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HISTORICAL SKETCH

Following the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. on April 4, 1968, memorials were planned for the following weekend. That weekend, various elected officials and members of the Board of Education met to discuss whether public schools would be closed for Dr. King's funeral on Tuesday, April 9. The administration for Kansas City, Kansas Public Schools elected to cancel classes for the day, while James Hazlett, Superintendent of Kansas City, Missouri Public Schools decided that schools would remain open.

In protest, students from Lincoln, Manual, Paseo, and Central High Schools organized a walk out for the morning of April 9. Students initially marched toward the Board of Education, but changed plans while regrouping at Parade Park after listening to several speakers, including Mayor Ilus Davis and Lee Bohannon of the Kansas City Chapter of the Black Panther Party. The students were joined early on by Herman Johnson (Chapter President of the NAACP), Bruce R. Watkins (Jackson County Circuit Clerk), Alvin Brooks (KCPS Department of Urban Education), and other members of the community at large. They eventually made their way to City Hall, where they listened to various speakers.

Police were present at all stages of the march and the rally at City Hall, forming barricades and armed with tear gas, billy clubs, rifles, and dogs. As tensions rose, a pop bottle was thrown over the police line, hitting an officer in the foot, at which point the police proceeded to gas, beat, and arrest students and community members.

Students who had managed to make it out of the chaos at City Hall were regrouping at Holy Name Church when again, they were gassed by police. The next two days would see a series of disturbances, including gassings at Lincoln High School, the calling of the National Guard, the institution of Kansas City's first ever curfew, and culminating with the shootings at the Byron Hotel. When the events had finally settled down, much of the Prospect neighborhood had been razed to the ground in a night of fires, damages exceeded 4 million dollars (the equivalent of 29 million in 2020 dollars) and six people had been killed.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

The 1968 Riot Collection was a gift of Dr. Joseph Hughey in January 2013. The collection contains the results of a large grant-funded research project on the social history of the civil disturbance in Kansas City after the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. This includes a complete manuscript of *The Social History of a Riot: Kansas City, Missouri, April 9-13, 1968* by Robert Bechtel and Charles Wilkinson and transcripts from 51 of the interviews conducted for that book-length study. In addition, materials include slides, photos, audio recordings of police dispatches, interviews, and radio broadcasts.

SERIES NOTES

SERIES I: THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF A RIOT

Box 1, Folders 1-27; includes a full typed manuscript of the book-length study on the Kansas City Riot by Robert Bechtel and Charles Wilkinson for the Greater Kansas City Mental Health Foundation.

SERIES II: INTERVIEWS

Box 1, Folders 28-36; includes Transcripts and Notes from 51 interviews with 50 different individuals. These conversations provided material for *The Social History of a Riot*, and present multiple viewpoints regarding the exact events of April 1968.

SERIES III: PHOTOGRAPHS AND SLIDES

Box 1, Folders 37-44; includes 159 photographs, 210 slides, and negatives.

SERIES IV: AUDIO/MISCELLANEOUS

Box 2; includes cassette tapes of police dispatch recordings and interviews, tape reels of radio broadcasts from the Uprising, four business cards, and a memo.

Box Folder Description

CONTAINER LIST

SERIES I: THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF A RIOT

| Box | Folder | Description |
|------------|---------------|---|
| | | <i>The Social History of a Riot: Kansas City, Missouri, April 9-13, 1968</i> - By Robert B. Bechtel and Charles B. Wilkinson, Copyright 1971, Greater Kansas City Mental Health Foundation, Kansas City, MO. - Complete and Unabridged Manuscript, revised September 1971. - Written with Research Grant from the Public Health Service, National Institute of Health, from May 1968 to January 1971. |
| 1 | 1 | Title Page – pp. i-ia, Preface – pp. ii-iv, Table of Contents – pp. v-xiv, List of Tables and Figures – pp. xv-xvi, Introduction – pp. 1-28 (Typed Manuscript, 45 pp.). |
| | 2 | Chapter One: Background to Violence – pp. 29-82 (Typed Manuscript, 61 pp.). |
| | 3 | Chapter Two: The Swope Park Prelude (Incident at Swope Park, p. 83/Riot Control Training, p. 91/Comparison of 1967 and 1968 Rumors, p. 92) – pp. 83-103 (Typed Manuscript, 21pp.). |
| | 4 | Chapter Three: The Preliminary Incidents (Juvenile Court, p. 104/April 4, Thursday, p. 105/April 5, Friday, p. 107/April 6, Saturday, p. 115/April 7, Sunday, p. 119/April 8, Monday, p. 121) – pp. 104-126 (Typed Manuscript, 23 pp.). |
| | 5 | Chapter Four: The High School Marches – pp. 127-162 (Typed Manuscript, 36 pp.). |
| | 6 | Chapter Five: The Steps of City Hall – pp. 163-205 (Typed Manuscript, 43 pp.). - pp. 192-194 relate the story of Father Warner and Father Fly in Photographs [105, 113, 114, 119, 124, 126, 127, 128, and 130]. |
| | 7 | Chapter Six: The Dance at Holy Name Church – pp. 206-219 (Typed Manuscript, 14 pp.). |
| | 8 | Chapter Seven: Afternoon and Evening of the Ninth (Car Caravans, p. 220/Making the Decision to Hold School, p. 224/Buses as Targets, p. 227/Resident's Diary, p. 229/Property Damage, p. 232/Television Program, p. 234/Looting, p. 236/Decision to Set Curfew, p. 239/M.I.C.A.'s Role, p. 241/Crowds and More Looting, p. 246/National Guard is Sent in, p. 249/Police Shoot Looters, p. 252) – pp. 220-257 (Typed Manuscript, 38 pp.). |
| | 9 | Chapter Eight: Lincoln High School (Records from Police Tapes, p. 259/Police, Student and Teacher Version, p. 265/Behavior at Other Schools, p. 282/Aftermath at Lincoln High, p. 283/Students Leave Stadium, p. 286/Further Behavior at Other Schools that Day, p. 290/School Board Meeting, p. 292/In Other Parts of the City, p. 293) – pp. 258-297 (Typed Manuscript, 40 pp.). |

| Box | Folder | Description |
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| 1 | 10 | Chapter Nine: Events of Wednesday Afternoon and Evening (Late Curfew Announcement, p. 298/Rumors and Reports, p. 300/Rock and Bottle Throwing, p. 302/Events Without Pattern, p. 303/Radio Code Numbers Confused, p. 305/Students Gather at Stadium, p. 306/Restaurant Meeting, p. 313/Scattered Incidents, p. 315) – pp. 298-316 (Typed Manuscript, 19 pp.). |
| 11 | | Chapter Ten: Peak of Violence: The Byron Hotel (The Byron Hotel Scene, p. 317/A Witness Account, p. 334) – pp. 317-337 (Typed Manuscript, 21 pp.). |
| 12 | | Chapter Eleven: Night of Fires (The Last Fatality, p. 338/Fires and Sniping, p. 339/Shots Fired From Cars, p. 352) – pp. 338-354 (Typed Manuscript, 17 pp.). |
| 13 | | Chapter Twelve: City Under Control (The Governor Arrives, p. 355/Rumors Persist, p. 358/Official City Response, p. 361/Out on the Streets, p. 365/Armed Men in Abundance, p. 377/Crowds – Reverent and Curious, p. 381/Minor Inconveniences of the Riot, p. 383/Fires, Threats of Fire and Fire-Bombing, p. 385/Fewer Caravans, p. 391/Fewer Looters and Prowlers, p. 392/Dealing with Curfew Violators, p. 396/Returning to Normal Operations, p. 397) – pp. 355-397 (Typed Manuscript, 43 pp.). |
| 14 | | Chapter Thirteen: Tapering Off (Suspicious Vehicles, p. 398/Gunshots, p. 399/Carrying Weapons, p. 408/Looting and Prowlers, p. 413/Fires, p. 419/Inspection Stops, p. 424/Rock Throwing, p. 427/Care-Taking Logistics, p. 428/Brutality Complaint, p. 432/Comparison with Other Cities, p. 436/ Fair Housing Action, p. 436) – pp. 398-437 (Typed Manuscript, 40 pp.). |
| 15 | | Chapter Fourteen: The Curfew Lifted (Gunshots, p. 438/Armed Persons, p. 441/Prowlers and Looters, p. 444/Crowds, p. 450/Domestic Calls, p. 452/Fire Bombing, p. 455/Police Frustrations, p. 457/April 14 th , p. 463) – pp. 438-471 (Typed Manuscript, 34 pp.). |
| 16 | | Chapter Fifteen: Immediate Aftermath (Damages, p. 473/Arrests, p. 476/Assignment of Black Officers, p. 478/Public Protests and Praises, p. 478/Public Defenses and Remedies, p. 506/The Coordination of Agencies, p. 516/The Mayor’s Riot Commission, p. 524/The State vs. City Schism, p. 541/The Polarization of Attitudes, p. 544/The Pride of Kansas City, Kansas, p. 547) – pp. 472-551 (Typed Manuscript, 80 pp.). |
| 17 | | Chapter Sixteen: Long Term Aftermath (Part I – Conditions, p. 552/A – Human Relations and Public Accommodations, p. 553/1 – City Department of Human Relations, p. 554/2 – Jackson County Civil Rights Commission, p. 556 a/3 – The Missouri Human Rights Commission, p. 557/B – Housing, p. 561/C – Employment, p. 564/D – School Segregation, p. 572/E – Police-Community Relations; 1 – Office of Citizen Complaints, p. 578/Part II – Social Changes and Failures of Social Change; A – Rise of Black Youth |

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| | | Organizations, p. 590/1 – Soul, Inc., p. 592/2 – Black Youth of America, p. 598/3 – Black Panthers, p. 605/B – The Efforts of Black Adult Organizations, p. 615/1 – Black Economic Union, p. 616/2 – Methodist Inner City Parish, p. 618/3 – Metropolitan Inter-Church Agency, p. 619/4 – Mid-City Community Congress, p. 621/Human Resources Corporation/C – Responses to the Mayor’s Riot Commission Recommendations; 1 – School Board, p. 629/ 2 – City Government, p. 632/D – Summary, p. 634) – pp. 552-636 (Typed Manuscript, 88 pp.). |
| 1 | 18 | Chapter Seventeen: Conclusions (Part I – The Kansas City Riot as a Specimen; A – Classification; 1 – Phases, p. 637/B – Immediate Causes, p. 643/1 – The Assassination of Martin Luther King; 2 – The Decision to Hold School, p. 644/3 – Police Response, p. 646/4 – Summary, p. 648/Part II – Theoretical Implications, p. 649/A – The Riot as a Conversion Experience, p. 650/C – The Function of Conflict in the Riot, p. 655/D – The Response to Western Civilization, p. 659/E – More Dangerous Games Than Riots, p. 663) – pp. 637-671 (Typed Manuscript, 38 pp.). |
| | 19 | References – pp. 672-681 (Typed Manuscript, 10 pp.). |
| | 20 | Appendix A: Caravans of Cars – pp. 684-687 [there are no pages 682 and 683] (Typed Manuscript, 4 pp.). |
| | 21 | Appendix B: The Law Regarding Civil Disturbances – pp. 688-702 (Typed Manuscript, 15 pp.). |
| | 22 | Appendix C: Arrest Data – pp. 703-708 (Typed Manuscript, 6 pp.). |
| | 23 | Appendix D: Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department Procedural Instruction: Mass Disturbance Control Procedure, September 25, 1967 – pp. 709-748 (Typed Manuscript, 40 pp.). |
| | 24 | Appendix E: Report from the City Manager on the Economic Implications of the Civil Disorder in Kansas City – pp. 749-767 (Typed Manuscript, photocopied, 19 pp.); Appendix F: Letter from Robert W. MacNeven to Mr. James A Hazlett, March 28, 1968 – pp. 768-769 (Typed Manuscript, photocopied, 2 pp.); Appendix G: Sixteenth Annual Report on the Progress of Desegregation in the Kansas City Public Schools, October 16, 1970 – pp. 770-775 (Typed Manuscript, 7 pp.). |
| | 25 | Footnotes – pp. 776-790 (Typed Manuscript, 18 pp.). |
| | 26 | Tables, Maps, and Notes – (Typed, Printed, and Handwritten Manuscripts, 28 pp.). |
| | 27 | A Study of the 1968 Riot, Kansas City, Missouri (Excerpts to be used as exhibit) (Typed Manuscript, photocopied, 33 pp.). |

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SERIES II: INTERVIEWS

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[Note: Many of these interviews contain profanity and racially insensitive language.]

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| 1 | 28 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Index (Typed Manuscript with Handwritten Notes, 2 pp.).- Anonymous – Taped Interview with Robert Bechtel and Kenneth King (Typed Manuscript, 29 pp.). The four anonymous interviewees were students who participated in the marches on April 9, and here describe the events of that day, including the outbreak of violence at City Hall. They provide contextual accounts of encounters with police, and go on to describe the events of the days following April 9.- Larry Agnew – Notes from an interview (Handwritten Manuscript, 5 pp.). At the time of the Uprising, Agnew worked for the regional Health and Welfare Council, and was in charge of setting up the Mayor’s Council on Youth Opportunity for the City Manager’s office.- Judge Berry – Notes from an interview (Handwritten Manuscript, 1 p.). Berry held his court in session on April 9-12 to preside over felony crimes related to the Uprising.- Rev. James Blair – Taped Interview with Ron Horn, March 6, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 13 pp.). Rev. Blair was one of many church and NAACP leaders that were gathered to form strategies to figure out how to keep the peace.- Rev. James Blair – Notes from an interview, March 27, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 3 pp.). Rev. Blair describes some of the meetings held by church leaders and local groups.- John Blinn – Notes from an interview (Typed and Handwritten Manuscript, 4 pp.). Blinn was a theological student at St. Paul’s. He was involved in efforts along with other seminary students to patrol different areas of the city. |
| | 29 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Rev. Richard Blount – Notes from an interview with Jeanie Meyer, September 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 7 pp.). Rev. Blount was the pastor of a Methodist church in North Kansas City during the time of the Uprising. He was asked by MICA (Metropolitan Inter-Church Agency) to serve in one of many groups consisting of a legal aide, social worker, and minister, at local police precinct stations to help those arrested. |
| 1 | 29 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lucille [sic] Bluford – Notes from an interview (Typed Manuscript, 3 pp.). Lucille Bluford was the editor, owner, and publisher of The Call newspaper in Kansas City from 1955-2003. Here she recounts how on the afternoon of April 10 she attempted to pick up a KC Call reporter from a police station. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lee Bohannon – Taped Interview with Robert Bechtel, May 14, 1968 (Typed Manuscript, 30 pp.). Lee Bohannon (or “Lebo”) was President of the Black Youth of America, and was present at the student march on the morning of April 9.- Lee Bohannon – Taped Interview with Robert Bechtel (Typed Manuscript, 30 pp.). This is a continuation of the interview above. |
| 30 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mr. Boxberger – Taped Interview with Jeanie Meyer (Typed Manuscript, 10 pp.). Boxberger appears to have been a local business owner forced to temporarily relocate because of the riots. In this conversation (which also includes a man named “Roy”) he recollects the march from Lincoln to Central High Schools.- Alvin Brooks – Taped Interview with Jeanie Meyer, January 10, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 19 pp.). Brooks worked for the Kansas City Public Schools Department of Urban Education at the time of the Uprising, and recalls events from the initial student march through and beyond the gassings at City Hall.- Carrie Carter – Taped Interview with Robert Bechtel, April 30, 1968 (Typed Manuscript, 12 pp.). At the time of the Uprising, Carter lived in an apartment building on 30th and Prospect, and in this interview she recounts the evening of the Byron Hotel shooting (discussed in Chapter 10 of <i>The Social History of a Riot</i>); the hotel, no longer in existence, was located at 2941 Prospect.- Ken Cooper – Interview with Robert Bechtel (Typed Manuscript with numerous corrections, 12 pp.). This interview focuses mainly on Soul, Inc.- Sgt. Chapman – Notes from an interview with Jeanie Meyer, May 28, 1969 (Handwritten Manuscript, 3 pp.). Sgt. Chapman was on a helicopter patrol during the events of April 9, following all of the developments around the city.- Dave Ebber – Notes from an interview (Typed Manuscript, 2 pp.). Ebber was a rookie policeman when the riots took place. These notes relay 2 incidents from that time. |
| 1 | 30 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Paul Edwards – Notes from an interview (Handwritten Manuscript, 4 pp.). Edwards was the Coordinator of Intergovernmental Relations for Jackson County during the time of the Uprising. |
| | 31 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ted Ernst – Interview with Robert Bechtel, July 25, 1968 (Typed Manuscript, 35 pp.). This wide-ranging interview covers the events of the Uprising with a special focus on arrests by the police, ethical issues with the police-work at the time, and efforts by various organizations to aid and assist those arrested.- John L. Frazier – Notes from an interview with Kenneth King (Typed Manuscript, 3 pp.). Frazier was a disc jockey for KPRS at the time of the Uprising, and these notes chronicle his efforts to divert young people from marching to City Hall, suggesting they attend the transport students to Holy Name Church via school busses. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Maj. Garrison and Sgt. Walter Parker – Interview with Jeanie Meyer, June 2, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 27 pp.). These two police officers were on duty during the time of the Uprising. They provide an extensive account of the preparation for the event, as well as the marches towards other schools.- Ollie Gates – Notes from an interview with Kenneth King (Handwritten Manuscript, 3 pp.). Ollie Gates was the owner of Gates BBQ at the time of the Uprising.- Rev. David Gray – Notes from an interview (Typed and Handwritten Manuscript, 2 pp.). Gray was pastor at Pleasant Green Baptist Church in Kansas City, KS, and a member of the Baptist Ministerial Union of Kansas City, KS. He, with the help of Bruce R. Watkins, was involved in bringing young people to the Kansas City Municipal Stadium during the Uprising. |
| | 32 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Harry Hall – Taped Interview with Ron Horn (Typed Manuscript, 21 pp.). Hall was a staff member of MICA (Metropolitan Inter-Church Agency) at the time of the Uprising. This interview chronicles his involvement with MICA’s Communication Center during the first days of the Uprising. |
| 1 | 32 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- James Hazlett – Notes from an interview (Handwritten Manuscript, 5 pp.). Hazlett was the Superintendent of the Kansas City School District at the time of the Uprising. These notes chronicle the decisions made by the school board regarding whether or not to close the schools for Dr. Martin Luther King’s funeral and subsequent days of unrest.- Keith Hinch¹ – Interview with Kenneth King, November 5, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 13 pp.). He discusses the development of his political ideologies over time, the formation of the Black Committee of 20 along with Bernard Powell and Lee Bohannon, and how the Uprising affected both.- Harold Holliday² – Notes from an interview with Ron Horn, March 30, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 1 p.). These brief notes recollect the decision-making process regarding whether or not to close the schools on April 8 and 9.- Rev. A.L. Johnson – Taped interview with Ron Horn (Typed Manuscript, 12 pp.). Johnson discusses his response to Dr. King’s assassination, and his return to Kansas City after the Uprising had already begun. |
| | 33 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Herman A. Johnson – Official statement to the FBI, May 7, 1968 (Typed Manuscript, photocopied, 21 pp.). Johnson was the President of the Kansas City Chapter of the NAACP at the time of |

¹ At the time of the Uprising, Hinch was under Federal indictment for refusing induction into the Armed Forces in the Vietnam War. His trial, set for some time in April, was postponed for 30 days because of the Uprising.

² This is likely Harold L. Holliday, Sr. (1918-1985), the first African-American graduate ('52) of what later became the UMKC School of Law and member of the Missouri House of Representatives. He was heavily involved in civil rights activism in Kansas City throughout his life.

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- the Uprising. This transcribed statement contains a thorough account of the student march from Lincoln High School to Central High School through the events at City Hall, which Johnson was helping to lead. He discusses meetings held by community members to address issues related to the Uprisings.
- **Herman A. Johnson** – Taped Interview with Robert Bechtel, April 22, 1968 (Typed Manuscript, 29 pp.). This is a separate interview covering Johnson’s account of the Uprising. Along with this transcript is a photocopy of an official interdepartmental communication in the KC police force defending the use of mace on the students, signed by Ptl. Ronald Canaday.
 - **Curtis McClinton** – Taped Interview with Robert Bechtel, October 1968 (May 3, 1968?) (Typed Manuscript, 45 pp.). McClinton was a Halfback for the Kansas City Chiefs from 1963-1969. McClinton details his and other local athletes’ involvement in the events of the Uprising.
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| 1 | 33 | - Curtis McClinton – Taped Interview with Mr. Wright (Typed Manuscript, 2 pp.). This is a transcription of a brief phone conversation between Wright and McClinton. |
| | 34 | - Father McMullin – Notes from an interview (Typed Manuscript, 2 pp.). McMullin was pastor of Holy Name Church. He was present for the gassing at the church the night of April 9. |
- **R. McNeeven** – Taped Interview with Jeanie Meyer (Typed Manuscript, 25 pp.). Mr. McNeeven was Assistant Superintendent of Human Relations for the School Board during the time of the Uprising.
 - **Sam Mann** – Notes from an interview (Handwritten Manuscript, 5 pp.). Mann was a representative of MICA (Metropolitan Inter-Church Agency) at police stations on April 9 - 12 during the Uprising. These notes describe his experiences there, along with the processes and procedures used by police in regards to arrestees treatment, transportation, and confinement.
 - **Barney Myers** – Notes from an interview, August 6, 1970 (Typed Manuscript, 2 pp.). Myers was Director of Liquor Control for Kansas City at the time of the Uprising. In these notes he recalls two meetings that took place between civil leaders -- including Lee Bohannon and Bernard Powell --and the Mayor.
 - **Ptl. Pinter** – Notes from an interview (Handwritten Manuscript, 2 pp.). Pinter was on police sniper detail on Thursday, April 11. These notes contain accounts of two incidents during that time, as well as a 3 pp. photocopy of a typed transcript of the police radio activity for the first of the two incidents described.
 - **Rev. John Preciphs** – Taped Interview with Jeanie Meyer, January 17, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 5 pp.). Rev. Preciphs describes the meetings and preparation for the Memorial March in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King the weekend preceding the student walkout of April 9.

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| 1 | 34 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Sgt. Clifford Price – Notes from an interview with Jeanie Meyer, “May 28” (Handwritten Manuscript, 4 pp.). Price was called back to work after finishing his shift at 8AM Tuesday, April 9, and followed the student marches along Linwood.- Leonard Pryor – Notes from an interview (Typed Manuscript, 1 p.). Pryor was an Art Teacher at Lincoln High School, and describes the police gassing of the high school on Wednesday, April 10.- R. – Taped Interview with Robert Bechtel (Typed Manuscript, 5 pp.). R. was the minister of a small local church, and describes the experiences of two members of their congregation before addressing what they believe to be the long term implications of the Uprising for the black community in Kansas City.- Dr. John Ramos – Notes from an interview (Typed Manuscript, 2 pp.). Dr. John F. Ramos, Jr. was a physician and a member of the Kansas City School Board, elected in 1964. He served with the Board until he died in 1970. Given the interview is centered around his communications with the Board of Education. Dr. Ramos describes the aftermath of the Lincoln High School gassings by police, and the subsequent meetings and steps that were taken by the Board of Education and the Police Board of Commissioners to address it. |
| | 35 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Robert Roane – Taped Interview with Ron Horn and Robert Bechtel, January 20, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 28 pp.). Robert Roane was the C.O.E.³ Coordinator at Lincoln High School. Roane describes the procession of the Memorial March the week preceding the Uprising, as well as his efforts to coordinate other civil leaders to be present the morning of April 9 at the student walkout to ensure the safety of students and that outside agitators did not disrupt the students’ intentions. Roane goes on to describe the events of the student march on April 9, the gassings at Lincoln High, and in general his experiences working with students throughout the events of the Uprising.- Harry Ross – Taped Interview with Ron Horn, January 21, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 10 pp.). Ross was a Manual High School student, and President of the Senior Class, who ended up initially organizing the students who marched from that school to join the others.- Detective “Tuckie” Saunders – Notes from an interview (Handwritten Manuscript, 4 pp.). Saunders was in the Detective Division of the police force. In these notes he recalls assisting the kids with their march as well as the internal dynamics of the police force at that time. |

³ According to the 1969 *Lincolnian*: “The C.O.E. was an educational program in high school designed for senior boys and girls. There are regular class periods in which human and industrial relations are stressed. Students were also acquainted with job trends and the possibilities for advancement on certain jobs. Pupils are placed on jobs for which they seemed best fitted. The coordinator made regular trips to plants where he had placed students to keep in touch with their progress. The employer in turn rated the worked on the standards set up for the job. Three units toward electives could be earned through the C.O.E. program.”

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| 1 | 35 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bishop Spears – Notes from an interview, June 8, 1968 (Handwritten Manuscript, 7 pp.). Spears, a pastor new to Kansas City, remembers being called out of a service due to reports of marching students and tear gas. He goes on to describe the events of April 9, including the speakers at City Hall, the effort to bring students to Municipal Stadium, and MICA's role in further protesting. Includes brief notes from interviews with Sheriff Owsley, Herman A. Johnson, Leon Jordan, Bruce Watkins, and Helen Stubbs.- Chester Stovall – Notes from an interview with Jeanie Meyer, September 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 8 pp.). Stovall worked for the HRC, and here recalls the effort to get Vernon Thompson out of jail, as well as the flood of donations received to assist people who were harmed by the riots.- Leroy Swift – Notes from an interview (Typed Manuscript, 4 pp.). Swift was a police officer on duty during the Uprising.- Milton Tainter – Notes from an interview (Handwritten Manuscript, 3 pp.). Tainter was the Executive Director of the Kansas City, Jackson County Chapter of the American Red Cross during the time of the Uprising. In these notes he describes the Red Cross' role in assisting those in need following the events. |
| | 36 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Chester Tindall – Interview with Kenneth King, September 4, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 30 pp.). Tindall was a Manual High School student. This interview covers the school marches, the march to City Hall, and the events at Holy Name Church.- Rev. Richard Vogel – Notes from an interview (Handwritten Manuscript, 2 pp.). Vogel worked in the Civil Defense Headquarters in the Jackson County Courthouse basement during the Uprising.- Bruce R. Watkins – Notes from an interview (Typed Manuscript, 3 pp.). Watkins was the Jackson County Circuit clerk and was present with Rev. Blair at the early stages of the student marches. The interview goes on to describe his role in negotiating Vernon Thompson's release and coordinating meetings between black elected officials, the Police Chief, and the Mayor.- Robert Wheeler – Taped Interview with Ron Horn, March 26, 1969 (Typed Manuscript, 9 pp.). Wheeler describes the coordinated efforts of educators to help students in the event of civil disturbance, as well as the communication processes and the administrative decision-making of educators during the Uprising. Wheeler was present at Lincoln High at the time of the police gassings.- Sgt. Wilson – Notes from an interview, May 28, 1969 (Handwritten Manuscript, 3 pp.). Wilson was one of the police officers called back to duty after Tactical Alert Phase II (a police response protocol) was implemented by Chief Kelley. He describes Lena |

Box **Folder** **Description**

Rivers Smith confronting the police line at City Hall, and was the officer who gave the order to release tear gas on the crowd.

Box Folder Description

SERIES III: PHOTOGRAPHS AND SLIDES

Box Folder Description

A: Event-Related Images

Images from this sub-series can be accessed online at:

<http://dl.mospace.umssystem.edu/umkc/islandora/object/umkc:riot>

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| 1 | 37 | Slides 1-88 |
| | 38 | Photographs 1-57 |
| | 39 | Photographs 58-75 |
| | 40 | Photographs 76-104 |
| | 41 | Photographs 105-141 |

B: Miscellaneous

Images from this sub-series are not scanned.

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| 1 | 42 | Slides <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 89-91: February 1965 – “Movement Apparatus” from the old Spooner Thayer Museum in Lawrence, KS.- 92-98: February 1965 – Charts – Total Females; Group 1, Total 40 Subjects; Group 1, Total Males 18.- 99-130: December 1966 – Wayne Miner Court Housing Project, 8th and Euclid; exteriors and interiors of the buildings, residents outside in the snow.- 131-139: December 1970 – Setups for recording sessions (for interviews?).- 140-142: February 1972 – Demographic Maps of the Kansas City area.- 143-162: May 1973 – Charts, Pictures and Diagrams for different care facilities (Woodsvew, Stone, Eastman, Topeka State Hospital).- 163-205: Public Housing Project, San Francisco, California, Subject of H.U.D. Demonstration (interiors and exteriors of housing developments in Topeka, KS).- 206-210: More charts and diagrams. |
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| 1 | 43 | Photographs <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 142: [B/W] Household interior, television; toddler peeking out from around the corner (4.5in x 3.25in) (2 copies).- 143-148: [B/W] Household interior, television (4.5in x 3.25in) (144-146, same location) (147-148, same location).- 149-153: [B/W] Wire grid for the “Movement Apparatus” from the old Spooner-Thayer Museum in Lawrence, KS (see Slides 89-90) (3.5in x 5in).- 154-155: [B/W] Spooner-Thayer “Movement Apparatus” (3.5in x 5in).- 156-158: [B/W] Spooner-Thayer “Movement Apparatus”, opened up (3.5in x 5in). |
|---|----|---|

| Box | Folder | Description |
|------------|---------------|---|
| 1 | 43 | - 159: [B/W] Table with stacked cards; sign saying "Group 1, Total Males 18", with arrow (3.5in x 5in) (2 copies). |
| 1 | 44 | Negatives - 85 Negatives, mostly from Photographs 58-141. - Negatives and a contact sheet of household interiors. - Negatives of the Spooner-Thayer "Movement Apparatus". |

SERIES IV: AUDIO/MISCELLANEOUS

| Box | Folder | Description |
|------------|---------------|---|
| 2 | N/A | 5" Open Reels - 1: Fragmented Riot Radio Recordings, April 1968. - 2: Fragmented Riot Radio Recordings, April 1968. Cassette Tapes *indicates tape had to be refitted with new cassette housing; and empty old cassette housing, containing original handwritten information, was retained - 3: Police Dispatch Recording: April 11-12, 1968 (Zones 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 & 9). - 4: Police Dispatch Recording: April 11-13, 1968 (Zones 7 & 8).* - 5: Police Dispatch Recording: April 12, 1968 (Zones 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 & 9). - 6: Police Dispatch Recording: April 12-13, 1968 (Zones 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 & 9). - 7: Police Dispatch Recording: April 13, 1968 (Zones 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 & 9).* - 8: Police Dispatch Recording: April 13-14, 1968 (Zones 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 & 9).* - 9: Police Dispatch Recording: April 14, 1968 (Zones 7 and 8).* - 10: Police Dispatch Recording: April 14, 1968 (City Wide).* - 11: Police Dispatch Recording: April 14, 1968 (City Wide); also Interview with Keith Hinch, November 5, 1969. - 12: Interview with Ken Cooper.* - 13: Interview with Ken Cooper, December 14 or 18 (1968-69-70?)*. - 14: Interview with J.R. Dumouchel, December 16, 1970.* - 15: Interview with Syd Williams. - 16: Interview with Syd Williams. - 17: Interview with Syd Williams, May 1970.* Super 8MM Film - "Kansas City Mental Health Found." [Foundation]. - "600 E. 22." |

| Box | Folder | Description |
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Dictation Tape

- [Untitled], EL3779/00A

Miscellaneous

- Business Card: Robert H. Paslay, Planning Commission, Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County.
- Business Card: Raymond V. Lehr, Computer Operating Services.
- Business Card: Michael L. Hiesberger, Ramco Industries, Inc.
- Business Card: ??? Wilson, Human Resources Corporation.
- Memo for Robert Bechtel.