

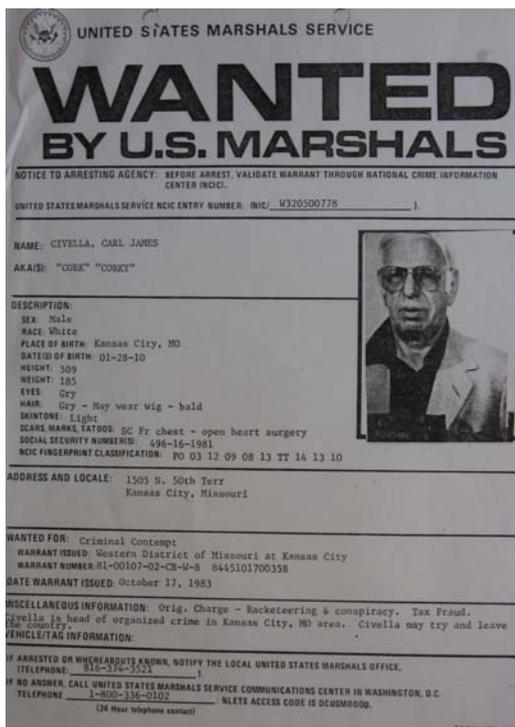
Gangland Wire Documentary Presented by Gary Jenkins

On **Tuesday, March 4 at 6:30 p.m.**, the National Archives will host **Gary Jenkins** for a screening and discussion of his film *Gangland Wire*. A **6:00 p.m. reception** will precede the program.

In this most recent documentary by Jenkins, *Gangland Wire* tells how a Kansas City mafia war destroyed a popular entertainment district known as the River Quay. The focus is on the rise and fall of the La Cosa Nostra (Mafia) in Kansas City. This group was incredibly successful in purporting influence over the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and skimming monies from the Las Vegas casinos, thus avoiding taxes and thwarting the Nevada Gaming Commission. Jenkins will show clips from the film and answer questions about his research.

To make a reservation for this **free program** call 816-268-8010 or email kansascity.educate@nara.gov.

Right: A wanted posted for Carl "Corky" Civella, a well known Kansas City mobster. Image courtesy of U.S. Attorneys and Marshals, United States Marshals Service.



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Upcoming Events

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

- MARCH 4 - 6:30 P.M.
GANGLAND WIRE DOCUMENTARY
 - MARCH 7 - 10:00 A.M.
GENEALOGY WORKSHOP: COUNTING EVERYONE
 - MARCH 8 - 2:00 P.M.
WOMEN IN THE AGE OF GLOBALIZATION SYMPOSIUM
 - MARCH 11/12 - 9:00 A.M.
CITIZEN ARCHIVIST EVENT
 - MARCH 12 - 1:00 P.M.
GENEALOGY WEBINAR: KANSAS CITY'S GREATEST HITS
 - MARCH 15 - 10:00 A.M.
GENEALOGY WORKSHOP: NAVIGATING ANCESTRY.COM
 - MARCH 30/31 - TIME VARIES, CURT FLOOD SYMPOSIUM*
- * PROGRAM IS OFFSITE AT THE NEGRO LEAGUES BASEBALL MUSEUM

Spring Citizen Archivist Events

The National Archives will be offering two Citizen Archivist opportunities on **Tuesday, March 11 and Wednesday, March 12** from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. These events will be held at 400 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri.



At the National Archives we are continually seeking ways to make our historical records more accessible to the public. We are reaching out to members of our local community to utilize your insights and manpower to help with archival projects. Many of you may not have specific archival training, but your work on tasks such as transcription, preservation, and digitization will make it easier for our users to better access what we have.

Participants can choose to attend one or both sessions, and are encouraged to bring their personal laptop and flatbed scanner for project work. **Reservations are required** as space is limited, please email kansascity.archives@nara.gov or call 816-268-8000 to save your seat.

Gems for Genealogists

The National Archives will be offering two free genealogy workshops in March. *Counting Everyone: Using Federal Census Records to Find Your Ancestors* will be held on Friday, March 7 from 10:00 – 11:30 a.m. and *Navigating Ancestry.com* will be held on Saturday, March 15 from 10:00 – 11:30 a.m. The workshops will be held at 400 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri 64108.

Workshop Descriptions:

Counting Everyone: Using Federal Census Records to Find Your Ancestors
Friday, March 7 – from 10:00 – 11:30 a.m.

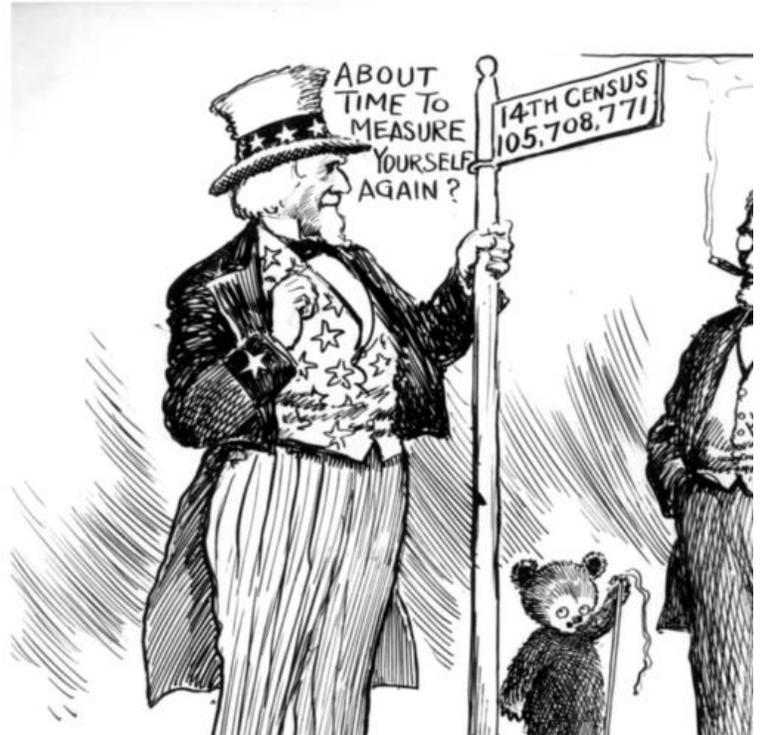
Everyone counts! The United States Federal Census documents people from all walks of life: immigrants and store clerks to celebrities and everyday people. This course introduces beginning genealogists to the Census while providing direction on how and where to start researching your family history. Learn to discover clues, codes, and other telling details about your ancestors' lives.

Navigating Ancestry.com

Saturday, March 15 – from 10:00 – 11:30 a.m.

Through a partnership with subscription-based genealogy website Ancestry.com, the National Archives is able to provide access to select digital records. The website contains a wealth of information, but unless you understand the structure and depth of the website, your search results will be limited. Come learn about different databases and effective search strategies to uncover more about your ancestors. Patrons are encouraged to bring a Wi-Fi enabled device to use during class.

To make a reservation for these **free workshops**, please call 816-268-8000 or email kansascity.archives@nara.gov.



Above: This Clifford Berryman political cartoon interprets the 14th census taken by the United States government in 1920. Record Group 46, Records of the U.S. Senate, 1978-2011, Berryman Political Cartoon Collection, 1896-1949.

Genealogy Webinar Workshops Now Offered at the Archives

The Archives is pleased to announce that free online interactive workshops will be offered for the first time in 2014. To participate you will need internet and telephone access on the day of the presentation. Specific directions for access will be sent the week of the presentation via email. Reserve your "seat" early, as space is limited. All webinars will take place from 1:00 - 2:30 p.m. Central Standard Time. Below is a list of upcoming webinars. **Reservations are required** for these **free webinars**, call 816-268-8000 or email kansascity.archives@nara.gov.

March 12 - 1:00 - 2:30 p.m. -- Kansas City's Greatest Hits

From aliens, celebrities, and inmates to landmark cases and events, the National Archives at Kansas City maintains a wide breadth of records for the Midwest region and beyond. The records discussed will include: Alien Case Files, precedent setting cases from the Federal District and Appeals courts, significant Bureau of Indian Affairs documents, records of National Park Service sites, Civilian Conservation Corps camp project reports, and more! Learn about accessing frequently requested and unusual records, and gain insights into the "Greatest Hits" within Kansas City's holdings.

April 9 - 1:00 - 2:30 p.m. - Deciphering the Code

Did grandma have lovely handwriting that seems illegible? Learn how to decipher the code! This course will teach you how to recognize and analyze old handwriting that may prove challenging to genealogists. Learn about common misconceptions and popular abbreviations.

International Women's Day

Women in the Age of Globalization: Setbacks, Promises, and Possibilities

On **Saturday, March 8 at 2:00 p.m.**, the National Archives, in partnership with the United Nations Association Women will present *Women in the Age of Globalization: Setbacks, Promises, and Possibilities*. A **3:30 p.m. reception** will follow the program.



Above: First Lady Hillary Clinton at the United Nations Conference on Women in Beijing, China on September 5, 1995. William J. Clinton Library, Photographs of the White House Photograph Office, Clinton Administration, 1993-2001.

Two women, with distinctly different global experiences, will compare and contrast the setbacks, promises, and possibilities of women today in the world of international affairs and business. This program is presented in recognition of International Women's Day.

About the speakers

Mona Ali, RN, is a Somali-American who has lived in the United States for 18 years. After the civil war started in Somalia, she and her family fled immediately to Kenya, which borders Somalia. The migration to Kenya enabled them to restart their lives and seek resettlement through the United Nations. Thereafter, Ms. Ali came to the United States, where she has rebuilt her future. She lived in Minneapolis, Minnesota, home to thousands of Somalis, and attended nursing school, graduating in 2004. She is currently director of Crystal Home Health Care in Kansas City, Missouri. Ms. Ali will describe her journey and the opportunities she has been granted by coming to the United States.

and Western Civilization Program faculty at the University of Kansas in 2004 as a lecturer in peace and conflict studies. A Brazilian, she holds a bachelor's and master's degrees from universities in Brazil, an advanced diploma in peace studies and conflict resolution from the European Peace University in Schlainn, Austria, and a doctorate in humanities from Jaume I University in Spain. Dr. Rabbani's teaching and research are in peace education, global democracy, and world citizenship. Dr. Rabbani will discuss how women worldwide have been impacted by the Global Development Project and how the Millennium Development Goals seek to address this condition and empower women in the impoverished regions of the world.

Martha Jalali Rabbani joined the Humanities

The United Nations began celebrating International Women's Day (IWD) annually on March 8 during International Women's Year 1975. Two years later, in December 1977, the General Assembly adopted a resolution proclaiming a United Nations Day for Women's Rights and International Peace to be observed on any day of the year by Member States, in accordance with their historical and national traditions. International Women's Day first emerged from the activities of labor movements at the turn of the twentieth century in North America and across Europe. Since those early years, International Women's Day has assumed a new global dimension for women in developed and developing countries alike. The growing international women's movement, which has been strengthened by four global United Nations women's conferences, has helped make the commemoration a rallying point to build support for women's rights and participation in the political and economic arenas.

This program is sponsored by the UNA Women of the United Nations Association of Greater Kansas City and the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute at the University of Saint Mary. Program partners include the Center for Global Peace Journalism at Park University; Global and Multicultural Education (G.A.M.E.); Zonta Club of Kansas City, Missouri; and the American Association of University Women of Greater Kansas City.

To make a reservation for this **free program** call 816-268-8010 or email kansascity.educate@nara.gov.

A Supreme Decision: The Curt Flood Symposium at the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum

The Negro Leagues Baseball Museum and the National Archives at Kansas City, in partnership with Kansas City Metropolitan Bar Association/University of Missouri-Kansas City Continuing Legal Education, will present *A Supreme Decision: The Curt Flood Symposium* over two days March 30 and 31 at the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum. On **Sunday, March 30** an opening session will begin at **6:30 p.m.** featuring a discussion with **Curt Flood, Jr.** and **Allan Zerman** and will be moderated by KCTV 5's **Michael Coleman**. Opening keynote remarks will be provided by the **Honorable Jon Gray**.

From **7:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.** on **Monday, March 31** legal scholars will discuss the impact of the Flood case over multiple sessions throughout the morning. Coffee and snacks will be provided. More information can be found at www.nlbm.com.

Curt Flood (1938-1997) grew up in Oakland, California, and became an iconic figure in sports and history when he refused a trade and challenged Major League Baseball's restrictive "reserve clause" and its long standing anti-trust status. His legal actions went as far as the United States Supreme Court in 1972. Although he lost his challenge, and his baseball career, his case helped pave the way for free agency in baseball. Guests and scholars at the symposium will discuss Flood's personal and professional life, his influences from the Civil Rights movement, his impact on sports and media, as well as, the various arguments and precedents surrounding his legal case.

This event will feature legal and historical experts in baseball from across the nation including **Stuart Banner** (UCLA), **Ed Edmonds** (Notre Dame), **Mitchell Nathanson** (Villanova), **Abraham Khan** (University of South Florida), and **Brad Snyder** (University of Wisconsin). Scheduled special guests include **Lou Hoynes** (former attorney for Major League Baseball), **Allan Zerman** (former attorney for Curt Flood), and **Curt Flood, Jr.**

Registration Information:

All events will take place at the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, 1616 East 18th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, 64108. **Registration is \$20.00 for the March 30 and March 31 sessions, it includes access to the NLBM galleries and a one-year membership.** To register for the events visit www.nlbm.com. Three hours of Continuing Legal Education Credits is available to registered participants for \$95.00 through KCMB/UMKC-CLE, register at <http://kcmba.inreachce.com/>.

The Parties

2. Plaintiff is a major league baseball player widely regarded as a skilled and outstanding center fielder. From 1958 through 1969 he played with the St. Louis Cardinals, the team owned by defendant, St. Louis National Baseball Club, Inc.

3. Defendants are the major figures and entities comprising major league professional baseball. Defendant Kuhn is the Commissioner of Baseball. Defendant Charles S. Feeney is President of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs (hereinafter "National League"), a membership association composed of twelve clubs located in eight states and Canada. Defendant Joseph E. Cronin is the President of the American League of Professional Baseball Clubs (hereinafter "American League"), a membership association composed of twelve clubs located in ten states and the District of Columbia. The other defendants are the major league baseball clubs comprising the two leagues. These clubs are engaged in the business of staging baseball games, transporting players and equipment, purchasing equipment, contracting with television and radio stations, purchasing and selling refreshments and novelties through concessions at baseball stadiums, and other business activities.

Defendants' Involvement in Interstate Commerce

4. Defendants are now engaged in interstate commerce and trade and their activities have a substantial impact on interstate commerce and trade.

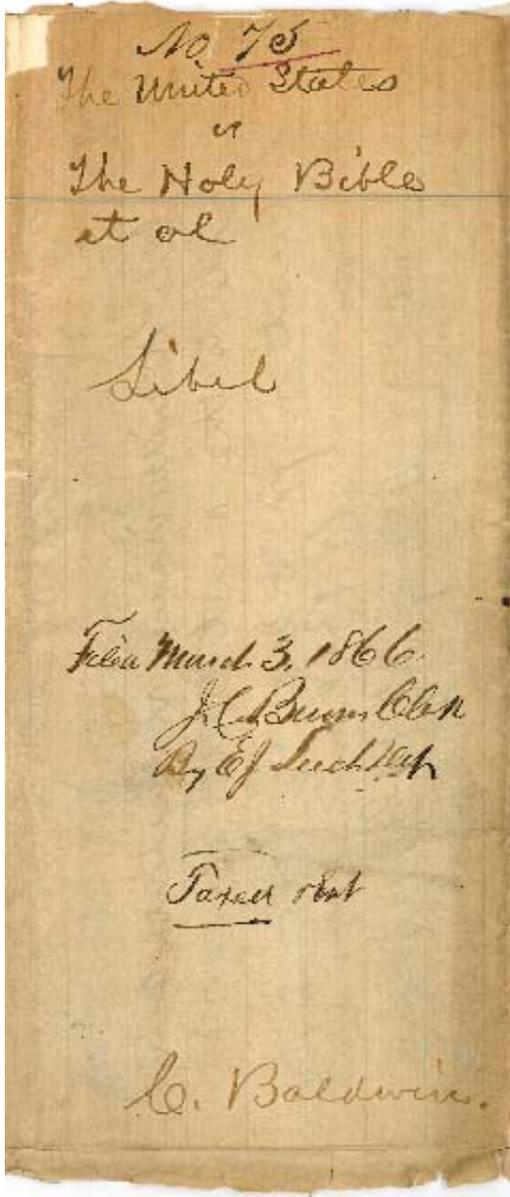
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Above: Original complaint filed by Curtis C. Flood in his effort to overturn the reserve clause that bound professional baseball players, on January 16, 1970. Record Group 21, Records of District Courts of the United States, 1685 - 2009, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, Civil Case Files, 1930 - 1968, Curtis C. Flood vs. Bowie K. Kuhn, et. al., 01/16/1970 - 08/25/1970.

Hidden Treasures from the Stacks

The United States v. The Holy Bible, et al.

In March 1866, formal proceedings began in the confiscation case *US v The Holy Bible, et al.* While eye catching, the reason for the title is quite simple. In confiscation proceedings, the title of the case becomes the first asset listed. In this instance, an entire library of books was seized and the first item listed on the inventory was a Holy Bible. The assets were sold at auction on April 5, 1866, and belonged to William Sidney Winder. Beyond the intriguing court case title, even more fascinating is the story behind Winder.



Above: File wrapper from the case depicting the unusual title. Record Group 21, Records of District Courts of the United States, 1685 - 2009, U.S. District Court for the Eastern Division of the Southern District of Iowa, Criminal Case Files, Case 75.

Going by Sidney, Sid, or W. S., Winder moved to Keokuk, Iowa, from Baltimore, Maryland, in 1858 to practice law. He returned to Baltimore two years later and on October 29, 1861, enlisted in the Confederate Army. Commissioned as a first lieutenant, Sidney served throughout the Civil War under his father, Brigadier General John Henry Winder. Sidney's assets were confiscated by the Federal Government due to his involvement in the administration of the Confederate prisons in Richmond, Virginia, and Andersonville, Georgia.

Early in the war, John was appointed as the Provost Marshal and commander of prisons in Richmond. One of his responsibilities was performing prisoner exchanges with the Union. In July 1863, President Lincoln ordered the exchanges to stop until the Confederacy treated African-American prisoners the same as white. The Confederacy refused, leading to a vast increase in prison populations across the country.

To find a solution, Sidney was sent to scout locations for a new prison on November 24, 1863. By the third week of December, Sidney made his selection. The new prison was located 65 miles southwest of Macon, Georgia, and would hold 10,000 men. Sidney named the new prison Fort Sumter after the county in which it was located, but today is better known by the name of the nearest town, Andersonville.

On February 25, 1864, the first prisoners arrived. In April, John Winder appointed Henry Wirz as commandant of the stockade. Wirz would remain in that position for the duration of the war. At its peak population in August, Andersonville held 32,000 prisoners, more than three times its capacity. The next month, Atlanta fell to William Tecumseh Sherman and most of the prisoners were moved to more secure locations. During Andersonville's 14 month existence, more than 45,000 Union soldiers passed through the gates and nearly 13,000 died of disease, malnutrition, and other causes.

On November 21, 1864, John was ordered to take command of all prisons east of the Mississippi. He died of a heart attack in early February 1865, which caused Sidney to fall into a deep depression. In March, Sidney traveled to Richmond intending to resign his commission. He reversed his decision and after the fall of Richmond became one of the nine officers trusted with protecting the Confederate treasury and archives. Upon hearing of the capture of Jefferson Davis, the group buried the archives and set aside one-fourth of the treasure for Davis' family and split the rest equally.

Following the war, Sidney took the loyalty oath in Hilton Head, South Carolina, and returned to Baltimore. After arriving home on June 22, he learned that his arrest had been ordered and fled to Canada. Of all the Confederates named in the indictment, only Henry Wirz would stand trial. His indictment read:

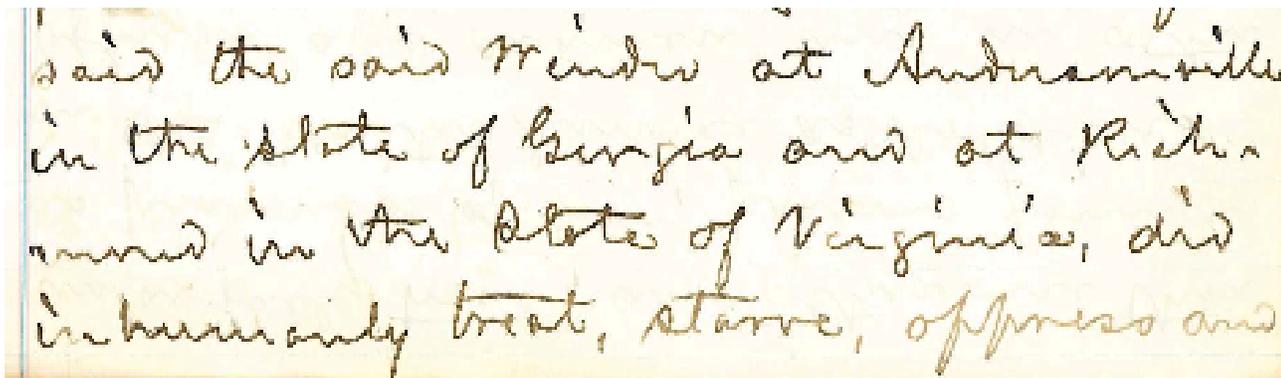
On or before the 1st day of March, A.D. 1864, and on divers [several] other days between that day and the 10th day of

(continued on page 6)

April, 1865, combining, confederating, and conspiring, together with John H. Winder, Richard B. Winder, Joseph [Isaiah H.] White, W.S. Winder, R.R. Stevenson, and others unknown, to injure the health and destroy the lives of soldiers in the military service of the United States.

Wirz claimed he was only following orders and submitted evidence he attempted to acquire supplies for the prisoners, but was unsuccessful due to the on-going war effort. This argument did not convince the commission and Wirz was found guilty and hung on November 10, 1865.

Upon being notified it was safe to do so, Sidney returned to Baltimore in March of 1866. He spent much of the rest of his life unsuccessfully attempting to rehabilitate his father's image. On February 25, 1905, Sidney committed suicide at age 71. Found in his possessions

A photograph of a handwritten document in cursive script. The text is a transcription of a criminal case document, mentioning names like Winder and locations like Andersonville, Georgia, and Richmond, Virginia. The handwriting is somewhat faded and the paper appears aged.

Above: Transcription documents from the criminal case. This one reads "that said Winder at Andersonville in the state of Georgia and at Richmond in the state of Virginia, did inhumanely treat, starve, oppress and unlawfully treat, and otherwise then as prisoners of war, persons found in the United Service as soldiers officers and seaman..." Record Group 21, Records of District Courts of the United States, 1685 - 2009, U.S. District Court for the Eastern Division of the Southern District of Iowa, Criminal Case Files, Case 75.

was a copy of a speech given by Sir William Osler two days before his death. One of the founders of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Osler referred to the "uselessness of men over sixty years old." Newspapers around the country seized on Sidney's death and ran reports titled "Suicide Had Osler Speech."

For more information or to plan a visit the National Archives at Kansas City to learn more about U.S. District Court records email kansascity.archives@nara.gov.

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

If we don't have your address on file, please send an email with your preferred email address to kansascity.educate@nara.gov or call 816-268-8000. By providing your address, 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.



The National Archives at Kansas City is one of 15 facilities nationwide where the public has access to Federal archival records. It 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 kansascity.educate@nara.gov or visit www.archives.gov/kansas-city. Find us on Facebook www.facebook.com/ationalarchiveskansascity.

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.