Discovery and Recovery: Preserving Iraqi Jewish Heritage Exhibit and Program Series Continues

To complement the Discovery and Recovery: Preserving Iraqi Jewish Heritage exhibit, a series of public programs will be offered for free on Wednesday evenings. All public programs are presented in partnership with the Midwest Center for Holocaust Education. The August 5 and August 12 programs will be held at the National World War I Museum and Memorial located at 100 West 26th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, and will be preceded by a free reception and exhibit viewing at the National Archives. The August 26 program will be held at the Jewish Community Center Campus.

The program schedule and lecture details are outlined below. For more information or to make a reservation for these free programs email kansascity.educate@nara.gov or call 816-268-8010. Requests for ADA accommodations must be submitted five business days prior to events.

**Wednesday, August 5 - 5:30 p.m. reception, 7:00 p.m. program - World War I and the Creation of the Modern Middle East.** Dr. Carla L. Klausner from the University of Missouri – Kansas City will discuss the secret treaties and arrangements of the Entente and Allied powers during the First World War and how the territories of the defeated Ottoman Empire would be divided up. In the aftermath of the war, new nation-states, including Iraq, were created which, just a hundred years later, are in danger of fragmenting, as sectarian, ethnic and religious factions have again taken center stage.

**Wednesday, August 12 - 5:30 p.m. reception, 7:00 p.m. program - From North Africa to Southeastern Europe: The Fate of the Sephardim in the Holocaust.** Dr. Michael Berenbaum will explore how the Holocaust that resulted in the murder of nearly 6 million European Jews virtually extinguished great population centers of Sephardi Jewry and led to the almost complete demise of their unique language – Ladino – and its unique traditions. He will explore the fate of the Jews of Greece and the Balkans, of North Africa and even Asia during the Holocaust.

**Wednesday, August 26 - 7:00 p.m. film program - The Forgotten Refugees: A film about the mass exodus of Jews from the Middle East and North Africa in the 20th century.** Using personal testimony, rare archival footage, and images of exodus and resettlement, this 49-minute documentary explores the history and contributions of Middle Eastern and North African Jews, the enormously rich cultures they were forced to leave behind, and the ultimate extinction of these indigenous communities, some of which had flourished for over 2,500 years. The film screening is free of charge and will be held at the Lewis and Shirley White Theatre at the Jewish Community Campus. Priority entry at 6:30 will be available to those making reservations by August 25. General seating begins at 6:45. For reservations call 913-327-8196 or rsvp@mchekc.org.
Women’s Equality Week Program: Run Women Run!

On Tuesday, August 25 at 6:30 p.m., the National Archives will present, in partnership with the American Association of University Women and the Greater Kansas City Women’s Political Caucus, a panel discussion titled Run Women Run!: For Public Office. A 6:00 p.m. reception will precede the program.

This panel discussion will include a select group of current and former elected office holders who will discuss how and why they ran for public office. In addition, the speakers will offer advice and tips on how to organize a campaign, recruit volunteers, and fundraise. Panelists include former Kansas City (MO) Councilwoman Joanne Collins (R), current Missouri state representative Judy Morgan (D), and Rebecca Richardson, president of the Greater Kansas City Women’s Political Caucus, a nonpartisan group that supports women who run for elected office. The panel will be moderated by Dana Perry of the American Association of University Women.

This event is a part of Women’s Equality Week: Pushing Back/Marching Forward Celebrating the 95th Anniversary of Gaining the Right to Vote and is co-sponsored by the Greater Kansas City Women’s Political Caucus and the American Association of University Women – Kansas City Branch.

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.

Left: Credentials for Representative Jeannette Rankin of Montana, 1916. Jeannette Rankin was the first woman elected to Congress, four years before woman suffrage was added to the Constitution in 1920. Rankin was active in gaining women the right to vote in Montana in 1914. A pacifist, she voted against U.S. involvement in World War I and World War II during her two widely separated terms in the House, 1917-19 and 1941-43. Since Rankin, there have been nearly 200 women elected. Record Group 233: Records of the U.S. House of Representatives, 1789 - 2015. National Archives and Records Administration. National Archives Identifier 560.

Are you connected to National Archives at Kansas City?

Due to the increased costs of printing and postage the National Archives will rarely send information through U.S. postal mail. We encourage our patrons to use electronic mail and social media to connect with us. Our Facebook address is www.facebook.com/nationalarchiveskansascity. In addition, you can tweet us @KCArchives or #KCArchives.

All information about upcoming events and programs is emailed to patrons through our electronic mailing list. If we do not have your address on file, please send an email with your preferred 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.
Following the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, the United States quickly transformed into a nation completely committed to winning the war against the Axis powers. The military quickly mobilized and deployed to both the Pacific and Atlantic theaters of operation. Men and women volunteered, and drafts were conducted to fill out the ranks in the armed forces. Raw supplies were conserved, food rationed, and industrial production converted to making the supplies and equipment needed to carry the fight through to victory. Despite the national attitude fervently supporting the war, a large scale propaganda effort was launched to inform, inspire, and instruct the public on what was needed and the dangers that lurked if care and effort were lacking.

One of the many propaganda tactics employed included using fear to keep workers at peak production levels. These images, used at the Northern Pump Company near Minneapolis, Minnesota, are an excellent example of this approach. The Northern Pump Company was a government-owned, contractor-operated, Navy Ordnance Plant during World War II, producing gun mounts for anti-aircraft pieces. This plant became a model of how propaganda use in production plants could maximize the efforts of the work force. A new site to build the gun mounts was constructed in what had been a corn field in the period of one year. The new plant employed 4,000 workers on its assembly lines, and by spring of 1942 was two years ahead of production schedule. Shifts at the plant kept production rolling 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Machinists at the plant regularly worked twelve hour days, six or seven days a week.

Every corner of the Northern Pump Company’s production line featured propaganda, calling employees to “think of McArthur and his fighting men,” or “remember the enemy ear may be near,” or reminding them “the fate of our nation depends on your work.” As if all of that was not enough, posters and leaflets warned that if production was lacking, the workers’ very homes could be in danger. One newspaper piece showed a route for Nazi planes to attack across Canada, and asked the question “So you think Minnesota can’t be bombed?” The Northern Pump Company reported that war bond purchases doubled in the small towns around Minneapolis immediately after publication of the piece.

Another Northern Pump Company propaganda piece showed a German officer pointing to circles in a map of Minnesota, saying “When you reach Minneapolis, consider these areas also as military objectives.” The circled areas are explained to be hospitals, schools, churches, and homes. The message was very clear: all-out production was needed, or the Nazis could attack Minneapolis, and destroy your home.
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The German military never came close to launching bomber attacks on the Twin Cities, but the workers of the United States did out-produce all other nations during World War II. The work done by the men and women in American factories made possible the military success of the armed forces, eliminating the possibility of Nazi attacks on Minnesota, and ensuring ultimate victory.

These records are from Record Group 200, Records of the Mid-Central War Resources Industries. This unique collection of records documents the effort of Midwestern business leaders to pool the resources of small manufacturing businesses in an effort to receive defense production contracts. The Mid-Central War Resources Industries produced a wide range of materiel used by the U.S. Army and Navy during World War II. More information about these efforts can be found at the National Archives at Kansas City, in the Records of the Mid-Central War Resources Board, and the Records of the Mid-Central War Industries. To search the National Archives catalog visit www.archives.gov/research/catalog/.

Right: In this piece, the Northern Pump Company advertised for the Red Cross, and boasted of its employees’ efforts in buying war bonds. The menacing Nazis picking targets in Minnesota were intended to impress the public on the stakes at play in the war. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 200, Records of the Mid-Central War Resources Industries, (National Archives Identifier - not created), Box 5, “Miscellaneous 1942.”

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 kansascity.educate@nara.gov or visit www.archives.gov/kansas-city.

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