



# National Archives at Kansas City Newsletter

## National Archives to Offer Two Films for Women's History Month

### Film Screening of *Ida B. Wells: A Passion for Justice* on March 3 at 6:00 p.m.

On **Tuesday, March 3 at 6:00 p.m.**, the National Archives in partnership with the Bruce R. Watkins Center, American Jazz Museum, and Greater KC Black History Study Group, will host a film screening of *Ida B. Wells: A Passion for Justice*. This program will take place at the Bruce R. Watkins Center, 3700 Blue Parkway, Kansas City, MO. [Reservations](#) are requested for this **free program**.

*Ida B. Wells: A Passion For Justice* documents the dramatic life and turbulent times of the pioneering African American journalist, activist, suffragist and anti-lynching crusader of the post-Reconstruction period. Though virtually forgotten today, Wells was a household name in Black America during much of her lifetime (1863-1931) and was considered the equal of her well-known African American contemporaries such as Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Du Bois.



Right: Ida B. Wells. Image courtesy of the New York Public Library.

### Film Screening of *On the Basis of Sex* on March 24 at 6:00 p.m.

On **Tuesday, March 24 at 6:00 p.m.**, the National Archives in partnership with United Nations Association - Women will host a film screening and discussion of *On the Basis of Sex*. Post-film discussion will be led by **Dr. Karenbeth Zacharias** of the University of Saint Mary. A free light reception at 5:30 p.m. will precede the film. This program will take place at the National Archives, 400 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, MO.



Released in 2018, *On the Basis of Sex* details the life of Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. The film was directed by Mimi Leder and written by Daniel Stiepleman. After attending law school, and graduating at the top of her class, Ginsburg is denied the opportunity to practice law as the firms she applies to do not want to hire women. Instead, she takes a teaching position at Rutgers University and eventually begins work on *Moritz v. Commissioner*. The case is one that challenges the Internal Revenue Code with regard to tax deductions that benefitted women, and not men. Ginsburg goes on to argue that a man was unfairly discriminated against on the basis of sex, therefore setting a precedent for cases that could be challenged in which women are also discriminated.

To make a reservation for this **free program** email [kansascity.educate@nara.gov](mailto:kansascity.educate@nara.gov) or call 816-268-8010.

## March 2020

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### Upcoming Events

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

- **MARCH 3 - 6:00 P.M.**  
FILM SCREENING: *IDA B. WELLS: A PASSION FOR JUSTICE\**
- **MARCH 10 - ALL DAY**  
ELECTION DAY POLLING SITE
- **MARCH 19 - 6:30 P.M.**  
EVENING LECTURE: *PULP VIETNAM WITH GREGORY DADDIS\**
- **MARCH 24 - 6:00 P.M.**  
FILM SCREENING: *ON THE BASIS OF SEX*

\*DENOTES ACTIVITY IS OFFSITE.

## Gregory Daddis to Discuss *Pulp Vietnam: War and Gender in Men's Adventure Magazines* at the National World War I Museum and Memorial

On **Thursday, March 19** at 6:30 p.m. the National Archives in partnership with the National World War I Museum and Memorial will host professor **Gregory Daddis** for a lecture titled ***Pulp Vietnam: War and Gender in Men's Adventure Magazines***. This program will take place at the National World War I Museum and Memorial, 2 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, MO. [Reservations](#) are requested for this **free program**.



From WWI propaganda posters to Cold War-era men's adventure magazines, the material culture of any people can tell us a lot about a society's interests, desires and values. Daddis, a Chapman University professor, will discuss Cold War-era magazines such as *Man's Conquest* and *Adventure Life* to learn about the powerful relationship between masculinity and war and how it affects the way we

understand conflict and gender in 2020 and 50 years ago. This program is offered in conjunction with the exhibition, *The Vietnam War: 1945-1975*, a traveling exhibition from the New York Historical Society currently available for viewing at the National World War I Memorial and Museum.

### National Archives Facility Reminders

Below are upcoming facility and holiday reminders for the National Archives at Kansas City.

- **Tuesday, March 10** - The National Archives at Kansas City will be a polling site for Election Day from 6:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. Additional foot traffic and limited parking is expected.
- **Tuesday, April 7** - The National Archives at Kansas City will be a polling site for Election Day from 6:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. Additional foot traffic and limited parking is expected.
- **Wednesday, April 8** - The research rooms will be closed for staff training.
- **Monday, May 25** - The facility will be closed for Memorial Day.

### Are you connected to the National Archives at Kansas City?



We encourage our patrons to use electronic mail and social media to connect with us. Our Facebook address is [facebook.com/nationalarchiveskansascity](https://www.facebook.com/nationalarchiveskansascity). In addition, you can find us on Instagram @kansascity.archives or tweet us via Twitter @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](mailto: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 special events, and programs. Per the Privacy Act of 1974, we will not share your personal information with third parties.

# Hidden Treasures from the Stacks

## A Peculiar Agreement: Voluntary Departures to Obtain Lawful Admission

During the 1940s, there were standard processes for immigrants to follow in order to adjust their residency status in the United States. For immigrants seeking permanent status whose temporary status was running out or who were technically deportable but found to be “meritorious,” there was a secondary practice that the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) would occasionally employ. Often referred to as a voluntary departure with preexamination, the immigrant would voluntarily leave the United States for a specified number of days in order to apply for an immigration visa at the American Consulate abroad. If there was a visa available for that nationality (origin quotas were still in effect), the immigrant could apply for preexamination in the United States, get approved as admissible, travel outside the United States (often to Canada) with a special border permit, obtain the proper immigration visa, and return to the United States as a legal permanent resident. Most immigrants utilizing this process crossed and re-crossed the border in a single day, but the exit and re-entry formally changed their status to “Lawfully Admitted.”

One immigrant who utilized this arrangement was Elsbeth Lindner (nee Schulein), aka Jacqueline E. Lindner. Lindner was born in Nuremburg, Germany, on September 1, 1906, and eventually built a successful career as a freelance fashion artist and designer in Berlin and Munich. Due to religious persecution, she and her husband, Richard Lindner, departed Germany and moved to Paris, France, in July 1933. The Lindners later entered the United States on January 29, 1941, at New York City, as temporary visitors. Elsbeth had two sisters already residing in the United States, so she set out to obtain permanent residency as well.

After Lindner picked up a freelance project with *Vogue* magazine, Lucian Vogel, Associate Editor for Conde Nast Publications, Inc. (publishers of *Vogue*), submitted an affidavit to INS requesting that she be granted a permit which would enable her to work in the United States. In his April 14, 1941, affidavit Vogel said, “I wish to state that Madame Elsbeth Lindner, a fashion artist who entered this country on January 29, 1941 with an Emergency Visitor’s Visa, was one of my best collaborators in France, and it is very important for us to be able to utilize her peculiar talent and her very specialized knowledge of the reproduction of printed fabrics.” INS held an interview with Lindner at Ellis Island in response to the request. With support from the National Refugee Service, an application for extension of stay and a later application for preexamination were submitted.

FORM NO. 1-165 (ORIGINAL)  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
**PREEXAMINATION BORDER CROSSING IDENTIFICATION CARD**  
THIS CARD SURRENDERED TO AN IMMIGRANT INSPECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION FOR READMISSION WILL ENTITLE ELSBETH LINDNER OF stateless NATIONALITY, WHOSE SIGNATURE, PHOTOGRAPH AND DESCRIPTION APPEAR ON THE REVERSE HEREOF, TO A SINGLE REENTRY TO THE UNITED STATES AT Detroit, Mich (PORT OF REENTRY) IF THE HOLDER DEPARTS FROM THE UNITED STATES INTO CANADA WITHIN FOUR MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF THIS CARD SPECIFIED HEREON.  
HOLDER WAS PREEXAMINED AT Ellis Island, NYH ON 2/2/43  
HOLDER'S PASSPORT NO. Aff. in lieu DATE 6/11/41  
HOLDER'S ALIEN REGISTRATION NO. 7576305  
ISSUED AT Ellis Island ON 2/2/43  
E. I. 99570/129  
Insp. (ISSUING OFFICER)

Above: Preexamination Border Crossing Identification Card for Elsbeth Lindner. Record Group 566, Records of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; Alien Case Files, 1944-2003; Alien Case File for Elsbeth Lindner. NAID 7234721

A preexamination hearing was eventually held on February 2, 1943, at Ellis Island. The Lindners were granted permission to enter Canada at Windsor, Ontario, for a period of ten days. The pair were readmitted to the United States via the Peace Bridge from Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada, to Buffalo, New York, on February 4, 1943, upon presentation of German quota immigration visas issued that same date by the American Consulate at Windsor, Ontario. Elsbeth went on to work as a fashion illustrator in New York City for Saks Fifth Avenue under the name Jacqueline E. Lindner, and her illustrations were published in a number of popular fashion and lifestyle magazines. The New School Archives maintains a collection of Lindner’s advertisement and editorial drawings <https://digitalarchives.library.newschool.edu/index.php/Detail/people/217>.

Documentation of Lindner’s pursuit of an immigration visa can be found in her Alien File (A-File) maintained by the National Archives at Kansas City. Created by INS beginning in April 1944, A-Files contain all records of any active case of an alien not yet naturalized as they passed through the immigration and inspection process. To learn more about A-Files and the search and request process, visit <https://www.archives.gov/research/immigration/aliens>. Below are additional documents from Elsbeth’s A-File.

December 8, 1942

56097/473  
FX-11080  
FX-13831

MEMORANDUM TO THE CANADIAN LEGATION

IN RE: RICHARD LINDNER, Husband  
ELSBETH LINDNER, Wife

The above-named aliens, husband and wife, desire to obtain permission to enter Canada for the purpose of applying for immigration visas.

The records indicate that the male alien was born on November 11, 1901, at Hamburg, Germany, and his wife was born on September 1, 1906, at Nuernberg, Germany. Both of the aliens are stateless and of the Hebrew race.

The husband entered the United States at the port of New York, SS Siboney, on March 27, 1941, under Section 3/2 P of the Immigration Act of 1924 for six months.

The file indicates that the wife entered the United States on January 29, 1941, at the port of New York, SS Siboney, under Section 3/2 P of the Immigration Act of 1924 for six months.

A certificate of identity was issued to the male applicant by the French Prefect of Police in Lyon, France, on February 6, 1941, valid to August 5, 1941. The alien states that he made an application for a renewal of his travel document which was refused, and that he expects to travel on an affidavit of identity and nationality, validated by the Secretary of State at New York.

Residence is shown for the husband in Germany from the date of birth until 1933; in Paris, France, in 1933 to 1939, and in the United States since the date of his entry.

DEC 9 1942  
Signed

The file indicates that a certificate was issued to the wife by the Prefect of Police in Casablanca, French Morocco, on September 14, 1940, valid to March 13, 1941. She also states that an extension of her document has been refused and that she will travel on an affidavit of identity and nationality the same as her husband.

The file indicates that she resided in Germany until July 1933; in Paris, France, from 1933 to 1940; and in the United States from 1940 until the present time.

The aliens claim that they would be persecuted in their native land because of their race.

They have submitted to this Service copy of State Department advisory approval letter dated September 28, 1942, and copy of a letter from the American Consul at Windsor, Ontario, dated October 20, 1942, approving their documents and indicating that visas are available.

They have also furnished this office with information indicating that it is their intention to travel by train and enter Canada through the Detroit-Windsor tunnel.

*PR*

HSW/ee

*[Handwritten signature]*

APR - 6 1943

3142270

Department's Advisory Approval Sept. 28, 1942.

2 - 1029818  
MFS

\*Nonpreference  ~~Preference Section 6(a)(1)~~ ~~Section 6(a)(2)~~

Germany  
(Quota nationality)

PORT OF  
Buffalo, N. Y.

American Consulate

at Windsor, Ontario

I certify that the within-named immigrant  
**LINDNER, ELSBETH SCHULEIN**

QUOTA IMMIGRATION VISA No. 393

arrived in the United States at this port on the S. S.  
**Michigan Central Train No. 44**

Date February 4, 1943

on **FEB 4 1943**  
and was inspected by me and duly {admitted held for }  
**AS IMMIGRANT**

SEEN: The bearer,

**Elsbeth Schulein Lindner**

*Thomas J. Broderick*  
Immigration Officer.

who is of **no** (Citizen or subject)

nationality, having been seen and examined, is classified as a quota immigrant and is granted this Immigration Visa pursuant to the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended.

RECORD OF BSI

The validity of this Immigration Visa expires on  
**June 4, 1943**

The within-named immigrant was {admitted excluded and appeal }  
granted

*Charles C. Sundell*  
Charles C. Sundell  
Vice Consul  
of the  
United States of America.

Date  
  
Chairman BSI.



RECORD OF APPEAL

Admitted Excluded  
Date

Fee \$9.  
Fee No. 827

Immigrant identification card No. issued.



Passport No. or other travel document

**Affidavit in lieu of Passport**  
(Describe)

Issued to

Issued by

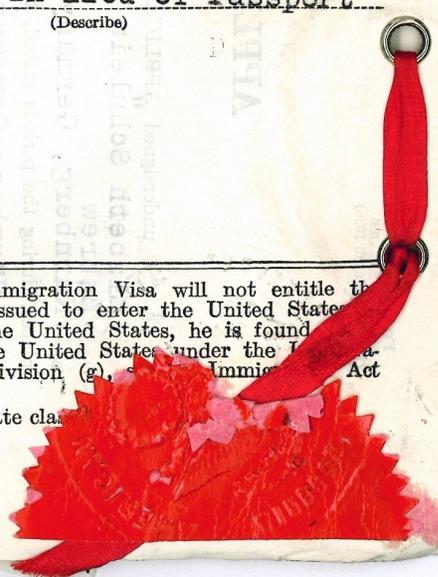
Date

Valid until

NOTE.—This Immigration Visa will not entitle the person to whom issued to enter the United States upon arrival in the United States, he is found inadmissible to the United States under the Immigration Laws. (Subdivision (g), Immigration Act of 1924.)

\*Check appropriate classification

16-9587



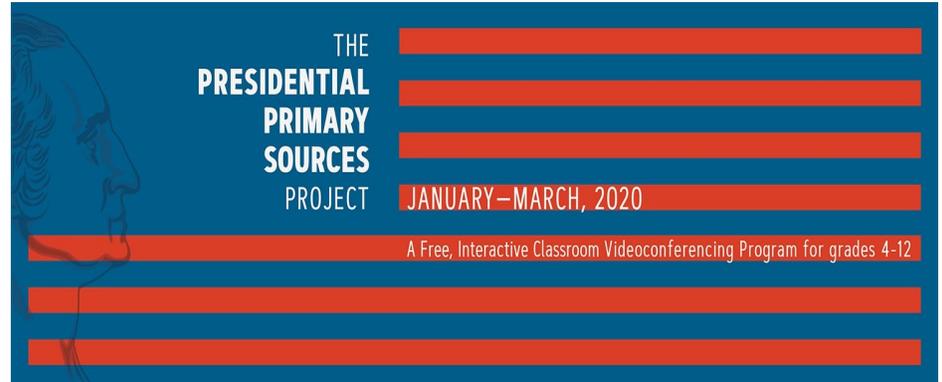
# Free Professional Development Opportunities for Educators

## Presidential Primary Sources Project

January - March, 2020

The National Archives and Presidential Libraries, National Park Service, Internet2 community, and cultural and historic organizations nationwide are proud to offer the annual Presidential Primary Sources Project, a series of free, standards-aligned, 45-minute interactive videoconferencing programs aimed at students in grades 4-12. The series will run from January through March 2020.

Through the use of primary source documents and interactive videoconferencing, the 2020 program series will take students on a journey through the historical legacies of our presidents. By the conclusion of each session, students will have gained a greater understanding of our nation's presidents and how they shaped the past and present of our country. For more information and to register visit the [Presidential Primary Sources Project](#). The March programs are as follows:



### Ulysses S. Grant and the Mystery of William Jones

March 3, 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time

Presented by: David Newmann, Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site

### Records of an Era: The Roosevelts 1933-1945

March 5, 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time

Presented by: Jeffrey Urbin, Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum

### An Open Field: Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation

March 10, 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time

Presented by: Joan Cummins, President Lincoln's Cottage

### Theodore Roosevelt's Rise to the Presidency

March 12, 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time

Presented by: Alyssa Parker-Geisman, Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site

### Truman and the 1948 Election

March 24, 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time

Presented by: Mark Adams, Harry S. Truman Presidential Library and Museum

### Ulysses S. Grant and Reconstruction

March 26, 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time

Presented by: Sierra Willoughby, General Grant National Memorial



GENERAL INFORMATION: The National Archives is open 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, and 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](mailto:kansascity.educate@nara.gov) or visit [www.archives.gov/kansas-city](http://www.archives.gov/kansas-city). Tweet us @KCArchives or #KCArchives. Follow us on Instagram at: [kansascity.archives](https://www.instagram.com/kansascity.archives). Find us on Facebook [www.facebook.com/](http://www.facebook.com/)