Jerome P. Cavanagh was one of the most dynamic and influential mayors in the history of Detroit (1962-1970). Mayor during one of the city's—and America's—most turbulent decades, his career was meteoric, complete with storybook triumphs and great adversities. After winning his first-ever political campaign in 1961, the 33-year-old mayor soon became a national spokesman for cities, a shaper of federal urban policies, an advisor to U.S. presidents and one of “urban America's most articulate spokesmen.” He also faced what was perhaps Detroit's worst hour when a great civil disorder erupted on city streets in July 1967. Subsequently, until he left office in 1970, Cavanagh endured great criticism and personal adversity.

The Jerome P. Cavanagh Collection was donated to the Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs after his death on November 27, 1979. It is a superb resource regarding the history of Detroit during the 1960s.

To mark the 20th anniversary of Cavanagh's death and the opening of his collection for research, the Walter P. Reuther Library opened the Jerome P. Cavanagh Exhibit on November 30, 1999. The exhibition will remain on display until July 2000. Admission is free.

The Jerome P. Cavanagh Fellowship for Research in Urban History

The Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs has established The Jerome P. Cavanagh Fellowship for research in urban history. This award will offer short-term fellowships for research in residence at the Walter P. Reuther Library.

This fellowship will allow researchers to utilize the Jerome P. Cavanagh Collection and other related collections held by the Reuther Library, and to explore Cavanagh's contributions to the city of Detroit and to the shaping of urban policy throughout the United States.

Icie G. Macy Hoobler

Icie G. Macy Hoobler (1892-1983) was a pioneer in the study of child growth and nutrition. She conducted some of the first studies on mother’s milk and developed the first metabolic studies of pregnant women. These studies led to the establishment of nutritional requirements for women during pregnancy. Hoobler also conducted research that led to the addition of vitamin D to cow’s milk for the prevention of rickets in children.

Hoobler was born near Gallatin, Missouri. She earned her bachelor’s degree from the University of Chicago in 1916 and a master’s in chemistry from the University of Colorado two years later. Hoobler was one of the first women to graduate from the Department of Physiological Chemistry at Yale where she earned her PhD in 1920. After a brief teaching career at the University of California, Berkeley’s Household Science Department, Hoobler came to Detroit in 1923 to undertake the directorship of the Nutrition Research Laboratory of the Merrill-Palmer Institute and Children’s Hospital of Michigan. She continued as director when the laboratory was transferred to the Children’s Fund of Michigan in 1930 and remained there until her retirement in 1954.

Hoobler was also associated with many professional societies and organizations: she served on the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection in 1930, was a fellow of the American Public Health Association and was the first woman president of the American Chemical Society.

A component of the Merrill-Palmer Institute papers, the Icie G. Macy Hoobler Collection (7 l.f.) includes materials relating to her research on child growth and nutrition, including reports, papers, lecture materials, correspondence and copies of her published articles and monographs. The collection also includes materials relating to her graduate research, teaching career and involvement in various professional organizations.

Clarily Hensley

Genora and Sol Dollinger

The Genora and Sol Dollinger Collection [1914-95 - 5 l.f.] focuses on the role of the Women’s Emergency Brigade that Genora Johnson Dollinger organized in the Great Flint Sit-Down Strike of 1936-1937. The collection documents the Dollingers’ activities as members of the Socialist Workers Party, the factionalism of the UAW formative years and the dissident groups that emerged from its ranks decades later.

The Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees

The Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, which established its international headquarters in Detroit in 1913, represents workers who build and maintain the tracks, bridges, buildings and other structures of the railroads. The records comprising this collection [1899-1988 - 1 l.f.] are an eclectic group: outgoing presidential correspondence (1899-1900 and 1912-1914), Grand Executive Committee meeting minutes and proceedings (1918-1920), convention proceedings (1919-1974), the BMWE Journal (1912-1913 and 1920-1985) and Ladies’ Auxiliary minutes, correspondence and convention proceedings.

Enid Eckstein helped form the dissident group, the United Coalition, while working at Chrysler’s Lynch Road Assembly Plant in the 1970s. Her papers [1969-1981 - .75 l.f.] shed light on UAW rank-and-file militancy during that period.

The Morris Weisz Collection [1927-1995 - 12 l.f.] consists of correspondence, manuscript drafts, published articles, reports, lectures, conference materials and reference files collected by Weisz, a labor economist and specialist in international labor conditions. Weisz held a number of U.S. government posts here and abroad from the 1930s through the 1970s.

George Weissman’s papers [1935-1985 - 3 l.f.] reflect his long association with the Socialist Workers Party as director of Pioneer Publishing and Pathfinder Press, as a writer for The Militant and as editor of Leon Trotsky’s war correspondence.
Wayne State University Folklore Archive

Over the summer, the Reuther Library added the Wayne State University Folklore Archive, minus its ethnomusicological component, to its holdings. Established in 1939 by WSU English professors Emlyn Gardner and Thelma James, the archive contains the oldest and largest record of urban folk traditions in the United States. At its core are thousands of indexed transcripts and audio recordings of interviews conducted by students as part of their field research projects. Also acquired were Bruce Harkness’s Poletown photographs and faculty research projects on Southern Appalachian white immigrants to Detroit and Greek-American family life in Detroit. The collection is strong in modern industrial and occupational folklore, reflecting the rich ethnic diversity and work-oriented heritage of Detroit and southeastern Michigan. Once it has been organized for research use, former Folklore Archive director, Dr. Janet Langlois, will assist Reuther Library staff in providing reference for the collection.

Margaret Raucher

Lewis B. Larkin Collection

Before joining Wayne as a full-time faculty member in 1951, Lewis B. Larkin served as director of the experimental Western Area Project (1940-1942) and as community coordinator for the Davison Area Project and the Northern Area (1943-1951) in Detroit. The Larkin Collection (8.5 l.f.) covers the period 1922-1970 but predominately 1938-1948. It concentrates on Larkin’s work with Detroit community agencies, neighborhood organizations and youth, particularly his work with juvenile delinquents. Larkin collected minutes of neighborhood organizations and flyers and made notes of conversations and community activities. His logs and notes often reflect attitudes on race, religion and ethnicity. The Larkin Collection gives an excellent “bottom up” perspective of Detroit area communities.

Patricia Bartkowski

Dr. Clarence B. Hilberry

Dr. Clarence B. Hilberry was appointed president of Wayne University in July 1953, after serving the previous year as acting president. He came to the University in 1930 as an instructor in the Department of English and a Shakespearean scholar. Hilberry advanced steadily within the department to the rank of full professor and became department chair in 1939, and in 1945, Dean of Administration. In a nationwide search for a new president, he emerged as the premier candidate from among a large pool assembled for review in 1952.

Clarence Hilberry was born in Ohio in 1902, the son of a Methodist minister. Following completion of the BA and MA degrees at Oberlin College, he became an instructor at Albion College, where he met his future wife Ruth, also an English professor and dean of women. Hilberry earned his PhD from the University of Chicago in 1930.

Many significant achievements are attributed to Hilberry’s administration. His vision for the growth of Wayne required increased and steady appropriations. Hilberry pursued this and in 1956 agreement was reached to move university control from the Detroit Board of Education to the Michigan Legislature. A transition period began, culminating in 1959 with the emergence of Wayne State University as a full fledged state university. In addition, a major building program was undertaken and large increases in faculty and students ensued.

The Hilberry Presidential Papers (50 l.f.) consist of extensive correspondence, subject files, reports, and studies pertaining to the Presidency and the university as a whole. These records cover areas including colleges, associations, buildings, events, students, and administration and they chronicle university history and Hilberry’s impact upon it. Although this collection primarily documents the years of his presidency, its older records date back to the late 1930s.

Curtis Hansen
Anthony J. (Tony) Spina was one of America's great photojournalists. For almost 40 years he served as chief photographer for the Detroit Free Press. Spina's photographs document people and events from around the world. He donated his life's work to the Walter P. Reuther Library in 1993, a collection of more than 23,000 black and white and color original negatives, vintage prints and transparencies.

The son of Italian immigrants, Anthony J. Spina was born in Detroit in 1915. He graduated from Cass Technical High School and the Detroit Institute of Technology. Spina's service in the Navy as a chief photographer's mate during World War II and the Korean War included many important photographic assignments. In 1946, he joined the Detroit Free Press as a staff photographer. Spina became Chief Photographer in 1952 and held this position until his retirement in 1989. He died in 1995.

During his career, Spina photographed presidents and popes as well as movie stars and sports figures. He received hundreds of national and international honors for his photography, including the 1985 Sprague Memorial Award, highest honor of the National Press Photographers Association. Spina's gripping photographs of the 1967 Detroit Riot are largely credited with gaining the Pulitzer Prize for the

Detroit Grand Prix, Belle Isle, Detroit, Michigan, 1993. View of the race course and grandstands on Belle Isle. Detroit River and downtown Detroit skyline in background.

Free Press in 1968. He published six books featuring his photographs, concluding with Tony Spina: Chief Photographer in 1988. Spina also wrote a weekly photography column for the Free Press which was carried by more than a hundred newspapers nationally. He also held one-person exhibitions at significant venues such as the Detroit Institute of Arts, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and the Vatican Museum.

Spina's dynamic photographs are both dramatic in appeal and technically superior. Noteworthy is his use of light and careful printing. Spina also pioneered the use of color photography for the daily newspaper and was in the forefront of electronic photojournalism. Technical expertise did not result in cold documentation

Tony Spina: Chief Photographer

The hard cover book Tony Spina: Chief Photographer is available for purchase through the Library for $35.00. It contains almost 300 of the most memorable images in both color and black & white. A brochure describing the Tony Spina Collection is also available upon request. All images in the Spina Collection are accessible by appointment for research, and suitable for both scholarly and commercial use. Contact Alberta Asmar for information at (313) 577-4003.
but, rather, in images that “stir the emotions as well as the intellect of the viewer,” as former Spina exhibit curator Marge Long noted.

In his attempts to capture the people, places and events in the news, Spina focused on political, religious, labor, civil rights and business leaders, celebrities, his native Detroit and Michigan and the foreign countries he visited. He photographed 10 presidents (Truman to Clinton) from the campaign trail to the White House, including many Democratic and Republican party conventions; four popes beginning with John XXIII, as well as the Vatican, the Swiss Guards and local Michigan Catholic clergy; Detroit mayors and Michigan governors; labor leaders such as Jimmy Hoffa, whom Spina photographed the very day Hoffa disappeared in 1975; Labor Day parades, union activities and strikes; Big Three executives and entrepreneurs, including generations of the Ford Family; sports figures; and civil rights leaders such as Martin Luther King, Jr. Indeed, Spina’s 1968 contemplative photographic portrait of King in Detroit has become a frequently published classic. Nor did Spina neglect ordinary people when they became newsworthy. The buildings and skyline of Detroit are also extensively documented by Spina’s camera, as well as his travels to Italy, Poland, Israel’s religious sites, Russia, Germany and Morocco.

Douglas M. Haller

Audiovisual Collections at the Walter P. Reuther Library

Audiovisual collections in the Walter P. Reuther Library consist of two million still photographs, as well as sound recordings, moving images, artwork and artifacts. Like the textual records in the Library, audiovisual collections focus on three historical subject areas: American Labor, Metropolitan Detroit, and Wayne State University. Collections documenting the historical evolution of the Detroit metropolitan area during the 20th century include extensive photojournalism archives related to Detroit’s major newspapers, the largest being The Detroit News Collection which includes more than 800,000 negatives.

Douglas M. Haller
National Association of Letter Carriers

The Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs is pleased to announce that the National Association of Letter Carriers (NALC) has agreed to designate the Walter P. Reuther Library as the official repository for its historical records. The archives will begin processing the collection in April 2000 and anticipates opening the collection within one year. This collection will be the first federal employee union collection housed at the Reuther Library.

The NALC was founded on August 30, 1889 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin by 100 letter carriers representing 13 states. At that time, Congress oversaw the operation of what was then the Post Office Department, an arm of the executive branch of the federal government. An early dispute with the post office revolved around the interpretation of the eight-hour workday law. Postal officials said it constituted a 56-hour workweek. The NALC fought this interpretation to the U.S. Supreme Court winning the case and $3.5 million in overtime claims. The NALC continues to lobby before Congress in all matters of employment conditions and wages and continues to seek better wages and benefits for its 315,000 active and retired letter carriers.

Patrice Merritt

Irving Bluestone Retires

Irving Bluestone, Wayne State University labor studies professor since 1980, former United Automobile Workers (UAW) Vice President, labor author and popular speaker, announced his retirement from Wayne State in May 1999. By his own admission, Bluestone’s decision to retire and move away from Detroit was very difficult but he added “You can bet your bottom dollar we are going to keep in contact because memories never die.” Bluestone and his wife, Zelda, have relocated to Massachusetts.

A farewell reception attended by many guests was held this past spring in Bluestone’s honor at the Reuther Library. Wayne State University President Irvin D. Reid and Stephen Yokich, President of the UAW, were in attendance.

Wayne State labor studies professor Douglas Fraser, former president of the UAW and Bluestone’s colleague at both the UAW and WSU said that Bluestone’s departure “is going to be a terrible void for me personally and for the university.”

The Albert Shanker Fellowship for Research in Education

The Reuther Library is pleased to announce that the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) has established two awards in the amount of $500 in the memory of Albert Shanker, president of the AFT from 1974-1997. Shanker was a fiery union leader, a defender of public schools, a fighter for worldwide democracy and the elder statesman of educational reform in the United States.

The fellowship is intended for advanced graduate students and/or junior and senior faculty who wish to use the Reuther Library’s collections pertaining to the AFT, affiliates of the AFT or those individuals who were active in the union. The fellowship is also available to those who are interested in resources at the Reuther Library that pertain to educational issues during the 20th century.

Applications will be accepted beginning March 1, 2000 and must be postmarked no later than May 30, 2000. Applications are available on the archives Web site at www.reuther.wayne.edu. For further information, please contact Daniel Golodner, AFT Archivist at (313) 577-4024 or daniel_golodner@wayne.edu.

Geneva 1999

Geneva, Switzerland was the location for the annual meeting of the Committee of Industrial Relations Librarians (CIRL), May 11-14, 1999. Held at the headquarters of the International Labour Organization, Associate/Interim Director Patrice Merritt, and archivists Carolyn Davis, Kathleen Schmeling and Daniel Golodner presented a session on the development of and outreach potential for archival exhibits. The session focused on “La Causa: A History of the United Farm Workers Union,” an exhibit created by the Reuther Library and displayed in its gallery, September 1998-June 1999. The session was conceived and moderated by Carolyn Davis.
1999 Ruth and Nat Weinberg Award

Frank Musick, United Automobile Workers (UAW) director of special projects, is the recipient of the 1999 Ruth and Nat Weinberg Award. Musick was first appointed to this position in December 1986 by then President Owen Bieber, and reposted to that position in June 1995 under current President Stephen P. Yokich. He began his career with the UAW in 1969 as an economist and financial analyst with the UAW Research Department, serving as the assistant director beginning in 1984.

Musick has been involved in each round of negotiations at the Big Three auto companies for nearly two decades, and has also participated in numerous sets of negotiations at other major UAW employers in the agricultural/construction equipment and aerospace industries, focusing primarily on issues of job security, profit sharing and the economic value of the agreements. As a member of the UAW Research Department, he prepared numerous industry and company-specific financial analyses for internal UAW use, many of which were developed from direct examination of the private financial records of small to medium sized auto parts suppliers.

Prior to joining the UAW, Musick worked in the research department of the International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE) for two years. He received a master's degree from Cornell University's School of Industrial and Labor Relations in 1967. He had previously received a bachelor's degree in labor economics from the University of Akron in 1965.

The Nat Weinberg Award is given each year to a person who has made a significant contribution to the American labor movement. Established in 1987 by Ruth Weinberg, this award was originally created to honor Nat Weinberg, who was director of the UAW Research Department until 1957, and then Special Projects and Economic Analysis until his retirement in 1974. After Ruth Weinberg's death, her family added her name to the award.

Patrice Merritt

TALKING SHOPS: DETROIT'S SOULFUL SIGNAGE

Photographs by David Clements

Seventy color photographs by David Clements showing commercial signage are featured in the Reuther Library's current exhibit Talking Shops: Detroit's Soulful Signage. Clements' street photography reveals that signs, murals or entire buildings send messages that seem to talk to the passerby. He captures suburban as well as urban street art, and compares and contrasts high art forms with their folk equivalents. The exhibit is organized by types of signage and types of shops, including traditional architectural signage, storefront religious signage, car and beauty shops, neon and electric signage and theater marquees. Attention is given to artistic details as well as compositions that encompass entire buildings. In Ethel's Cocktail Lounge the viewer glimpses African-American musicians in action, decorating the plaster and brick of one of Detroit's major venues for rhythm and blues performers during the 1950s through 1980s. While in Bray's Hamburgers, the sculpture of a braying donkey holding a hamburger beckons the hungry in the suburb of Hazel Park. The design of the entire restaurant calls to the customers. Clements has amassed an archive of more than 3,000 images during this decade. He believes that although street art is often overlooked and short-lived, it is an important indicator of our way of life worth preserving. The exhibit continues through June 2000.

Douglas M. Haller, Exhibit Curator

FORJANDO UNA COMUNIDAD

The initial phase of the Detroit Latino Humanities Project (DLHP) was completed with the closing of the “La Causa” exhibit and the production of a video documentary “Forjando Una Comunidad: A History of Mexicans in Detroit.” The “La Causa” exhibit will now travel to the George Menny Center in June 2000 and to the National Labor Museum in November 2000. The video documentary aired on WTVS-Detroit PBS on March 26 at 1:30 p.m. and is also available from the Michigan Humanities Council, which partially funded the project. For details, contact Mike Smith at (313) 577-0415.

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FORJANDO UNA COMUNIDAD

Winner of a 1999 Telly Award

The Detroit Latino Humanities Project

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2000

JANUARY

Jerome P. Cavanagh Exhibit
Reuther Library Atrium
Gallery, until July 2000.

Talking Shops: Detroit's Soulful Signage
Photographs
by David Clements
Reuther Library Woodcock
Gallery, until July 2000.

MARCH

26 Forjando Una Comunidad:
A History of Mexicans in Detroit.
A co-production of the
Reuther Library and Wayne State University Television
will air on WTVS-Detroit PBS
at 1:30 p.m.

APRIL

7-8 "Michigan in Perspective"
42nd Annual Conference on
Local History
McGregor Conference Center.

28 Detroit 300 Workshop:
"Preserving Your Institutional History"
Reuther Library Conference Room.

JUNE

16 Detroit 300 Workshop:
"Preserving Your Institutional History"
Reuther Library Conference Room.

SEPTEMBER

21 Focus: HOPE Exhibit Opens
Reuther Library Atrium

OCTOBER

19 Ruth and Nat Weinberg
Award, 5-6:30 p.m. Reuther
Library Conference Room.

19-21 North American Labor
History Conference
McGregor Conference Center.

The Reuther Library Newsletter is published each year to inform those interested in the library's collections, exhibits, and special projects. It is written by members of the library staff. This issue was edited by Mike Smith, Bill Gulley and Mary Wallace and designed by Mary Wallace.

Walter P. Reuther Library
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