Film Screening and Panel Discussion of Audrie & Daisy

On Wednesday, November 2, at 6:00 p.m., the National Archives will screen the film Audrie & Daisy with a post-film panel discussion. A free light reception will precede the lecture at 5:30 p.m.

In celebration of the Bill of Rights’ 225th anniversary, the National Archives is holding many different conversations across the nation to explore the continuing and often complicated issues of rights in our age. Often, victims’ rights are overlooked in many cases involving issues like sexual assault and bullying. Audrie & Daisy examines the ripple effects on families, friends, schools and communities when two underage young women find that sexual assault crimes against them have been caught on camera. From filmmakers Bonni Cohen and Jon Shenk (The Island President, The Rape of Europa), this film takes a hard look at America’s teenagers who are coming of age in a world of social media bullying, spun wildly out of control. Audrie & Daisy debuted at the Sundance Film Festival in 2016. Film running time is 95 minutes.

After the film, representatives from the Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault and Park University will discuss aspects related to sexual assault, the criminal justice system in relation to victim advocacy, and suicide prevention. This program is presented in partnership with the Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault and Park University.

Reservations are requested for this free film by calling 816-268-8010 or emailing kansascity.educate@nara.gov. Requests for ADA accommodations must be submitted five business days prior to events.

News and Notes

- The National Archives at Kansas City will be a polling site from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, November 8, for the General Election. Higher than normal visitation will be expected, and parking could be limited at times.

- In conjunction with the November 8, 2016 General Election, the National Archives is sharing materials via social media from our presidential libraries and regions on elections. In addition, an interactive survey has been developed by our DocsTeach team titled How Are You Persuaded? You can participate by answering six quick questions to find out how political campaigns appeal to you. Click here to take the survey.

- For patrons who missed the October 3 screening and would like to view the film, Willie Valasquez: Your Vote is Your Voice, Kansas City Public Television and Latino Public Broadcasting have made it available for free viewing here.
Journalist David Shipler to Discuss Ethnic, Religious, and Racial Identity in a Fractured World: Challenges Awaiting the 45th U.S. President

On Monday, November 14, at 6:30 p.m., the National Archives in partnership with the National World War I Museum and Memorial and Park University, will host journalist David Shipler who will discuss Ethnic, Religious, and Racial Identity in a Fractured World: Challenges Awaiting the 45th U.S. President. 

NOTE: This program will take place at the National World War I Museum and Memorial, Two Memorial Drive, Kansas City, MO 64108.

On January 20, 2017, the 45th U.S. President will face significant foreign policy challenges, exacerbated by increased conflicts transcending geographical boundaries. On the domestic front, increased ethnic, religious and racial tensions have garnered national attention and impacted both public policy and the tone of the 2016 U.S. general election. Pulitzer Prize-winning author David Shipler shares thought-provoking analysis on our past, our present and where the United States might be headed. This program is presented in partnership with Park University and the National World War I Museum and Memorial. To make a reservation for this free program click here.

Garrett Epps to Discuss No Crown for Franklin: The Twenty-Second Amendment and the Eclipse of the New Deal

On Thursday, November 17, at 6:30 p.m., the National Archives will host Garrett Epps for a discussion titled No Crown for Franklin: The Twenty-Second Amendment and the Eclipse of the New Deal. A free light reception will precede the lecture at 6:00 p.m.

One of the rarely discussed Constitutional Amendments is the 22nd, which limits the number of terms a President of the United States is allowed to serve. Depending upon one’s opinion, it either created lame duck Presidents or opened the way for new “blood” to serve in office. Along with the proposed Bricker Amendment (and other efforts to limit executive power) in the post Franklin Roosevelt-era, the 22nd Amendment debate was in theory over Constitutional principles, as well as precedents, and often left out its origins in partisanship - it was originally aimed at Franklin Roosevelt - and political ambitions. Epps will discuss the 22nd Amendment, which was passed in 1951, as a reflection of the shift in politics in 1946, and he’ll examine the impact it has had since the Truman presidency.

This program is presented in partnership with the Harry S. Truman Presidential Library and Museum and the Truman Center at the University of Missouri – Kansas City.

Reservations are requested for this free program by calling 816-268-8010 or emailing kansascity.educate@nara.gov. Requests for ADA accommodations must be submitted five business days prior to events.
During the 1940s, the Education Division of the U.S. Office of Indian Affairs published a series of books known as the “Indian Life Readers.” All were written by future Newbery-award-winning author Ann Nolan Clark and illustrated by various Indian artists. There was a Navaho, Pueblo, and Sioux series of books. Each was written in both English and the respective language for the particular series in parallel columns of text. The National Archives at Kansas City is home to numerous records relating to the creation and publication of the books in the Sioux series which consisted of these titles: The Porcupine of Pine Ridge; The Slim Butte Raccoon; the Grass Mountain Mouse; The Hen of Wahpeton; There Still are Buffalo; Bringer of the Mystery-Dog; and Brave Against the Enemy.

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<th>SIOUX SERIES, IN ENGLISH AND SIOUX</th>
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<td>1. The Pine Ridge Porcupine, 50c</td>
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<td>2. The Slim Butte Raccoon, 50c</td>
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<td>3. The Grass Mountain Mouse, 50c</td>
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<td>4. The Hen of Wahpeton, 50c</td>
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<td>5. There Still are Buffalo, 50c</td>
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<td>6. Bringer of the Mystery-Dog, 50c</td>
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<td>7. Brave Against the Enemy, 50c</td>
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Having a series of bilingual books was a marked departure from years of the Federal government’s policy of assimilation that began in the nineteenth century with the creation of Indian boarding schools, which expressly forbade students to speak in their native language. By the 1940s, however, the Federal government’s position began to soften. Willard W. Beatty, Director of Education for the Office of Indian Affairs, wrote a brief essay that appeared at the end of each of the books to explain this policy shift. He noted, “[U]nderstanding new opportunities for Indian self-government and credit is blocked by difficulties in translation and the older more conservative Indians are at a loss what to believe. “ He went on, “Therefore, at long last, the government which for many years made efforts to stamp out the native languages has reversed its policy, and is endeavoring through the Indian schools to increase familiarity with the written form of the languages spoken by large numbers of Indians.”

The publication of the Sioux series of books was a collaborative effort between Beatty, author Clark, native artists Andrew Standing Soldier and Oscar Howe, photographer Helen Post, Dr. Edward A. Kennard, specialist in native languages, and Emil Afraid of Hawk, who provided the translation. In addition, the Haskell Institute (today known as Haskell Indian Nations University) printed the books as part of their active printing operation.

(Continued on next page.)
Ann Nolan Clark (1896 –1995) was born in New Mexico and worked as a teacher for the Tesuque School, where she wrote original stories for the students, incorporating their voices and cultural heritage. This model would lead her to the attention of the Office of Indian Affairs. Eventually, 15 of her books would be published by the Federal government. Following her practice of immersing herself in her subject matter, our records indicate that Clark visited the Pine Ridge Agency several times to do research for the books.

At the time of the publication of the books, Andrew Standing Soldier (1917-1967) was born and raised on the Pine Ridge Reservation. While having no formal art training, he did have talent, and he was encouraged by his family and teachers to pursue art. He was able to study under Olaf Nordmark when Nordmark served as an artist-in-residence at Pine Ridge. Standing Soldier’s illustrations for the books were lithographic pencil on pebble board.

Oscar Howe (1915-1983) was born on the Crow Creek Reservation. He attended the Pierre Indian School in 1933 where his artistic talent was first noticed, and went from there to the Santa Fe Indian School which was known for its art program. Howe would go on to be employed by the WPA and painted several murals in South Dakota. Following military service during World War II, Howe became a professor of art at the University of South Dakota. Howe received national and international acclaim during his career.

Prior to their publication, feedback on the stories was sought from teachers and students at Pine Ridge. Teacher Evelyn Whirlwind Horse compiled a detailed report of reactions from both teachers and students. She noted, “Excellent eighth grade pupils used as critics gave the Mouse story first prize.”

Above: This letter, written by Ann Clark in 1939, discusses her desire to have Andrew Standing Soldier create one original drawing to illustrate each of her stories. Eventually, when the books were published, each contained numerous illustrations. National Archives at Kansas City, Record Group 75, Department of the Interior. Bureau of Indian Affairs. Pine Ridge Agency. Education Decimal Files, 1937-1959, National Archives Identifier 285492.
It is more life-like . . . ‘The mouse acted really like an Indian,’ one girl said. (This shows that the book is in tune with the cultural pattern.)” Mrs. Whirlwind Horse concluded, “Personally, I would be happy to have these books in the different community libraries where young and old alike may read them. I have not had a chance to have older adults on the reservation read these stories, but it is my guess they would like them.”

Following these preliminaries, the task of printing the books began. The presses of the Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kansas, were used. Our records include dozens of letters related to the technical details of publishing the books, including difficulties with the translation, editing issues, color selection, and paper stock. In particular, prior to the publication of Bringer of the Mystery Dog, Willard Beatty expressed his displeasure with the cover. “I am a little disturbed about the color of the boy. As you did not send me the original I can’t tell by how much it fails to measure up to the color used by Oscar Howe on his original drawings but I think we should do our best to approximate that color.” The talented printing staff at Haskell was able to make the change and correct the cover.

While it is unknown exactly how many copies of these books were published, a few of these titles remain in print today. In addition, there are digital copies of the original publications available online through Cornell University. Click on the titles/publications below to see the publication:

- The Slim Butte Raccoon
- The Grass Mountain Mouse
- There Still Are Buffalo
- Bringer of the Mystery Dog
- Brave Against the Enemy

Records related to this topic may be found at the National Archives at Kansas City in Record Group 75, Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs holdings for the Haskell Institute, Pine Ridge Agency, and Pierre Agency. For more information email kansascity.archives@nara.gov or view the National Archives Catalog.

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.

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