you can find at the National Archives and how to begin your research.



Left: Bankruptcies like this one filed on behalf of J.B. Marshall in 1932 are found within Federal court records. The document provides researchers and family historians with evidence of Marshall's assets which included property, personal items, and a car all valued at a total of \$6200. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 21, Records of the U.S. District Court for the Second (Wichita) Division of Kansas, Bankruptcy Act of 1898 Case Files, 1899-1963, Case of J.B. Marshall #3478, National Archives Identifier 572982.

# The Struggle to Implement Obamacare: Implications for American Governance with Dr. Frank Thompson

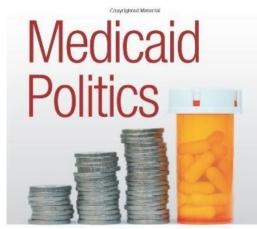
On Wednesday, April 29 at 6:30 p.m., the National Archives at Kansas City will present, in partnership with Park University, Dr. Frank Thompson, who will provide commentary and discussion regarding The Struggle to Implement

Obamacare: Implications for American Governance. A free light

reception will precede the lecture at 6:00 p.m.

According to Thompson, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 was an epic policy breakthrough, culminating a century of effort to expand health insurance coverage to nearly all Americans, but those striving to implement the law have faced a difficult, contentious context marked by deepseated partisan polarization. Thompson's discussion will track the progress to date in implementing two major provisions of the PPACA — the creation of viable insurance exchanges and the expansion of Medicaid. The lecture will also show how the PPACA intersects with broader issues of American governance: the rise of the executive branch within the separation-of-powers system, the increased importance of the administrative presidency and the emergence of fractious federalism rooted in partisan polarization. Copies of Thompson's book will be available for purchase and signing.





Federalism, Policy Durability, and Health Reform

To make a reservation for this free program call 816-268-8010 or email kansascity.educate@nara.gov. Requests for ADA accommodations must be submitted five business days prior to events.

The lecture series is named in honor of the late Park University professor emeritus of political science and public administration, Jerzy Hauptmann, Ph.D. Hauptmann taught at Park for more than 50 years, and he launched the University's first graduate degree program in 1982. In 2001, Park University's School for Public Affairs was renamed the Hauptmann School of Public Affairs in honor of this remarkable educator.

The Dr. Jerzy Hauptmann Distinguished Guest Lecture Series was established through the generosity of alumni, colleagues and friends of Hauptmann upon his 40th anniversary at Park University. The Lecture Series brings outstanding scholars to the Kansas City area to address topics related to Hauptmann's three areas of study: international politics, public administration, and democracy.

# Frank J. Thompson

## Are you on the National Archives at Kansas City electronic mail list?



If we don't have your eddress on file, please send an email with your preferred email address to kansascity.educate@nara.gov or call 816-268-8000. By providing your eddress, you grant the National Archives at Kansas City permission to send you information about upcoming exhibitions, special events, and programs. Per the Privacy Act of 1974, we will not share your personal information with third parties.

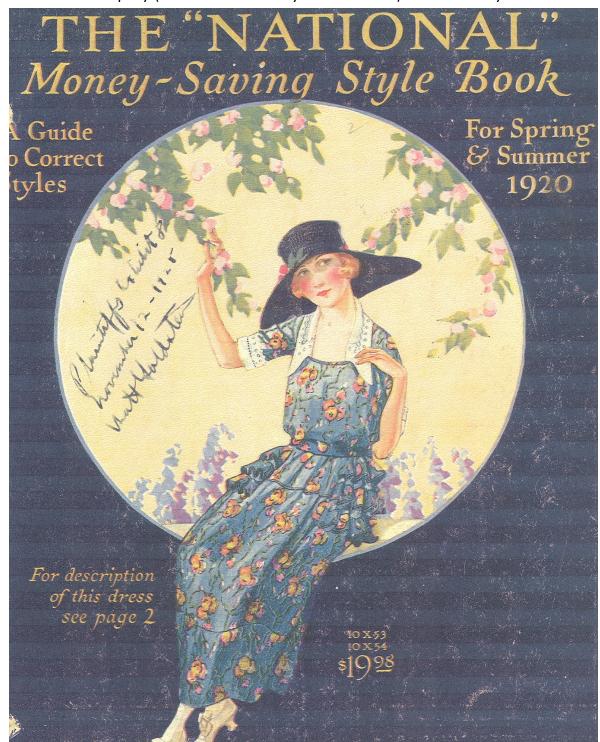
# All Sewn Up: The Garment Industry Goes to Court Exhibition What's in a Name?

In 1924, the National Cloak & Suit Company filed suit against the National Army Stores Company over a trademark infringement. The National Cloak & Suit Company (located in Kansas City and New York) contended they had

registered the word "National" as its trademark in the United States Patent Office. They claimed that the defendants (a Kansas City company) sold the same general type of merchandise and used the shortened name "The National." They sought \$25,000 in damages. Although many of the details of this case are unknown, eventually the plaintiff dismissed the case in 1927 "without prejudice."

This court case has been preserved in the United States District Court holdings of the National Archives at Kansas City. Researchers investigating this case will find all the expected court documents, along with two full-color merchandise cataloas entered into the court record as "Exhibits" for the National Cloak and Suit Company. In addition to documenting the details of the court case, these colorful catalogs also document the style of dress available for purchase in Kansas City in the early 1920s for men, women, and children.

You can view one of the catalogs and additional materials from this court case on display in the exhibit All Sewn Up: The



Above: The "National" Money-Saving Style Book for Spring & Summer 1920, National Cloak and Suit Company v. Joseph Sonken and Mose Silverman, 1920. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 21, Records of the District Courts of the United States, Equity Case Files, 1913-1938, National Cloak and Suit Company v. Joseph Sonken and Mose Silverman, National Archives Identifier 572373.

Garment Industry Goes to Court, available for viewing Tuesday-Saturday, 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. at the National Archives at Kansas City. Admission is free. To schedule a group tour call 816-268-8013 or email <a href="mickey.ebert@nara.gov">mickey.ebert@nara.gov</a>.

### Hidden Treasures from the Stacks

From Haskell to Midway: Major General Clarence L. Tinker

Every semester students from Haskell Indian Nations University visit the National Archives at Kansas City. We often pull records from the early days of Haskell, including Student Case Files from notable individuals. Found among our earliest Haskell Student Case Files is one for Clarence Tinker, born November 21, 1887, near Pawhuska, Oklahoma. A member of the Osage tribe, Tinker was a student at Haskell from September 7, 1900 – March 18, 1906. In terms of actual records documenting his experience at Haskell, his case file is unremarkable, consisting of one page showing the dates he attended. However, included in his file are numerous documents from the 1940s relating to his military service. By reading through these documents, though, we discovered a true hidden treasure in our stacks—Tinker was the first American Indian to attain the rank of Major General in the U.S. Army. Sadly he was also the first American general to die in combat during World War II.

Major General clarence L Tinker ence L. Tuker Tinker, Clarence you commanding he w 13 Osage rality. He was Sedan, Kansas Sept. 7, 1900 he would have Mar 18, 1906 artist puinting was popular with both the inlisted men I the officers. He was able to maintain a high degree of discipline and jet had the knack of making people leke him be woo always under the impression he was a man of independent means bryond his army day yet he was certainly given to no oritional display in any way In this way he was a walcome relief to many junior officers) from some of the field officers of 7 ort One of his idosyncrosies was that in stead of veraring a leather flying helmet he work a woman's silk stocking instead. It was generally believed that this was a good Such fatish & I feel sure he hald HE was known as "Tink" + The Old Man" in the squadron; however like most men of his race his age was hard to He had a dry sense of humor as the follow. my story will show. Two fus left Omaha one day In face of an approaching storm when probably more mature or solor judgement would have postponed the flight. We seed up, had motor trouble and in the course four troubles had five forced landings bryw we arrived at our destination.

Above: Document from Student Case File of Clarence Tinker showing the dates he attended Haskell over the a page from the reminiscence of Tate V. Ragan. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 75, Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Haskell Indian Nations University, Student Case Files, 1884-1980, National Archives Identifier 592971.

After Tinker left Haskell, he finished his schooling at Wentworth Military Academy in Lexington, Missouri. Upon graduation he served as a lieutenant in the Philippine Constabulary and later joined the U.S. Army in 1912. He rose steadily through the ranks, and in 1920 joined the U.S. Army Air Service (later Army Air Corps) where he took training to become a pilot. Tinker served in a variety of posts across the United States, including attending the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth. Following the December 7, 1941, attack on Pearl Harbor, Tinker was named commander of the Air Forces in Hawaii. It was here that he attained the rank of Major General.

Included in the file is a reminiscence of Tinker written by "army friend" Tate V. Ragan of Kansas City, that provides some insight into Tinker, the individual. Ragan wrote that Tinker "was popular with both the enlisted men and the officers. He was able to maintain a high degree of discipline and yet had the knack of making people like him." He noted that the Major General was referred to as "Tink" or the "Old Man" by those in the squadron. "One of his indiosyncrosies (sic) was that instead of wearing a leather flying helmet he wore a woman's silk stocking instead.

(continued on next page)

It was generally believed that this was a good luck fetish and I feel sure he held it as such."

On June 7, 1942, while participating in a long-range bombing attack against the Japanese (part of the Battle of Midway), Tinker's plane went out of control and disappeared into the clouds. Neither the plane nor the bodies of the eight crew members were ever recovered. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal posthumously. In addition on October 14, 1942, the Oklahoma City Air Depot was renamed Tinker Field. Today it is known as Tinker Air Force Base. Even today the Osage honor the General annually by dancing to a song written as a tribute to Tinker. The words of Tate Ragan perhaps sum up best the loss and legacy of Tinker: "The service has lost a splendid officer and Haskell an alumnus of which it [should be] justly proud."

For more information about Bureau of Indian Affairs records please visit the National Archives online catalog at <a href="https://www.archives.gov/research/catalog/">www.archives.gov/research/catalog/</a>.

Right: Press release sent out by the Office of Indian Affairs in December 1941. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 75, Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Haskell Indian Nations University, Student Case Files, 1884-1980, National Archives Identifier 592971.

Head shot of Major General Clarence Leonard Tinker. Tinker was an enrolled member of the Osage Nation and the highest

ranking Native American officer in the U. S. Army. Tinker Air Force Base in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, is named in his honor. Image courtesy of the U.S. War Department.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

For Release SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1941.

Brigadier General Clarence L. Tinker, who was last week elevated to command of the Hawaiian Army Air Forces, is an enrolled member of the Osage Tribe, Pawhuska, Oklahoma.

General Tinker has long been in the Army, having risen from the ranks. Born in the Osage Nation, November 21, 1887, he began his military career early. As a boy, Clarence Tinker first marched in drill squad at the Osage Indian boarding school, Pawhuska, Oklahoma. He also attended school in Sedan, Kansas, and later Haskell Institute, a Federal Indian boarding school in Lawrence, Kansas. Natives of Pawhuska recall that Clarence Tinker used to ride into town from his farm home about one mile north of the town hospital.

"He liked to fish and hunt and was always out in the open as much as possible, but also found time for his books," an editorial in the Daily-Journal-Capital, Pawhuska newspaper, states. "The life of a soldier was to his liking and he has made it his career, and he has succeeded," the editorial modestly says

Last summer, just before he assumed Tinker visited with members of his famil Pawhuska, and his many friends among the friends in Osage County. One brother, A Division of the CCC at Osage Indian Agen

As an enrolled member of the Osage in the tribe, which receives certain roy chased lands in Oklahoma after being mov

General Tinker is familiar with the Army career there in 1908. After attend Missouri, he left this country 13 days b tered the Army as a lieutenant in the is the Philippines, Clarence Tinker was sen Madelaine Doyle, the daughter of a Canad that year. Their three children are fol

Clarence L. Tinker, Jr., is a lieut their daughter, is the wife of an air co son, Gerald Edward, is in high school in come an aviation officer as soon as he i



HOURS OF OPERATION: Tuesday through Saturday 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Closed on Sunday, Monday, and Federal holidays. Hours are subject to change due to special programs and weather. The National Archives is located at 400 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri, 64108.

The National Archives at Kansas City is home to historical records dating from the 1820s to the 1990s created or received by Federal agencies in Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

For more information, call 816-268-8000, email <u>kansascity.educate@nara.gov</u> or visit <u>www.archives.gov/kansas-city.</u>

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