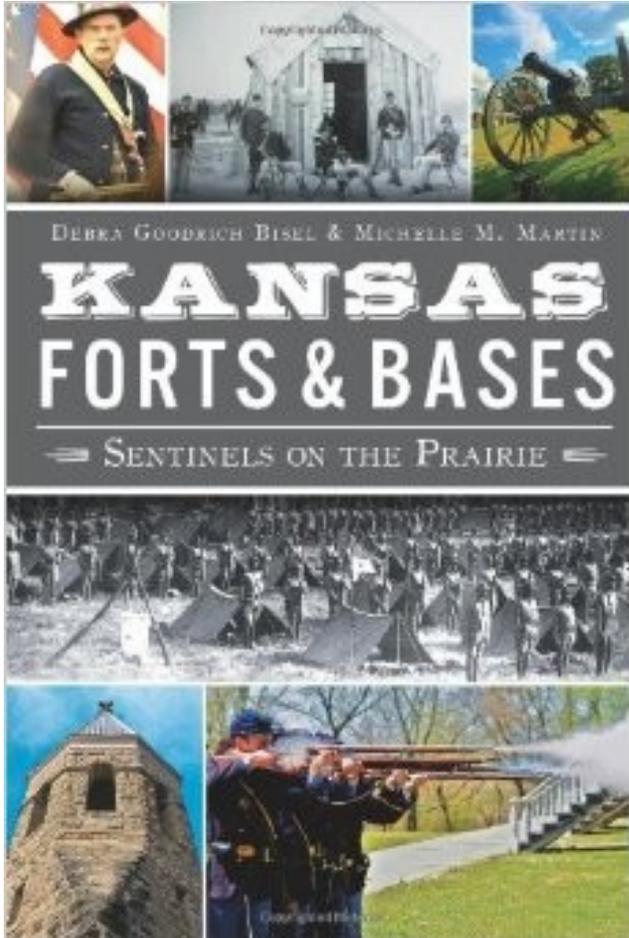


January 2015

Debra Goodrich Bisel to Discuss *Kansas Forts and Bases: Sentinels on the Prairie*

On **Tuesday, January 27 at 6:30 p.m.**, the National Archives at Kansas City will host **Debra Goodrich Bisel** who will discuss her book *Kansas Forts and Bases: Sentinels on the Prairie*. A free light reception will precede the lecture at 6:00 p.m.



The relationship between Kansas and the science of war is ingrained, consistent and evident, yet it seems antithetical to the quiet, conservative farmer who is the quintessential image of the state. It is not. The same values created both, and both created Kansas. From early exploration of America, Bleeding Kansas, the Civil War and the Plains Indian wars to the world wars and the modern era, the forts and bases of the Sunflower State have been central to America's defense. Beginning with Fort de Cavagnial in 1744 through to the defunct fields of Cold War missile silos, *Sentinels on the Prairie* provides a guide to the forts and posts throughout Kansas. Copies of Bisel's book will be available for purchase and signing after the program.

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.

"Say it With Snap!" Exhibition to Close on January 7

"Say it With Snap!" highlights historic work place posters created by the Chicago-based Mather & Company in the 1920s. These posters answered the needs of a rapidly changing American work force through the use of dynamic color and catchy slogans designed to cajole, coax, and even admonish employees to perform at their best. The exhibit will close on Wednesday, January 7, 2015.

"Say it With Snap!" is co-curated and organized by Dulce Maria Roman, Curatorial Chair and Curator of Modern Art at the Samuel P. Harn Museum of Art at the University of Florida in Gainesville; and Jon Williams, Andrew W. Mellon Curator of Prints and Photographs at the Hagley Museum and Library in Wilmington, DE. The exhibition a program of ExhibitsUSA, a national division of Mid-America Arts Alliance with The Missouri Arts Council and The National Endowment for the Arts.

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Upcoming Events

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

- JANUARY 7 - 4:00 P.M.
EXHIBIT CLOSING: "SAY IT WITH SNAP!"
- JANUARY 15 - 10:00 A.M.
GENEALOGY WORKSHOP:
PASSENGER ARRIVAL LISTS
- JANUARY 22 - 10:00 A.M.
GENEALOGY WORKSHOP:
A LOOK AT
NATURALIZATION RECORDS
- JANUARY 27 - 6:30 P.M.
AUTHOR LECTURE: KANSAS
FORTS AND BASES BY
DEBRA GOODRICH BISEL
- JANUARY 29 - 10:00 A.M.
GENEALOGY WORKSHOP:
ALIEN CASE FILES

January Gems for Genealogists

The National Archives at Kansas City will offer three free genealogy workshop in January. *Coming to America: Passenger Arrival Lists* will be held on Thursday, January 15; *Becoming a U.S. Citizen: A Look at Naturalization Records* will be held on Thursday, January 22; and *Alien Case Files* will be held on Thursday, January 29. Please note **all workshops will be held from 10:00—11:30 a.m.** at the National Archives, 400 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri.

Workshop Descriptions:

January 15 - Coming to America: Passenger Arrival Lists

Ship passenger arrival lists have been created for different purposes throughout history, but can provide useful information about your immigrant ancestors. This course will cover types of ship passenger arrival lists, dates, forms, and search techniques.

January 22 – Becoming a U.S. Citizen: A Look at Naturalizations Records

Throughout U.S. history immigration and naturalization laws have changed with the political climate. As a result researching historic naturalization records can be challenging. Learn about the paper trail left by those seeking citizenship.

January 29 – Alien Case Files (A-Files)

Learn about the Alien Files (A-Files), and how to complete a successful request. The A-Files contain U.S. immigration documents generated and collected since the mid-20th century with a wealth of data, including visas, photographs, applications, affidavits, correspondence, and more.

To make a reservation for these **free workshops**, please call 816-268-8000 or email kansascity.archives@nara.gov. Requests for ADA accommodations must be submitted five business days prior to events.

Right A petition of naturalization for Nicolina Reres, includes a photo. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 21, Records of the U.S. District Court for the Western (Kansas City) Division of the Western District of Missouri, Petitions for Naturalization, 1909-1991 (National Archives Identifier 570549) Petition of Nicolina Reres, #10471.

No. 13517

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DECLARATION OF INTENTION
(Invalid for all purposes seven years after the date hereof)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA } In the District Court
WEST DIV. WEST DIST. OF MISSOURI } ss: of United States of America at KANSAS CITY, MO.

I, Nicolina Reres of noy ad ymsonoa of How si onitioa que silt of
now residing at 330 Ord Street Missouri
occupation Housewife aged 69 years, do declare on oath that my personal description is:
Sex Female, color White, complexion Dark, color of eyes Brown
color of hair Gray, height 5 feet 2 inches; weight 158 pounds; visible distinctive marks
None
race Italian; nationality Italian
I was born in Mezzoluso, Sicily, Italy, on Feb 21 1876
I am un married. The name of my wife or husband is Giovanni Reres
we were married on July 8, 1897 at Mezzoluso Italy
born at Mezzoluso Italy, on Nov 22, 1877, entered the United States
at New York N.Y., on Sept 15 1902, for permanent residence therein, and now
resides at Kansas City Missouri. I have 4 children, and the name, date and place of birth,
and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Joseph, 12-22-1900, born Italy;
Stephen Reres, 4-28-1910, born Kans City Mo.; Jennie Indilicato,
1-16-04, born New York, N.Y.; Salvatore, 10-28-19, born Kans City Mo.
all now reside Kansas City Missouri
I have not heretofore made a declaration of intention: Number _____, on _____, at _____
my last foreign residence was _____ Mezzoluso _____ Italy
I emigrated to the United States of America from _____ Palermo _____ Italy
my lawful entry for permanent residence in the United States was at _____ New York _____
under the name of Nicolina Reres _____, on _____ Sept 16 1902
on the vessel SS Gollia _____

I will, before being admitted to citizenship, renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of which I may be at the time of admission a citizen or subject; I am not an anarchist; I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; and it is my intention in good faith to become a citizen of the United States of America and to reside permanently therein; and I certify that the photograph affixed to the duplicate and triplicate hereof is a likeness of me.
I swear (affirm) that the statements I have made and the intentions I have expressed in this declaration of intention subscribed by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief: So help me God.

Subscribed and sworn to before me in the form of oath shown above in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at KANSAS CITY, MO. this 29th day of May, anno Domini, 1920. Certification No. XXXXXX from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization showing the lawful entry of the declarant for permanent residence on the date stated above, has been received by me. The photograph affixed to the duplicate and triplicate hereof is a likeness of the declarant.
File 16-X-8778 A. L. ARNOLD
[SEAL] Clerk of the U. S. District Court.
By [Signature] Deputy Clerk.
Form 2202-I-A 14-2022
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
[See instructions on reverse hereof]

No. 391088



Hidden Treasures from the Stacks

Iowa Students Protest Goes to Supreme Court

Housed in the rotunda of the National Archives in Washington, D.C., are three documents often referred to as the Charters of Freedom. One of them is known as the Bill of Rights. The National Archives at Kansas City holds many court cases which have challenged the Constitutional Amendments that make up the Bill of Rights. Highlighting these court documents in preparation for the 225th Anniversary of the Bill of Rights will be the major focus of the National Archives for the next two years.

3

DEFENDANTS

Exhibit 1

Cause No. 7-1810-C

Date JUL 25 1966

U. S. District Court
Southern Dist. of Iowa

5 L.J. Tinker

Def's. Ex. 1

WE MOURN

ATTENTION STUDENTS!

FILED

JUL 26 1966

F. E. VAN ALSTINE
CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

Some high school and college students in Iowa who are interested in expressing their grief over the deaths of soldiers and civilians in Vietnam will fast on Thursday, December 16th. They will also wear black arm bands starting on that same day, December 16th. The National Liberation Front (Vietcong) recently proposed a 12-hour truce on Christmas Eve. The United States has not yet replied to their offer. However, Senator Robert Kennedy has suggested that the truce be extended indefinitely pending negotiations. If the United States takes this action the arm bands will be removed. If it does not the bands will be worn throughout the holiday season and there will be a second fast on New Year's Day. High school and college students are also encouraged to forego their usual New Year's Eve activities and meet together to discuss this complex war and possible ways of ending the killing of Vietnamese and Americans.

A meeting in Des Moines on New Year's Eve will be held at the home of Bruce Clark, 925-29th, for further information call his home. The meeting is being sponsored by Liberal Religious Youth the youth organization of the Unitarian Universalist Association. All students interested in saving lives and ending the war in Vietnam are urged to attend.

P L E A S E C O M E !



One such notable case found at the National Archives at Kansas City is *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District*. The case, originally filed in 1965, was eventually argued in front of the Supreme Court. It became a landmark case regarding the civil rights of students. The First Amendment, specifically Freedom of Speech, was the impetus for the lawsuit.

Noted within the court documents we find that in December 1965 a group of adults and students met in Des Moines, Iowa to plan a public protest against the Vietnam War. They decided to wear black armbands from December 16 to New Year's Day as a peaceful way to express their opinions. On December 14, the officials of the involved schools enacted a rule stating "any student wearing an armband would be asked to remove the armband, and the refusal to remove it would result in suspension."

Mary Beth Tinker and Christopher Eckhardt arrived at their respective schools, Warren Harding Junior High and Roosevelt High School, on December 16 and were suspended after refusing to remove their black armbands. Mary Beth Tinker's brother, John, wore his armband the next day to North High School and was suspended as well. (In addition, two other Tinker children, Paul and Hope, ages 8 and 11 respectively, also wore armbands to school.) The Tinker and Eckhardt families sued the school district in the U.S. District Court for violation of the right to free speech under the First Amendment.

The District Court dismissed the case and agreed with the school district's actions based on their claim that the armbands would have caused a disruption at the school. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit upheld the decision of the District Court. In 1968, the Tinkers and Eckhardts appealed their case to

One of the exhibits introduced in the Tinker case. This document shows the students' plans for a peaceful protest against the Vietnam War involving fasting and the wearing of armbands. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 21, Records of the District Courts of the United States, U.S. District Court for the Central (Des Moines) Division of the Southern District of Iowa, Civil and Criminal Order Journals, 1967-1999 (National Archives Identifier: 7788707), *John F. Tinker et. al. v. The Des Moines Independent Community School District*, Civil Case No. 7-1810.

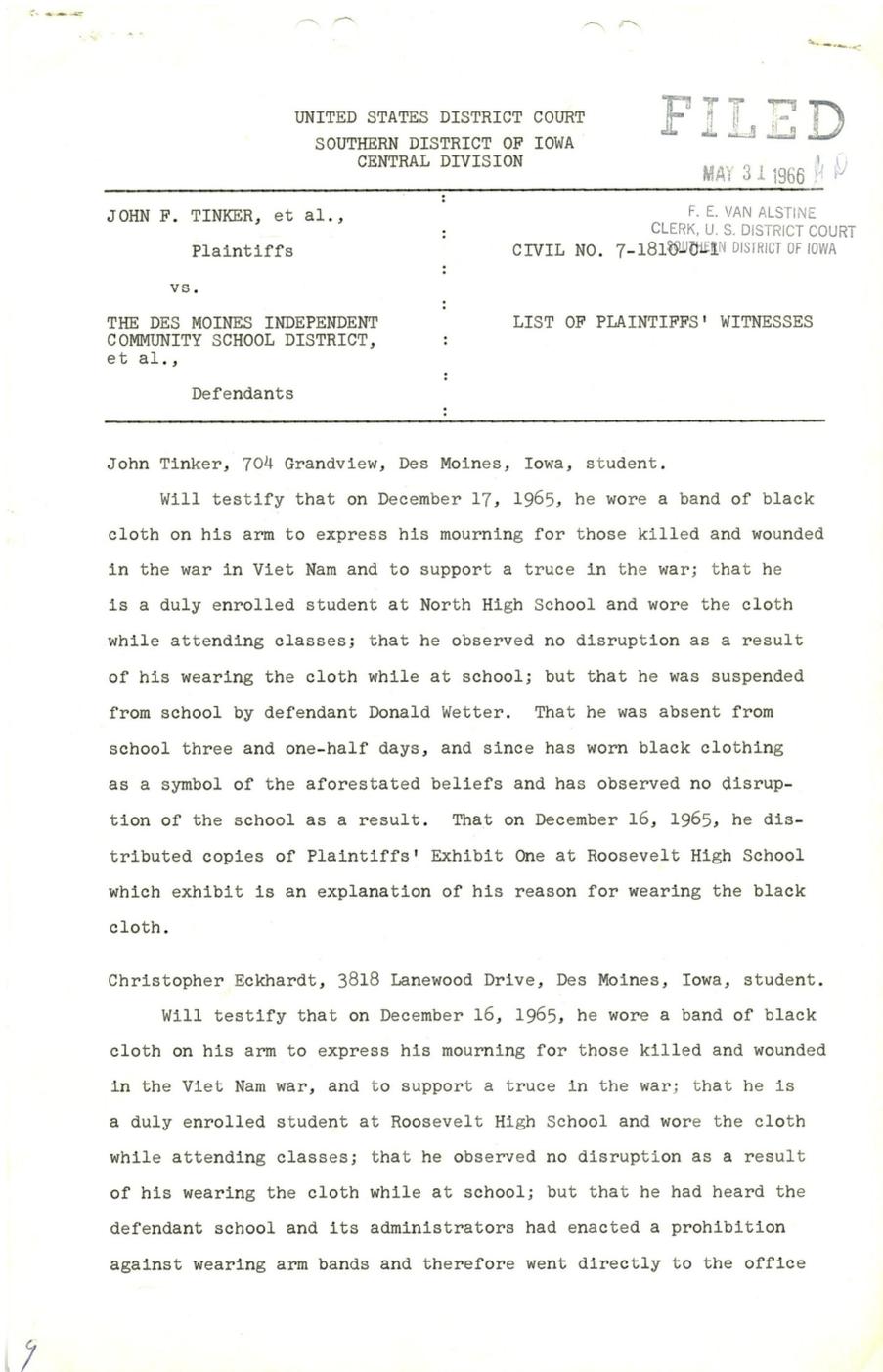
(continued on next page)

the Supreme Court of the United States, which issued a decision in 1969. Many questions had to be considered by the Supreme Court. Were the armbands a form of symbolic speech protected by the First Amendment? Does the constitutional right of free speech protect the symbolic speech of public school students? Does the school have the power to restrict speech to maintain discipline in the classroom?

By a 7-2 vote, the Supreme Court decision favored the Tinkers. The Court did not agree that the Des Moines school district proved the armbands had caused "substantial interference with schoolwork or discipline." The Supreme Court also pointed out that the school had allowed other political symbols, such as campaign buttons, to be worn by students. Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas wrote this often quoted statement: "It can hardly be argued that either students or teachers shed their constitutional rights to freedom of speech or expression at the schoolhouse gate."

The original U.S. District Court case of *Tinker v. Des Moines* is housed at the National Archives in Kansas City, as a part of Record Group 21, Records of the District Courts of the United States. For more information about the case visit the National Archives online catalog at <http://research.archives.gov/description/7788707>.

Right: The list of plaintiffs' witnesses that would eventually testify in the Tinker case about their actions in regards to protesting the Vietnam War. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 21, Records of the District Courts of the United States, U.S. District Court for the Central (Des Moines) Division of the Southern District of Iowa, Civil and Criminal Order Journals, 1967-1999 (National Archives Identifier: 7788707), *John F. Tinker et. al. v. The Des Moines Independent Community School District*, Civil Case No. 7-1810.



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 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. Find us on Facebook www.facebook.com/nationalarchiveskansascity. Tweet us @KCArchives or #KCArchives