

November 2015

Dr. Mark Hull to Discuss *Justice after Nuremberg*

On **Tuesday, November 10 at 6:30 p.m.**, the National Archives at Kansas City will host **Dr. Mark Hull** for a lecture titled *Justice after Nuremberg*. A free light reception will precede the lecture at 6:00 p.m.

Dr. Hull focuses on the subsequent Nuremberg Military Tribunals and the twelve cases following the International Military Tribunal; proceedings against defendants with a common criminal thread – high commanders, judges, industrialists, doctors, and others. His talk highlights the Einsatzgruppen case (1947) which was then and remains still the largest murder trial in history, with twenty-four defendants and over a million victims. The importance of the trial extends beyond conviction and punishment, and it is as relevant today as it was seventy years ago.



Above: Nuremberg Trials. Defendants in their dock; (Hermann) Goering, (Rudolf) Hess, (Joachim) von Ribbentrop, and (Wilhelm) Keitel in front row, circa 1945-1946. Record Group 238, National Archives Collection of World War II War Crimes Records, 1933-1949, Photographs relating to Major Nuremberg Trials. National Archives Identifier 540128.

The program is presented in partnership with the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Truman Center at the University of Missouri - Kansas City; Truman Presidential Library; and the Midwest Center for Holocaust Education. 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.

National Archives at Kansas City New Facility Hours

Beginning November 1, 2015, the National Archives at Kansas City will be open Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. The decision to change hours was made at the national level following a close examination of usage trends. The result will be to standardize the days that all National Archives field locations are open. This will increase the consistency and efficiency of our public services. No change is being made to research room schedules at Archives I and II in the Washington, D.C. area.

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Upcoming Events

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

- NOVEMBER 10 - 6:30 P.M.
LECTURE: *JUSTICE AFTER NUREMBERG* WITH DR. MARK HULL
- DECEMBER 1 - 6:30 P.M.
CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES FILM SERIES:
EYES ON THE PRIZE: AWAKENINGS WITH DR. CLARENCE LANG AND PROFESSOR MADISON LACY

Resources for Educators: Exploring the Impact of the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882

Recently the National Archives announced that students and history lovers can now explore the impact of the Chinese Exclusion Act through two new learning tools. *The Chinese Exclusion Act – Researching in the National Archives* can be downloaded from [iBooks](#) or found on [iTunes U](#).

The Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 was the first significant law restricting immigration into the United States. Documents and records of individual case files and Certificates of Residence housed in the National Archives detail the individual stories resulting from this and subsequent legislation. The book – available on iPad, iPhone, and Mac – weaves together primary source documents from the Immigration Service, custom houses, ports of entry, and Angel Island Immigration Station. It includes interactive features, questions for topic exploration and reflection, transcriptions for highlighting, and review activities.



“The Chinese Exclusion Act” on iTunes U is a self-paced course designed to take 21 weeks. It incorporates the companion book, articles, videos, and assignments. It challenges students to explore, discover, and research in the digitized records of the National Archives to further understand the impact of the Chinese Exclusion Act and related legislation.

These new learning tools explore stories about Chinese immigrants through primary source document analysis. These stories also reveal how the democratic rights of American-born children of these Chinese immigrants were affected by Chinese Exclusion laws. Analyzing the stories that emerge from these sources provides perspective on U.S. immigration history.

This project was made possible through a collaboration of the National Archives and Apple Distinguished Educators Cheryl Davis and Mia Morrison. [Apple Distinguished Educators](#) (ADEs) are part of a global community of education leaders recognized for doing amazing things with Apple technology in and out of the classroom. The collaboration was supported through the ADEs in Residence Program, which places selected ADEs in some of the world’s leading museums, archives, science

centers, and cultural organizations to develop innovative teaching and learning resources.

20th Century Civil Rights and Liberties Film Series: *Eyes on the Prize: Awakenings*

On **Tuesday, December 1 at 6:30 p.m.**, the National Archives at Kansas City will screen the documentary *Eyes on the Prize: Awakenings*. Post-film discussion will be led by **Dr. Clarence Lang** and **Professor Madison Lacy** of the University of Kansas. A free light reception will precede the lecture at 6:00 p.m.

The first episode of the award winning *Eyes on the Prize* documentary series produced by the Public Broadcasting Service and highlights the beginning of the U.S. Civil Rights struggle. Included in the first episode is the Emmet Till murder trial; the arrest of Rosa Parks; and the Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott.

This series is presented in partnership with the Greater Kansas City Black History Study Group. To make a reservation for this **free film** call 816-268-8010 or email kansascity.educate@nara.gov. Requests for ADA accommodations must be submitted five business days prior to events.



Hidden Treasures from the Stacks

Father Time is Undeclared - Otis Taylor v. Houston Oilers, Inc.

"The athlete is the last one to know" is an adage about the twilight of a professional sports career. The unshakable self belief that carries the athlete to success betrays them when their skills diminish and they can't comprehend what everyone else can already see: Their time is up. Instead, too many pro athletes play until they are too injured to compete, and there is no team that is willing to sign them.

Page 2
OFFICIAL AGREEMENT FOR OUTFRIGHT OR CONDITIONAL ASSIGNMENT

The above transaction is subject to the following conditions:

THE KANSAS CITY CHIEFS TRADE OTIS TAYLOR, WR, PRAIRIE VIEW, TO THE
HOUSTON OILERS IN EXCHANGE FOR HOUSTON'S 5TH ROUND DRAFT CHOICE IN
THE 1978 COLLEGE SELECTION DRAFT. THE ONLY PROVISION IS THAT OTIS
TAYLOR MUST REPORT TO THE OILERS AND PASS THEIR PRE-SEASON PHYSICAL
EXAMINATION.

The KANSAS CITY CHIEFS FOOTBALL CLUB hereby agrees to the assignments herein stated and accepts any and all obligations thereunder, including conditions stated above.

Date: June 10, 1976 KANSAS CITY CHIEFS FOOTBALL CLUB, INC.
Club
By [Signature]
Jack W. Steadman, General Manager

The HOUSTON OILERS FOOTBALL CLUB hereby agrees to the assignments herein stated and accepts any and all obligations thereunder, including conditions stated above.

Date: 6-18-76 HOUSTON OILERS FOOTBALL CLUB
Club
By [Signature]
Tom Williams, Asst. General Manager

APPROVED: [Signature]
Commissioner

Date: JUL 15 1976

6-A



In the summer of 1976, 33-year-old wide receiver Otis Taylor had an NFL resume that was impressive by any standard. Drafted out of Prairie View A&M in 1965, he was a 3 time All-Pro, a Super Bowl Champion and the owner of every receiving record for the Kansas City Chiefs.

However, there was trouble on the horizon. His production had begun to decline in recent years, and a knee injury had kept him out of all but one game in 1975.

The Chiefs had gone 5-9 in 1975 and were looking to rebuild their roster. They found a willing trade partner in the Houston Oilers, who were willing to give a 5th round draft pick for Taylor, if he could pass a physical with the Oilers.

"It was a difficult decision to make because Otis has been a superstar in the NFL and has carried a great impact on the Chiefs in their championship years. We were happy we were able to place Otis with a contending team," said head coach Paul Wiggin.

At the time of the trade, Taylor said Oilers Head Coach Bum Phillips had promised he would be given every chance to earn a starting spot. When the trade was announced, Taylor said "I

Above: Trade agreement for Otis Taylor from the Kansas City Chiefs to the Houston Oilers. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 21, U.S. District Court for the Western (Kansas City) Division of the Western District of Missouri, Civil Case Files (1938-1987), Case no. 77-0351-CV-W-2, Otis Taylor v. Houston Oilers, Inc. National Archives Identifier 582663.

don't plan to play second string to anyone." He believed he could get two more years out of his battered body before calling it a career in the NFL.

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On July 15, 1976, Taylor reported to the Oilers and passed his physical with Dr Thomas Cain, the team physician.

However, he began to experience trouble with the surgically repaired knee almost as soon as training camp began. On July 23, 1976, he was sent to see the doctor for knee swelling. By early August, it was giving him more trouble. The team doctor diagnosed him with Synovitis, a degenerative joint disease. The doctor's opinion was that he had a "worn out, degenerated knee."

Taylor contended that he had injured his knee during drills on the first day of training camp. He had slipped on a wet field during drills, and that was the cause of his knee ailment.

Phillips sided with the doctor. He believed Taylor's knee had taken too much abuse over the years and wasn't strong enough to last in the NFL game anymore. This belief was at least partially based on Phillips purposely designing his practices to limit the physical demands training camp put on a player's body. Phillips testified: "We have never scrimmaged....you get people hurt in scrimmages. We didn't have Houston on our schedule, so there was no point in us finding out whether our offense could beat our defense and our defense could beat our offense. You have a long season and you have to keep people well."

He continued that the Oilers drills weren't strenuous enough to cause this type of injury. Otis was just another great player at the end of the line. On September 6, 1976, the Oilers released Otis Taylor bringing his NFL career to a close. (Phillips also felt he didn't have a spot on his roster for a little known rookie wide receiver from Tulsa named Steve

THOMAS E. CAIN, M. D.
THE ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC OF HOUSTON
2210 MARONEAL
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77025

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY 666-3101

Name Otis Taylor Age _____

Home Address Houston Oilers Home Tel. No. _____

Business _____ Date 1st Seen 7/23/76

Responsible Party _____

Referred By _____

The Patient Complains That: _____

Patient's History of Illness: _____

NARRATIVE REPORT.

8-6-76
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE.

SEP 7 1976 Check out Px
mod effus. ; Tender med-jt-line - slight
1-2+ lax med 30° flex
Cruciate Stable
Pmn N
quads @ 17 1/4 @ 17 1/4
molante atrophy @ quads; strong, the good

This player was seen for a check out physical examination today. He has a swollen knee with effusion, minimal tenderness at the medial joint line, very slight laxity and 30 degrees flexion, 1-2+ laxity and crepitation at the medial joint line with valgus varus stressing. Cruciates and collaterals overall are stable. The range of motion is normal, quadriceps are strong although the circumference of the left one is smaller than the right by 1/2 inch.

This player is informed that in my opinion he has a worn out degenerated knee. I think if he rests the joint for two weeks his effusion will subside and he can lead normal activity. He has also been informed that in my opinion he will no longer be able to play professional football, not because of any injuries he has experienced in this pre-season of 1976, but because his knee was worn

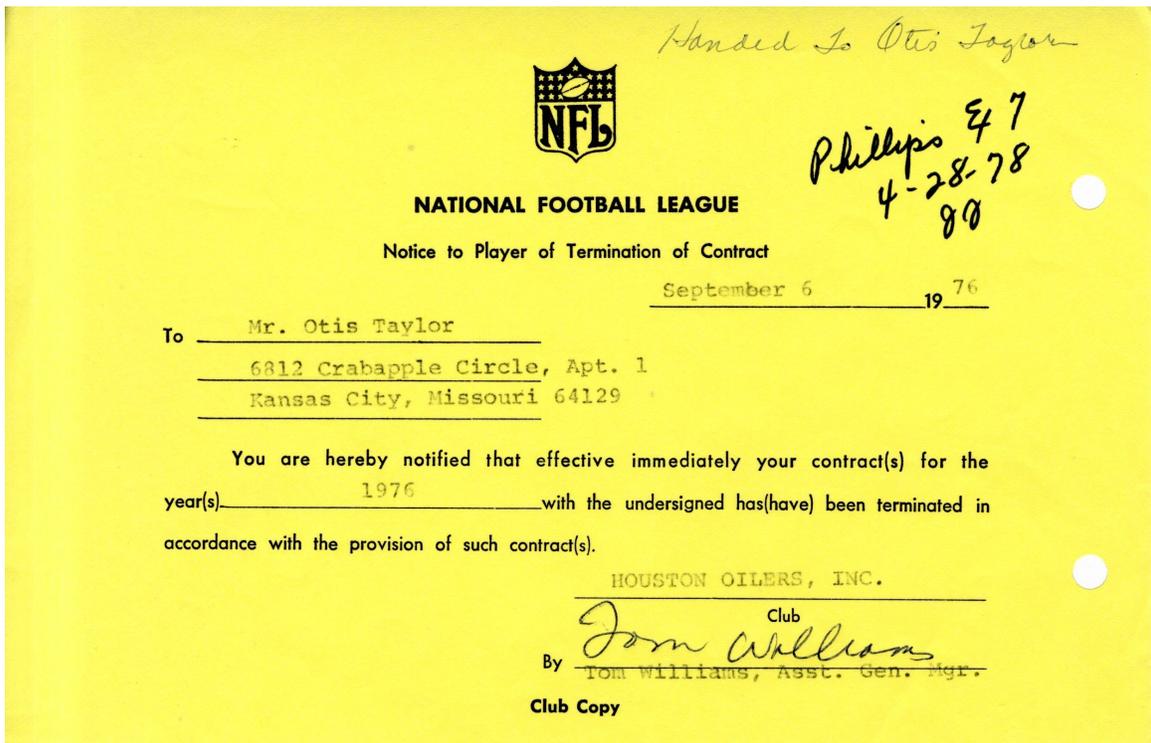
Cain & Co. 5-A
no 4-28-78

Above: Note from Dr. Thomas Cain in regard to Otis Taylor's knee damage. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 21, U.S. District Court for the Western (Kansas City) Division of the Western District of Missouri, Civil Case Files (1938-1987), Case no. 77-0351-CV-W-2, Otis Taylor v. Houston Oilers, Inc. National Archives Identifier 582663.

(Continued on next page.)

Largent. Phillips traded the future Hall of Famer to the expansion Seattle Seahawks for an 8th round draft pick).

Taylor sued for breach of contract on the grounds that the injury occurred during training camp with the Oilers. His passing of the Oilers team physical, performed by their doctor in July 1976 was proof of his knee's health.



However, under oath Taylor admitted he had suffered multiple injuries to his left knee dating back to high school football in the early 1960s. He had dealt with swelling and fluid buildup in the knee throughout his time with the Chiefs. The buildup of fluid had required the knee to be drained regularly.

The defense introduced medical reports from Taylor's days with Chiefs, "As usual in every training camp, Otis forms fluid in his knee due to a worn kneecap." wrote team physician, Dr. Joseph Lichtor. He had been diagnosed with Synovitis by the Chiefs team physicians as early as 1972.

Above: Taylor's termination note from the Houston Oilers. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 21, U.S. District Court for the Western (Kansas City) Division of the Western District of Missouri, Civil Case Files (1938-1987), Case no. 77-0351-CV-W-2, Otis Taylor v. Houston Oilers, Inc. National Archives Identifier 582663.

In the end, the judge sided with the Oilers. The medical evidence overwhelmingly demonstrated the long injury history of Taylor's knee. He suffered through a decade and a half of injury, re-injury, and finally degeneration. His knee's inability to stand up to the rigors of professional football were not because of a training camp fall. It was because his body had finally failed him and would never recover enough for him to play professional football again. Unfortunately for Otis, he was the last one to know it. For more information email kansascity.archives@nara.gov or view the Online Public Access Catalog at <http://www.archives.gov/research/search/>.



HOURS OF OPERATION: Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Closed on weekends 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.