

1932 TO 2017

The Native Sons and Daughters of Greater Kansas City

85 YEARS



INTRODUCTION

For many years we have had an annual luncheon of NSDKC Past Presidents at the River Club to welcome the new President. This allows the past presidents to offer guidance and pass on advice regarding our vision for the future of The Native Sons and Daughters of Greater Kansas City. For several years it was hosted by Art Bowen (1982 Native Sons President) and known as the Art Bowen Past Presidents Club.

For the last several years NSDKC member Whitney Kerr has hosted the luncheon, also at the River Club. We appreciate the dedication of our presidents and other members for all these years as we have pursued fulfillment of our mission. It would not have been accomplished without the efforts of all that have served our organization.

Since we are celebrating our 85th year as an organization, it was suggested that we publish a booklet that would reflect some of our history and achievements. We hope this booklet meets that expectation and that you will enjoy reading it.

85th Anniversary Booklet Committee

Diane Boos Pepper: Chair

J. Daniel Creasy

Gary L. Hicks

Ross Marshall

Laurie Chipman

Henry Leonard



NSDKC.org



STANDING (LEFT TO RIGHT) Ross Marshall (2014), Joe Vaughan (1998), A.J. Cameron (1990), Chuck Eddy (2013), Diane Boos Pepper (2017), John Hess, Jr. (2016), John Hess, Sr. (2002), Dorothy "Dot" Benner (2012), John Dillingham (2003), Carl DiCapo (2015), and Jim Bernard (2004).

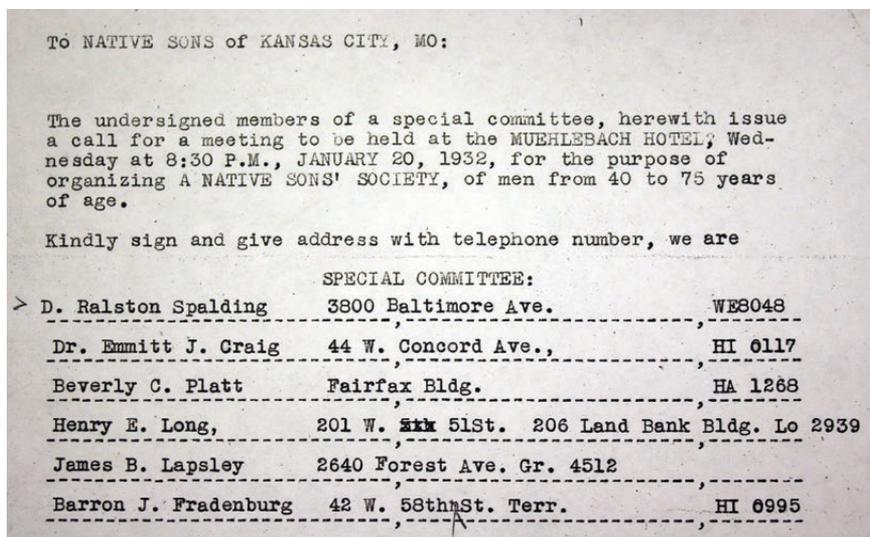
SEATED (LEFT TO RIGHT) L. Daniel Creasy (2005), Dan Sturdevant (2009), Norm Besheer (2011), Gary L. Hicks (2010), Whitney Kerr, and Ted Seligson (1989).



This logo was used from the 1940s to 2007.

ARCHIVES

The permanent archives of The Native Sons and Daughters of Greater Kansas City are maintained by the State Historical Society of Missouri. Access to these records is available through the Kansas City branch located on the campus of the University of Missouri - Kansas City. The following links provide additional information on the NSDKC collection: <http://shs.umsystem.edu/kansascity/manuscripts/k0279.pdf>



Part of the invitation announcing a meeting to form "A Native Sons' Society" to be held at the Muehlebach Hotel on January 20, 1932 Native Sons collection, The State Historical Society of Missouri.

A "SPECIAL" INVITATION

Imagine you were opening mail and reading the above letter during the dark days of the Great Depression. Perhaps you would have asked, "who are the seven members of the Special Committee and why do they want to start this new organization?"

Research from the Archives of the Missouri Historical Society and the genealogical information from Ancestry.com helps answer those questions. Three commonalities dominate their backgrounds. They were business and civic leaders, such as a college President, a dentist, a cattle rancher, a wholesale grocer, a lumberman and a longtime lawyer and judge. Their families had started local enterprises in the 1880s and 1890s. As second generation Kansas Citians they

considered it a civic duty to preserve and protect the history of an emerging metropolis by establishing an archival home for more than eight decades of accumulated documents and artifacts.

In 1932 the invitation received positive responses from more than 200 people who became charter members of The Native Sons of Kansas City, Missouri. We should appreciate and honor their collective wisdom and dedication.

Thomas M. Platt, a current member, and two of his relatives had memberships spanning three generations. His great uncle Beverly C. Platt, was a charter member and part of the “Special Committee” of 1932 laying the foundation for The Native Sons of Kansas City, Missouri. His father Beverly H. Platt Sr. was active in the 1980s and helped plan for the famous pioneer statue erected at Broadway and Westport Road. Since 2015 Tom has been our liaison with and chairperson of the Westport Historical Society one of our Community Service Committees.

Few of us have Tom Platt’s pedigree, but let us imagine eighty-five years in the future when our great-grandchildren examine their great-grandparents’ early 21st Century projects that included supporting the Liberty Memorial Museum, expanding membership to women, dedicating the Boone Hays Cemetery and Park, saving the Alexander Majors home, recognizing Kansas Citians who founded companies that operate in our City, plus erecting a NSDKC monument in Ilus W. Davis Park. By that time, the Platt family might have six generations who participated as leaders to protect Kansas City’s memories.

VOICES FROM THE PAST

History gives us perspective on who we are and how we arrived at this place. In 1932 the following leaders, born in the formative years of Kansas City as children and grandchildren of the first pioneers, formed The Native Sons of Kansas City to preserve our past.

- **W.O. THOMAS** family settled in 1839 on a farm stretching from present day Prospect to State Line and from 35th to 55th Streets. He was the boyhood friend of Frank Wornall, son of John Wornall. As boys they viewed Confederates marching to the Battle of Westport. He became the fourth President of NSKC in 1934.
- **JAMES ANDERSON** was a grandson of the Reverend Thomas Johnson, who is the namesake of Johnson County. The mother of his cousin, Frank Wornall, was the daughter of the Reverend Johnson. He served as NSKC’s Historian for 29 years.

- **WOODSON MCCOY**, the son of John Calvin McCoy who helped establish Westport in 1833, was raised on a family farm located at Linwood and Prospect. In the 1880s he established a farmstead, later to become Woodsonia subdivision in Shawnee, Kansas.
- **GEORGE FULLER GREEN**, an Irish immigrant of the 1880s, whose maternal grandfather invented a steel plow critical to prairie farming, planned suburban developments south of Downtown in the 27th to 31st Street corridor. He would lead the NSKC effort to restore Fort Osage in the 1940s.

Eighty-five years ago these founders dedicated themselves to the preservation of Kansas City's history. They have passed the baton of responsibility to our generation to remember and preserve Greater Kansas City's past.



Membership certificate with a pledge to “perpetuate the noble traditions and aspirations of their ancestors, the pioneers, who founded and built this metropolis of the Middle West.” Native Sons collection, The State Historical Society of Missouri.



Three Pioneers statue at Pioneer Park at Westport Road and Broadway Street, a cooperative venture between The Native Sons of Kansas City, Missouri and the Westport Historical Society. The men represented are from left to right: Alexander Majors, John C. McCoy and Jim Bridger.

During the fall of 1931 numerous meetings were held with D. R. Spalding, the starting sponsor of our organization, to discuss the formation, purpose, and possibilities of this voluntary association and what it could accomplish by bringing together a group of mature men, who had been born within the city limits of Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. Spalding had been urged by many personal friends who were native sons of Kansas City to promote this organization and with the loyal support and assurance of Judge W. D. Thomas, Pierre R. Porter, David L. Croysdale, Frank Furgason and others, petitions were circulated and signatures of 177 men were secured. The plan was presented to Messrs. George B. Longan and Roy Roberts of the Kansas City Star and Dick Smith and E. Measberger of the Kansas City Journal-Post, and their approval was secured.

1932 One hundred and one signers met in the Ballroom of the Muehlbach Hotel on January 20, 1932 and The Native Sons of Kansas City, Missouri was born. Each member was invited to speak about his past. One member was Woodson McCoy, whose father John McCoy was one of the fourteen men who bought the original two hundred and fifty-seven acres on which Kansas City was founded.

The first election was held with D. R. Spalding chosen as President. Also chosen were First Vice President Judge W. O. Thomas, Second Vice President John Opie, Secretary David Croysdale, Assistant Secretary W. Frank Gentry, Treasurer D. A. McDonald and Sergeant at Arms Jesse L. Porter.

In an interview with the Kansas City Times, D. Ralston Spalding said of Native Sons "It must be a booster organization as well as a society for reminiscence... We intend to link the past with the present and present with the future. We who are native best understand its problems".

Within two years, membership in Native Sons had jumped to one hundred eighty-nine members.

1936 Pierre Porter established the goals of the Native Sons in his inaugural address. He said: "This organization can, and should, contribute accurate historical details, intimate, heretofore unpublished material for the use of future historians and novelists. Let us find someone in our midst who will come before us and present for permanent recording these valuable details . . . this society should be a forum for

the encouragement of this work. Let us hope that 1936 will witness a start in this direction.”

Thus began the archives of the Native Sons of Kansas City, Missouri. James Anderson became historian, a position he would hold for nearly thirty years. He quickly began collecting material for the archives, and the Native Sons concentrated on finding a home for their treasures. In the spring of 1936, the Native Sons negotiated with the University of Kansas City for a place for the archives in the administration building. In 1937 it was announced that room 204 in Municipal Auditorium would be given to the organization to house their archives.

1937 The Native Sons of Kansas City, Missouri became incorporated on December 17.

The Native Sons also began to expand their projects with a restoration of Union Cemetery. It was suggested by Pierre Porter that Union Cemetery, which had been given to the city by a private owner, be maintained by the city in cooperation with the Native Sons. Union Cemetery became our first major restoration project.

1938 The Native Sons goals for the year were to start a museum of Kansas City history and to mark historic places.

1939 A meeting was held in October in Loose Park to dedicate the shelter house and to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Westport. The Native Sons were put in charge of the program for the dedication, and Frank Wornall and W. W. Thomas spoke on growing up in the area and their memories of the battle itself.

The Native Sons also held a picnic at the site of Fort Osage in Sibley, Missouri, which became the next major project.

1940 The Native Sons cooperated with the Independence Chamber of Commerce to begin the annual Santa-Cali-Gon Days celebration.

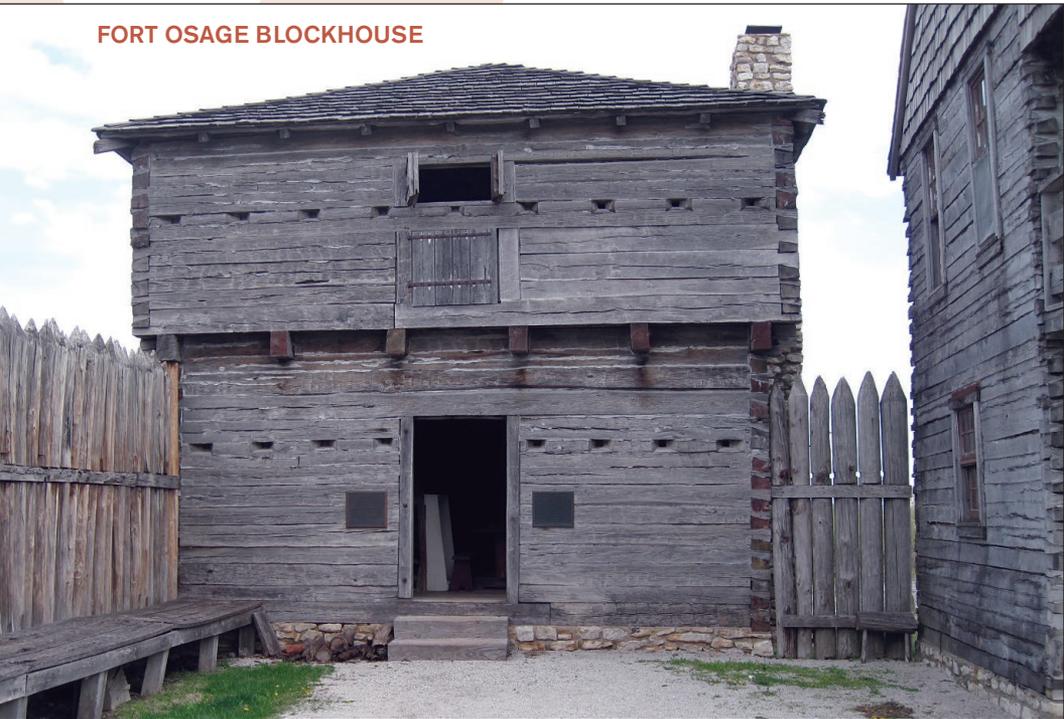
Involvement with Union Cemetery continued, as Native Sons began talks about marking graves and building a fence around the cemetery, as well as determining what repairs the WPA had done. In September, approval was given for city funding of Union Cemetery. Later in the year, a Congressional appropriation bill sponsored by Frank Wornall's committee was signed by President Roosevelt. The bill included provisions for the restoration of Union Cemetery.

The Native Sons began serious involvement in Fort Osage during 1940. In March, Dr. Kate L. Gregg, instructor of Literature and

History at Linwood College in St. Charles, Missouri spoke on Fort Osage. The fort, which was the first government settlement in Jackson County, was the subject of her book *Westward With Dragoons*. The fort had been brought to the attention of the Native Sons by James Anderson. In late March the Native Sons sponsored a call to start a Fort Osage Association to preserve and mark the site.

At this time a train on which Eleanor Roosevelt was traveling made a stop in Kansas City. Knowing of her interest in historic projects, a committee of the Native Sons met her train and got an audience with her to speak about Fort Osage. The Native Sons presented her with a copy of Kate Gregg's book and explained their plan for the restoration of the fort, asking for assistance promoting interest in the project in Washington. The First Lady promised to read the proposal and turn it over to the appropriate authorities in the Bureau of National Parks.

FORT OSAGE BLOCKHOUSE



1941 A new entrance gate and metal fence were built at Union Cemetery. The September meeting was held at Fort Osage before construction began. The Native Sons got word that a letter with an exact description of the site and appearance of Fort Osage was found in the files of the War Department.

1942 Early in the year the Native Sons received notice from the Municipal Auditorium director that the government wanted to use the archives room for work to expedite the war. In May a resolution passed by the city council granted the Native Sons room 25C in City Hall for the archives. This became the home of the archives for 24 years.

1943 The Native Sons interest in Union Cemetery continued through the mid-forties. They brought to the attention of the city council the need for maintenance at the cemetery. Then they introduced an ordinance to the city council for the preservation of Union Cemetery. In October, the building of a new approach and entrance was discussed, and the Native Sons published an illustrated brochure about the cemetery and points of interest.

1945 The plan for the new cemetery entrance took shape and the Native Sons raised \$8,000 to fund it.

In May, President Harry S Truman was voted to an honorary lifetime membership in the Native Sons and a certificate was sent to him in the White House. They received a response expressing the President's honor and gratitude.

The Native Sons, along with the American Pioneer Trails Association, and the Jackson County Historical Society held a picnic at Fort Osage to commemorate the Lewis and Clark expedition.

It was also decided in 1945 that ladies would be invited to three meetings per year.

Finally in the late 1940s, building on Fort Osage resumed.

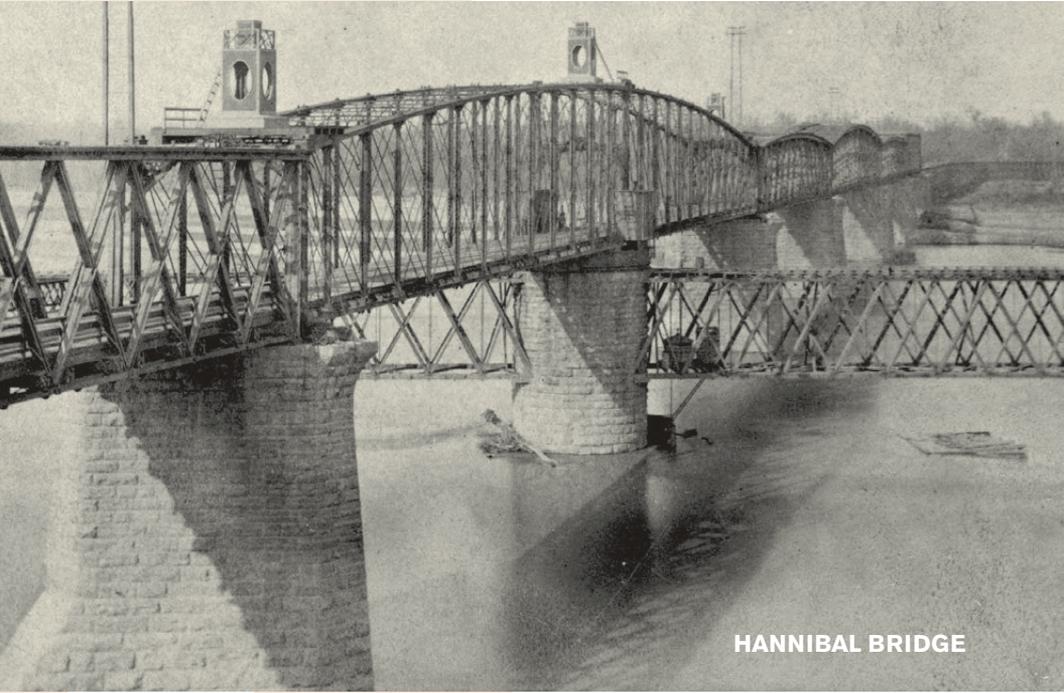
1948 The Jackson County Court approved \$3,000 for labor to construct a blockhouse at the fort. After 10 years of work by the Native Sons, concrete footings were finally poured and timber was ready for the first building. On September 11, Brigadier General Harlan N. Hartness addressed spectators at the dedication of the fort.

Darrell Garwood's *The Crossroads of America, The Story of Kansas City* was published with recognition to the Native Sons Archives for providing much of the information.

1949 One of the largest projects the Native Sons took on between 1949 and 1950 was sponsorship of Kansas City's Centennial Celebration. James Anderson and George Fuller Green chaired the Historical Committee, the majority of which were Native Sons.

The Native Sons held a tour of Jackson County and a picnic at the fort.

1950 Finally the Burlington Railroad unveiled permanent historical markers on the Hannibal Bridge, 81 years after the first train had crossed it.



HANNIBAL BRIDGE

1953 The Native Sons dedicated a marker in Loose Park to commemorate the 89th anniversary of the Battle of Westport. *(This was the granite marker erected by KCMO Board of Park Commissioners near 31st and Summit)*

They also joined with the Westside Community Council and the Parks Department to construct the Major Drips monument at 16th and Belleview.

On October 28 Harry Truman spoke at a Native Sons meeting.

The mid-fifties saw continuation of work on Union Cemetery. The Native Sons solicited \$29,000 in donations to build a new entrance to the cemetery.

They also raised money for a monument to George Caleb Bingham, an early Missouri artist, buried in the cemetery. The entrance was dedicated in May, 1954 with an address by Councilman Proctor about cooperation between the Native Sons, the city and taxpayers to restore the cemetery. The monument, for which Native Sons donated \$10,000, was dedicated in November, 1957.

1957 In January the Native Sons received a letter commending them for the restoration of Fort Osage by the National Park Service.

The Native Sons registered their logo which appeared on the front of their roster.

In 1957 the Native Sons started to install bronze historical plaque markers. The first plaque was installed on the Pacific House Hotel. *(It has been missing for many years and perhaps was replaced once)*

The Native Sons also erected a bronze plaque at the site of Camp Union at 10th and Central, the spot on which Union soldiers camped during the Battle of Westport. *(The current plaque is a replacement of the original which was probably stolen.)*

The Native Sons also planned a plaque for the Boone House, now Kelly's Bar in Westport. *(exists as a replacement with edited text)*

At the request of the Native Sons, the city finally agreed to mark the Chouteau Bridge. *(These are missing)*

1962 The Native Sons were awarded a medal by the Jackson County Historical Society for their work on Fort Osage.

1965 The Native Sons reduced their minimum age requirement to 35 for members.

The Native sons prepared a bronze plaque to be placed at the #1 blockhouse of Fort Osage.

1967 The Native Sons mourned the loss of one of their greatest treasures, historian James Anderson. Anderson was revered by everyone who had any interest in the history of Kansas City. A plaque in his name is on display at the UMKC Archives.

1972 The Native Sons placed a plaque at the Alexander Majors Home *(missing)* and made plans for marking Watts Mill. *(no Native Sons logo)*

1973 The Native Sons began their Outstanding Native Kansas Citian of the Year Award in which they chose one man to honor for his contributions to the city. Clarence Kelly, former Chief of Police of Kansas City and Director of the FBI, became the first winner.

1974 The Native Sons amended their bylaws to allow membership from Jackson, Clay, and Platte Counties in Missouri, and Wyandotte and Johnson Counties in Kansas.

The mid-seventies saw the Native Sons focus on placing historical markers in the area.

The Native Sons dedicated a plaque at Watts Mill, the Kansas City Atheneum and two plaques at the Wagonmaster statue at the Alameda Plaza Hotel (*today's Intercontinental Hotel*). One hotel marker was placed at a beginning branch of the Santa Fe Trail, while the other was where action of the Battle of Westport started.

1976 The Native Sons cooperated with the Monnett Memorial Committee, a group interested in preserving Battle of Westport sites, by placing a marker at Hinkel's Grove and one at the Bent House as part of the Monnett plan to place 18 markers in 1976. (*neither markers are Native Sons markers*)

Later the Native Sons donated a marker for the Santa Fe Trail at Crown Center.

They also replaced our plaques at the Camp Union site and the Lykins home which had disappeared due to vandalism.

1978 Native Sons placed two markers. The first at Grinter House, home of the first ferry across the Kansas River and the other at the Harris House. (*Hotel site at Pennsylvania & Westport Road - missing*)

At the annual awards dinner, Mayor Charles Wheeler was named Outstanding Kansas Citian. Immediately after receiving the award, Dr. Wheeler joined the Native Sons.

1981 The bylaws of the Native Sons were amended to increase the areas for membership to include Cass and Ray Counties.

The Native Sons placed another marker in July on the southwest corner of Barney Allis Plaza, commemorating the site of the old convention hall.

The Native Sons restored the existing landmark and erected a marker at Byram's Ford.

1984 On Valentine's Day the Native Sons held a candlelight reception at the Wornall House for their wives and guests, remembering the assistance the Native Sons gave in the restoration of the home.

1985 Eleven days before their July 15 deadline, the Pioneer Park Committee reached its goal of \$100,000. The committee then began to raise another \$35,000 to improve the park.

1987 The Pioneer Park statue was placed and dedicated.



WORNALL HOUSE

1989 During the year the Native Sons dedicated a marker at the Strang Line Barn at Seventy-Ninth and Santa Fe in downtown Overland Park.

1990 In January the Native Sons began restoration of the Boone-Hays Cemetery.

At the dedication of the Monnett Society's Battle of Westport Monument at Loose Park, the Native Sons were named the second largest donor for the restoration of the cannon at the site.

In August the transfer of the Native Sons archives from the library to the University of Missouri, Kansas City was completed.

The bylaws were also changed at this time to allow residents of Jackson, Clay, Platte, Cass, Lafayette, and Ray Counties in Missouri, and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami Counties in Kansas to be eligible for membership.

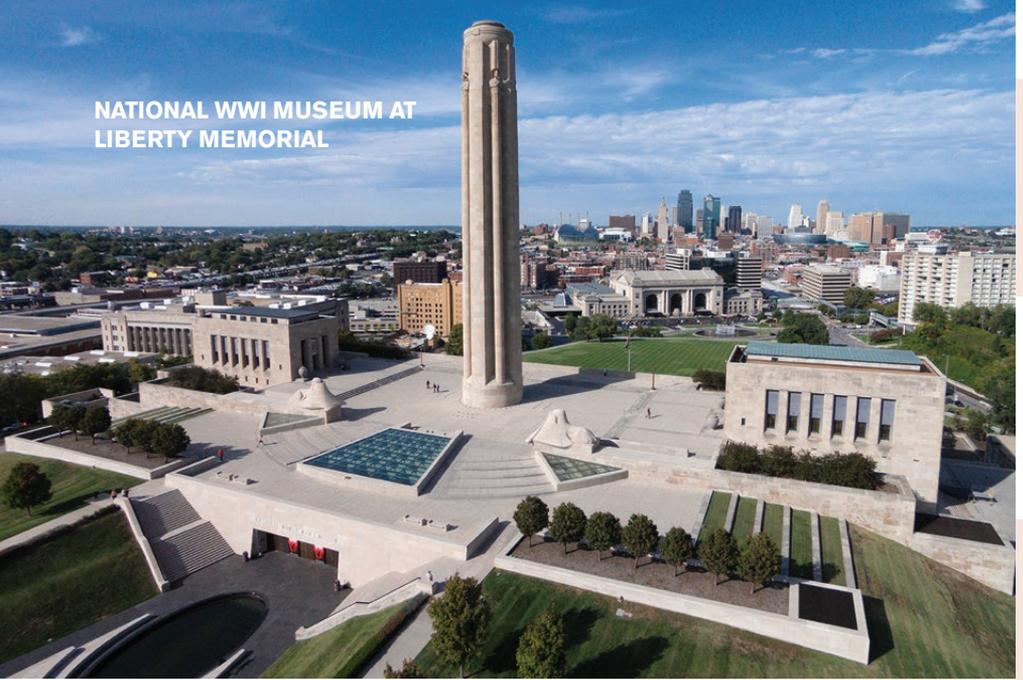
1991 The Native Sons had installed more than 20 historical plaque markers. *(Many of them are missing)*

1992 A painting of 1854-55 Kansas City Mayor Johnston Lykins by George Caleb Bingham worth more than \$5,000 was turned over by the Native Sons to the Bingham Waggoner House in Independence to be on permanent display there.

1993 to 2002 Because of time constraint and records readily available are sparse.

- 2003** On July 26 approximately thirty Native Sons went to Arrow Rock, Missouri to visit a number of historic locations including Prairie Park, a home owned by Native Son Whitney Kerr.
- 2004** One of our markers was installed at the Antioch Community Church in North Kansas City and an official proclamation from the State of Missouri highlighting its importance to the Northland for more than 150 years, was presented to them.
- 2005** On Friday June 17 the Board of Parks & Recreation and the Native Sons dedicated the Boone-Hays Park and Cemetery at East 63rd Street and Euclid Avenue in Kansas City.
- 2006** The membership voted to approve changing the organization's name to "The Native Sons and Daughters of Greater Kansas City" (NSDKC). At that time, women were given full membership in the organization and at the same event, Eileen S. Sullivan was installed as the first woman president.
- 2007** At their September meeting the NSDKC Board approved a new logo for the organization that reflected its new name. Thanks to board member Gary Hicks for all of his hard work on this project.
NSDKC members toured Kansas City's National WWI Museum at Liberty Memorial. A special tour was given by NSDKC member and Museum booster Carl DiCapo with a special appearance by NSDKC Past President John Dillingham, the current president of the Liberty Memorial Association.
- 2008** Thirty-two people joined Ross Marshall on the Trails West bus tour sponsored by NSDKC on October 11. One of many tours that Ross Marshall has provided for our organization.
- 2009** NSDKC member Bruce Prince Joseph played a marvelous concert on Grace and Holy Trinity's organ.
Marty McCarty had a book signing at the Alexander Majors House for the book *A Wind of Many Colors* by John Brown. The book chronicles pre-Civil War life and times.
An NSDKC Meet & Greet event was held at Kansas City Southern offices.

NATIONAL WWI MUSEUM AT LIBERTY MEMORIAL



2010 In January the meeting location for the NSDKC Board of Directors was relocated from the Rockhill Country Club to the Golden Ox Restaurant.

Fifty NSDKC members and guests toured the National Archives. Guides took us behind the scenes to receiving areas and file stacks containing 50,000 cubic feet of original records from over 90 Federal agencies in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. We lunched at the Over-There Café in the Liberty Memorial World War I Museum. Past President Dan Sturdevant led us in singing the WWI classic, “Over-There”. Dave Baumgartner shared a delightful tale of how ingenuity authorized Kansas City to build the first bridge across the Missouri River.

NSKDCs Articles and Bylaws were fully reviewed, updating rules for guiding our organization forward. Policies and Procedures were developed for various committees.

An annual awards program was created with the Dr. Lee I. Pickering Award of Excellence and the George E. Hicks Award of Perseverance, and reinstatement of a Past President’s Medallion.

Tours included the National Archives, a trip to Independence with ‘High Tea’ at the Vaile mansion, and a special event at the Majors House. Four historic markers were dedicated, and the NSDKC Speakers Bureau was created as a Community Service Committee.

2011 More than 260 applications and supporting documents have been scanned to provide a digital backup of original materials. The scanning project had been under review for several years with a focus on building a database of the applicant information. After discussions with David Boutros, Associate Archivist with the State Historical Society of Missouri Research Center–Kansas City and a member of the NSDKC, it was determined that current resources could not support the development of a database.

The Communications Committee chose to proceed with a simplified scanning project that would keep a copy of the documents if the originals should be damaged or destroyed. The scans will be kept with the originals at the Kansas City offices of the State Historical Society. A second file will be kept with the administrative files of the NSDKC.

2012 A series of nine wayside exhibits describing the early history of Kansas City were placed along the banks of the Missouri River at the Town of Kansas site at the foot of Main Street. The signage, a joint effort of the Port Authority, the City of Kansas City, Missouri, the Kansas City Area Historic Trails Association and the National Park Service, are accessible by the pedestrian bridge.

2013 On February 23 we enjoyed a tour of Hallmark Cards with lunch at Milanos. In June, we toured the Royals Stadium.

On October 26 we had an old fashioned picnic and tour of the historic Alexander Majors House.

On December 8 one-hundred-thirty of us gathered at the Indian Hills Country Club for the annual Holiday Brunch. The Chuck Eddy Band and vocalist Lori Tucker provided music during the delicious buffet. President Dorothy “Dot” Benner exchanged the leadership gavel with new President Dr. Charles A. Eddy. Following the program, entertainment was provided by Dr. Bruce Prince-Joseph and vocalist Jeffrey L. Hon.

2014 The Elmwood Cemetery was a quiet place for a Memorial Day weekend. Members of the Board of Trustees were available to assist families in the location of graves and to take donations. A new flag was presented by the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) and the Boy Scout Troop from our Lady of Perpetual Help–Redemptorist Church.

2015 The Native Sons and Daughters had a Meet & Greet at the home of our members Frank and Ann Uryasz. They graciously opened their historic home at 7 Janssen Place to 70 attendees for the opportunity to see a home in an area rich in Kansas City history. The Uryasz' restored their home with many of today's conveniences but kept much of the original craftsmanship and attention to detail.

2016 On October 15 the Kansas City Fun Tours trolley took us to see Kansas City historic sites and ten NSDKC/NSKC markers. The tour, guided by Ross Marshall, went to downtown and Westport. We strolled around Lewis and Clark Point, Town of Kansas at the river's edge and Kaw Point in Kansas City, Kansas.

We dedicated the Truman Sports Complex marker on November 15. It was presented to officials from the Jackson County Sports Complex Authority at the OKC gala the previous Thursday night at the Kia Diamond Club.

We have had our Annual Holiday Brunches since 1970, with the first 10 years at Homestead Country Club. The last 36 years we have been at Indian Hills. Entertainment included members Lane Smith portraying General Robert E. Lee and Gary Hicks as Alexander Majors. We enjoyed music from Chuck Eddy Band with vocalist Lori Tucker, the KU Choir and Dan Sturdevant doing his very entertaining song *We Didn't Start the Fire*, which reviews the history of Kansas City.

2017 A wonderful Meet and Greet evening was enjoyed February 23 in the Carriage House at the Kansas City Museum! The best time was when Ray Elder served as guide and interpreter as we strolled around the Kansas City Fire Department (KCFD) exhibits. Museum Director Anna Marie Tutera, former Executive Director at the Wornall-Majors House Museums, addressed the crowd about the Museum's future.

Despite heavy rain the morning of our Saturday April 29 event at the College Basketball Experience facility at the Sprint Center, we had a great time walking through the Hall of Fame viewing displays, pictures and bios of dozens of its members. Players, coaches, teams and media personalities were displayed.

Four very 'smart characters' from NSDKC entered a Trivia Contest on the evening of May 25 at the Alexander Majors Barn. They were Dan Sturdevant, Gary Hicks, Joe Vaughan and Ross Marshall.

On June 30 thirty-two people attended a re-dedication of a Native Sons of Kansas City, Missouri plaque that had been installed in 1989 on the historic 1906 Strang Line Car Barn at 79th and Santa Fe Drive in downtown Overland Park, occupied today by Traditions Furniture.

KANSAS CITY MUSEUM



A Groundbreaking ceremony was held on July 20 for our NSDKC monument located at Ilus Davis Park. More than 100 people attended including many prominent business and political leaders. Several speakers addressed the crowd and it was very successful. Construction is underway this winter.

Twenty-eight people were very excited about visiting the State Historical Society of Missouri Research Center—Kansas City in Newcomb Hall on the UMKC campus on Saturday, August 19. Our sizeable collection of documents pertaining to the history of NSDKC and Greater Kansas City has been at that location for several years. A large display of artifacts were laid out on tables that filled the research room on the 3rd floor. Included were pictures, membership applications, scrapbooks, maps, meeting notes and all kinds of organizational documents.

We toured the Johnson County Arts & Heritage Center (JCAHC) on September 16. Dedicated at a grand opening on June 10 this year, it is located in the reconstructed King Louie bowling alley and ice skating rink building at 8788 Metcalf Avenue in Overland Park, Kansas.

The R. T. Coles Junior High School marker was dedicated on Saturday, October 14 at 1:00 PM at the Black Archives located at 1722 E. 17th Terrace, KCMO. It was hosted by the Black Archives and the R. T. Coles Junior High Alumni Class of 1954.

PLAQUES & MARKERS

OUR HISTORICAL

Frequently the statement “*Mura says.....*” will occur in these listings. This is a 20-page history of The Native Sons of Kansas City, Missouri made in 1991 by Anamarie Mura, the daughter of our 1985 President John Mura. That history was well-researched by Anamarie in our archives and appears to be reasonably reliable. Italic listings and comments are not on our website.

PLAQUES

Camp Union

10th Street and Central, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1957

This was a Bronze plaque - It was later missing, but replaced in 1976. Mura said our 1975 markers tour included the Camp Union marker

Union Cemetery

227 East 28th Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1957

A plaque on each side of entrance that says “Presented on the 8th day of November, 1957 by Native Sons of Kansas City”

Boone Store (renamed Kelly’s Westport Inn)

Westport Road and Pennsylvania Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1959 and 1999

The first plaque had some inaccuracies in it and was replaced.

Mayor Milton Payne gravesite

Union Cemetery, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1961

Plaque on gravestone, both furnished by Native Sons

Battle of Westport

Rockhill Lane and Sunset Drive, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1965

A single-post mounted marker, maybe one of the first we did, but it is a different design than after 1990.

Byrams’ Ford Battlefield

63rd Street and Manchester, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1961

This may be the two plaques that used to be on the interpretive monument that are now missing.

BYRAM'S FORD BATTLEFIELD

AT 8 A.M. ON OCTOBER 23, 1864, FEDERAL CAVALRY UNDER GENERAL ALFRED E. PLEASANTON FORCED A CROSSING OF THE BLUE RIVER AT BYRAM'S FORD AND ATTACKED THE STONE RIDGE WHICH WAS DEFENDED BY CONFEDERATE TROOPS UNDER GENERAL JOHN S. MARMADUKE. AFTER 3 HOURS HEAVY FIGHTING AND SEVERE CASUALTIES, THE HILL WAS TAKEN. THIS DEFEAT OF MARMADUKE'S DIVISION ENABLED PLEASANTON TO OUTFLANK GENERAL STERLING PRICE'S CONFEDERATE ARMY, AND CONTRIBUTED TO GENERAL SAMUEL S. CURTIS'S UNION VICTORY AT THE BATTLE OF WESTPORT.

ERECTED 1962

BY THE NATIVE SONS
OF KANSAS CITY

Mura (p.13) says "... in 1963 the plaque was dedicated at Byram's Ford (about the Battle of Westport)

Mura (p. 17) says "1980 – restored existing landmark and erected a plaque". This was probably the existing Native Son plaque on two posts.

Fort Osage

Sibley, Missouri

Placed 1963

Mura says the plaque was erected in 1965. It is on Blockhouse #1.

Battle of Westport

Ward Parkway and Wornall Road, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1975- (1974 per Mura)

It is a plaque on the ground on the north side of the International Hotel the former Alameda Plaza near the Wagon Master sculpture.

Santa Fe Trail

Ward Parkway and Wornall Road, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1974

Website says missing, but the plaque has always been in place next to the above Battle of Westport plaque.

Kansas City Athenaeum

900 East Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1974

It is a plaque on west wall

Watts Mill

103rd Street and State Line Road, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1972 (?)

A plaque mounted on a vertical signboard – no Native Sons logo.

Mura and other documents say placed 1974

Alexander Majors House

8145 State Line Road, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1965 (?)

Was by the front entrance. Stolen about 2013. The website says erected in 1965, but

Mura and other documents say 1972.

Santa Fe Trail

Crown Center

Placed 1975

Mura says placed in 1976, which is likely correct. The plaque is located on the east exterior wall of the Crown Center–Hotel and Shops.

Grinter House

1420 South 78th Street, Kansas City, KS

Placed 1976

Placed in 1978 per Mura. The plaque was missing & presumed lost until 2009.

Re-erected and rededicated in 2010 with Native Sons logo

Old Convention Hall

13th Street and Central, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1978

It is a metal wayside exhibit. Mura says erected 1982; likely correct.

Strang Line Car Barn and Power Station

79th Street and Santa Fe, Overland Park, Kansas

Placed 1989

Mura says dedicated 1990. Plaque on south side of building. It fell off several years ago. Remounted and rededicated in 2017 with Native Sons logo



George Caleb Bingham Monument

Union Cemetery

Placed 1990

Small plaque at the base. Native Sons donated \$10,000 for the Bingham Monument which was dedicated in 1957

Savoy Grill and Hotel

9th Street and Central, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1997

Date not correct, likely placed in 1970s. Plaque on north wall with Native Sons logo

Historic Flavin-Brown Building Complex

3302 Pennsylvania Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2001

Plaque on north wall with Native Sons logo

James Anderson Plaque

Donated in 1968 to State Historical Society of Missouri Research Center - Kansas City Newcomb Hall UMKC, Kansas City, Missouri

On display at UMKC

Harris-Kearney House

4000 Baltimore, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1990

Text on one side with Native Sons logo

UPRIGHT MARKERS ON A POST

Civil War Women's Prison

15th Street and Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1995

Reset 2017 after bridge construction – two sided text with Native Sons logo

First Golf Course in Kansas City

36th Street and Gillham Road (364 East 36th Street), Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1995

Text one side with Native Sons logo

First Country Club in Kansas City

Loose Park, Kansas City, Missouri, north side of the pavilion

Placed 1955 (?)

Same text on both sides with Native Sons logo. We did not place markers as early as 1955, especially an upright one. The existing marker was placed in 1998.



First Public Golf Course in Kansas City

Meyer Boulevard and Swope Parkway

Kansas City, Missouri

Placed in 1990s

Not on website. Same text on both sides with Native Sons logo

Historic Linden, Missouri

Gladstone Central Park, NE 70th St. and N. Holmes, Gladstone, Missouri

Placed 2001

Text both sides with Native Sons logo. Linden Park at NE 69th & Campbell St.

Old Pike Road

Southwest corner of NW 51st Street and NW Old Pike Road,

Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2001

Text on both sides with Native Sons logo

St. Mary's Church

730 E. 13th Street, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2001

Text one side with Native Sons logo

Kansas City Young Matrons Clubhouse

5100 Oak Street, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2001

Clubhouse and two sided marker on post were on southeast corner of 51st & Oak.

Both now at 5211 Cherry as of 2016. Native Sons logo

Antioch Community Church

4805 NE Antioch Road, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2002

Native Sons logo

William Paxton

Foot of 1st and Main Street, Platte City, Missouri

Placed 2004

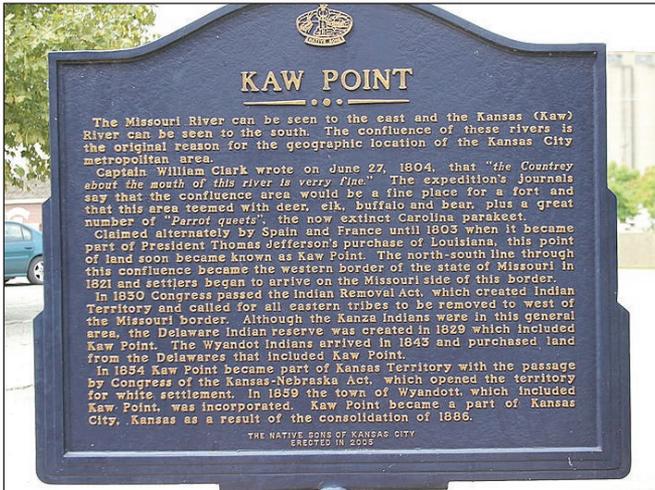
Same text on both sides with Native Sons logo

Lewis and Clark Historic Park at Kaw Point

One Fairfax Trafficway, Kansas City, Kansas

Placed 2005

Text on both sides with Native Sons logo



Old Lexington Cemetery at William Jewell College

William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri

Placed 2007

One-sided marker mounted on concrete slab at entrance. Native Sons logo, even though NSDKC was our new name.

Fort Osage

Sibley, Missouri

Placed 2008

Not on website. Text two sides with NSDKC logo. It probably was the first use of new logo. Text gives credit to Native Sons for reconstruction of the fort.

Ashley Marker

55th Street and Brookside Blvd., Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2010

Text both sides with NSDKC logo.

Atkins—Johnson Farm

In the vicinity of 14 North Jackson, Gladstone, Missouri

Placed 2010

NSDKC logo

Town of Kansas site

Foot of 2nd and Main, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2010

Text both sides with NSDKC logo

Liberty Arsenal

On Southview Drive at Hwy 291 &

Old 210 Hwy, Liberty, Missouri

Placed 2012

Text on both sides with NSDKC logo

American Jazz Museum

1616 East 18th Street (North of Building)

Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2012

Text one side with NSDKC logo

Negro Leagues Baseball Museum

1616 East 18th Street (North of Building)

Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2013

Text one side with NSDKC logo. Next to Jazz Museum marker.

Platte Purchase

Glenn Hendren Road near Liberty Hospital

Liberty, Missouri

Placed 2014

Text both sides with NSDKC logo

Greater Kansas City Restaurant Association

12th & Walnut Street, (Oppenstein Park)

Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2014

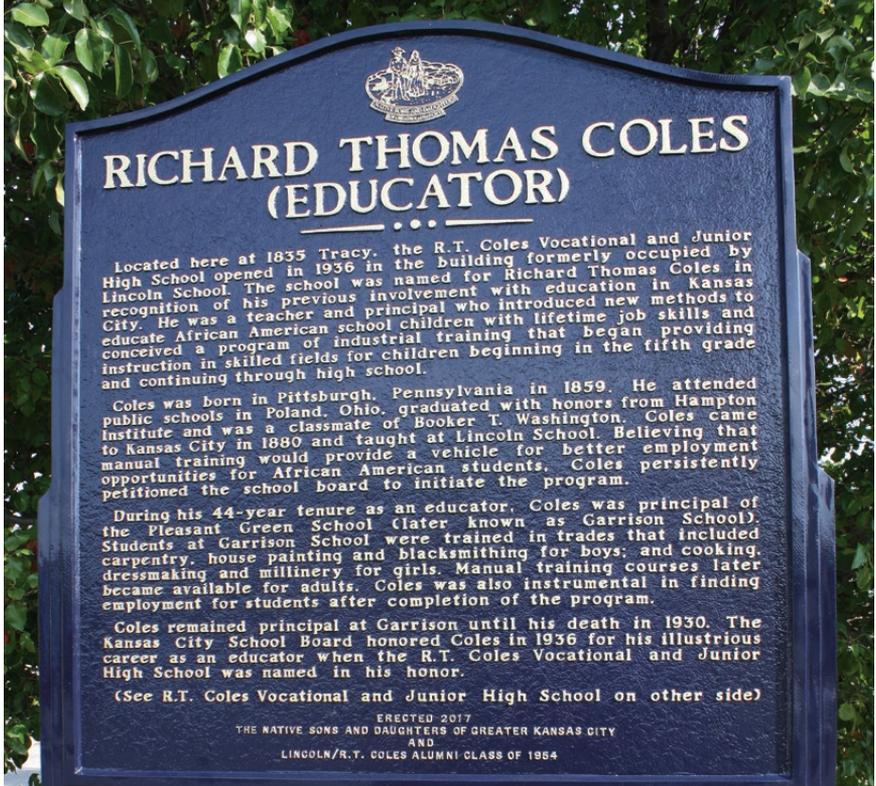
Text one side with NSDKC logo

Ethnic Enrichment Commission

Swope Park near the Pavilion east of the main entrance, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2015

Text both sides with NSDKC logo



Truman Sports Complex

Truman Sports Complex, #1 Royal Way, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2016

Same text on both sides with NSDKC logo

R. T. Coles Junior High School

19th and Tracy

Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 2017

Text both sides with NSDKC logo

MISSING PLAQUES

Pacific House Hotel

401 Delaware

Placed 1957

A plaque on the north wall that was later stolen.

Dr. Johnston Lykins' Home

12th Street and Washington, Kansas City, Missouri

Mura says it was in place in 1975, then missing, and replaced. Plaque and home are gone.

Lewis and Clark Viaduct

Missouri & Kansas Rivers

Placed 1955

Plaque, missing

Chouteau Bridge

Missouri River

Placed 1958

City of Kansas City markers –missing

George Caleb Bingham School

7618 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed ?

School is gone. May have been a plaque.

COOPERATIVE EFFORTS WITH OTHERS**Andrew Drips Park**

16th and Belleview, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1951

Not a plaque, but an engraved stone monument that Native Sons helped finance.

Done in 1953 per Mura.

Pioneer Park

Westport Road and Broadway

Placed 1985, in cooperation with the Westport Historical Society

The Native Sons was project co-sponsor and we put a 1932 N/S logo plaque on the large plate marker in front of trails map.

St. Francis Regis Church

11th and Washington, Kansas City, Missouri

Placed 1951 in cooperation with the Diocese of Kansas City—St. Joseph

Was likely a financial contribution by Native Sons. Not NSDKC marker

Battle of Westport

Loose Park

Placed 1953, in cooperation with the Kansas City, Missouri,

Board of Park Commissioners

This is an engraved granite monument at the NW corner of Loose Park near 51st and Summit.

Lewis and Clark Park

7th and Jefferson

Placed 1957, in cooperation with American Pioneer Trails Association and the Kansas City, Missouri, Board of Park Commissioners.

Large plaque on a boulder. Not NSDKC marker

Monnett Battle Field

Loose Park

Placed 1990, in cooperation with the Monnett Battle Field Fund.

Likely this was financial help from Native Sons. Not our marker.

Wornall House

61st and Wornall Road,

Kansas City, Missouri,

Upright marker Erected around 1990 on post in cooperation with the Wornall House Association. Native Sons furnished financial help. Not NSDKC marker

Truman Historical District Street Signs

Independence, Missouri

Placed 2001

No record of this – maybe the existing Truman Street signs.

Richards Airport

Belton, Missouri

Placed 1942

This was in effort to get the airport named after Lt. John Richards – no record of any marker involved.

Burlington Bridge

Missouri River

Placed 1950

This was Burlington Railroad's permanent historical markers installed on the Hannibal Bridge. Native Sons no involvement.

Van Horn High School

1109 Arlington 1952

Placed 1952

The present school was built in 1955. We found no marker and the staff has no record or memory of a plaque.

FOUNDER MEMBERS

Founders are businesses, or the men and women of companies, that originated in and continue to lead development of the Greater Kansas City Area. The Founders support the mission of The Native Sons and Daughters of Greater Kansas City (NSDKC) of historic preservation, advocacy, and education of our unique and rich heritage. They lead the march of progress in our community, and maintain a Corporate Level membership with the NSDKC organization.

Ash Grove Cement Company
Chappell's Restaurant & Sports Museum

Cleveland University Kansas City/Cleveland Chiropractic College

Cosentino's Food Stores

DiCapo Foods/Italian Gardens

Financial Counselors, Inc.

Geo. F. Porter and Sons Funeral Directors, Inc.

Gunter Pest Management, Inc.

Interior Directions

J.E. Dunn Construction Company

JoDill Corporation

Kansas City Convention Center

Kansas City Marriott/Muehlebach Hotel

KelCon Technologies, Inc.

McCormick Distilling Company, Inc.

Memory Productions MMGMP, Inc.

Original Juan Specialty Foods

Pat Paton Public Relations

Sturdevant Law Office

Tension Envelope

The Raphael Group

Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc.

William Jewell College

Zimmer Companies, Inc.

RECIPIENTS OF THE OUTSTANDING KANSAS CITIZIAN AWARD

2017 Alvin Brooks	1996 Jerome Cohen
2016 Frank White, Jr.	1995 Anita B. Gorman
2015 Kay Barnes	1994 Roy Ranck
2014 Larry Moore	1993 William Clarkson
2013 George Brett	1992 Jane Fifield Flynn
2012 Marilyn Maye	1991 Henry W. Bloch
2011 Julia Irene Kauffman	1990 Walt Bodine
2010 Thomas A. McDonnell	1989 David Stanley
2009 John A. Dillingham	1988 Irvine O. Hockaday, Jr.
2008 Terry Dunn and Peggy J. Dunn	1987 Michael M. Burke
2007 Jonathan Kemper	1986 Ewing M. Kauffman
2006 Jeannette Nichols	1985 Victor F. Swyden
2005 Carol Marinovich	1984 Tom Watson
2004 James Stowers, Sr. and Virginia Stowers	1983 R. Crosby Kemper, Jr.
2003 Barnett Helzberg and Shirley Helzberg	1982 Ilus Davis
2002 Mary Shaw "Shawsie" Branton	1981 Jay B. Dillingham
2001 Buck O'Neil, Carl J. DiCapo	1980 Richard Bloch
2000 Whitney E. Kerr and Mariella "Day" Kerr	1979 William H. Dunn, Sr.
1999 Felix N. Sabates, M.D.	1978 Charles B. Wheeler, Jr.
1998 Dr. Bruce Prince-Joseph	1977 Miller Nichols
1997 Drue Jennings	1976 Lester Milgram
	1975 R. Crosby Kemper, Sr.
	1974 Donald J. Hall, Richard L. Berkley, Ewing M. Kauffman, John Ayres
	1973 Clarence Kelly

PAST PRESIDENTS

2017	Diane Boos Pepper	1972	*Sanford W. Stuck
2016	John F. Hess, Jr.	1971	*Paul L. Kartsonis
2015	Carl J. DiCapo	1970	*Robert S. O'Keefe
2014	Ross Marshall	1969	*Howard H. Hayden
2013	Charles A. Eddy	1968	*William M. Frick
2012	Dorothy "Dot" Benner	1967	*Woodford C. Taylor
2011	Norman O. Besheer	1966	*Paul S. McGinnis
2010	Gary L. Hicks	1965	*Bert M. Hall, Jr.
2009	Dan C.D. Sturdevant	1964	*Charles E. Waldron
2008	Thomas E. Sims	1963	*Sterrett S. Titus
2007	Eileen S. Sullivan	1962	*John J. Doohan
2006	*Bill Cross	1961	*Charles F. Rouse
2005	J. Daniel Creasy	1960	*Norton Adler
2004	Jim Bernard, Jr.	1959	*Samuel P. Quarles
2003	John A. Dillingham	1958	*Lyle B. Cooke
2002	John F. Hess, Sr.	1957	*Samuel J. Callahan
2001	Ray S. James	1956	*William G. Austin
2000	*Bruce C. Pennington	1955	*Edward C. Wright, Jr.
1999	*William "Dick" Fickle	1954	*Francis G. Foster
1998	Joe H. Vaughan, Jr.	1953	*Ward C. Gifford
1997	Thomas J. Skates	1953	*Thomas J. Gavin
1996	Robert A. Millard	1952	*Donald H. Latshaw
1995	*Robert W. Berrey III	1951	*Searcy Ridge
1994	*Eugene R. Shores	1950	*Paul H. Baker
1993	*Dale Helmers	1949	*Dr. George E. Halley
1992	Steven H. Goodman	1948	*William L. McPherrin
1991	*Roy C. Ranck	1947	*Francis 'Brick' Wornall
1990	A.J. Cameron	1946	*George Fuller Green
1989	Theodore Seligson	1945	*Webster Withers, Jr.
1988	Howard K. Hendricks, Jr.	1944	*E.B. Garnett
1987	*Donald L. Erie	1944	*J.F. O'Sullivan
1986	John A. Mura	1943	*Cornelius Murphy, Jr.
1985	*Patrick L. Hughes	1942	*Herman H. Kube
1984	*Harley Wyatt, Jr.	1942	*Byron R. Cecil
1983	*John J. Foster	1941	*Arthur T. Brink
1982	*Arthur H. Bowen	1940	*Flavel Robertson
1981	*Leroy E. Campbell	1939	*Flournoy Quest
1980	*Don M. Jackson	1938	*Herman L. Traber
1979	*Glen L. Whitaker	1937	*Samuel A. Dew
1978	*George E. Hicks	1936	*Pierre R. Porter
1977	*Richard M. Ong	1935	*Baron J. Fradenburg
1976	Henry F. McElroy	1934	*William O. Thomas
1975	*L. Goodman Simonds	1933	*John T. Opie
1974	*Ralph C. Hedges	1933	*A. Standford Lyon
1973	*Robert A. Closser	1932	*D. Ralston Spalding

* = Deceased

COMMUNITY SERVICE COMMITTEES

These committees focus on historic sites, projects and activities that are integral to maintaining and preserving the heritage of our community. Service committee members and chairpersons are appointed on a yearly basis, and the committees reflect their interests in the history and heritage of Greater Kansas City.

Missouri counties—Jackson, Platte, Clay, Cass, Ray, Lafayette

Kansas counties—Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth, Miami

Community Service Committees and Chairs

Daniel Morgan Boone Park - Sharon M. Smart

Elmwood Cemetery - Raymond Elder and Nancy L. Elder

Fort Osage - Dan C. D. Sturdevant

Liberty Memorial - John A. Dillingham

Missouri State Historical Society-KC - Dan C.D. Sturdevant

Shawnee Indian Mission - John Forbes

Speakers Bureau - Henry Leonard

Town of Kansas Site Preservation - Thomas E. Sims

Union Cemetery - James F. Davis

Wornall House/Majors Museums - Joe H. Vaughan

Westport Historical Society - Thomas M. Platt

THE NSDKC MONUMENT

The Monument is one of the most significant projects our organization has initiated. It serves as a tribute to those who have placed their hands upon the heritage of the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area. The vision for the Monument was presented to The Native Sons and Daughters of Greater Kansas City (NSDKC) Board in the spring of 2013 by Carl DiCapo. He designated former NSDKC President Gary Hicks to create a design to reflect the heritage of the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area, and to represent the mission of the NSDKC and the valuable contribution it has made for 85 years toward the preservation of our region's past, all of which is integral to the Monument's design.

Community leaders across the region enthusiastically support this project. The Monument Committee, led by NSDKC Past President Carl DiCapo, includes members of NSDKC, representatives from J.E. Dunn Construction Co. and BNIM Architects.

The Monument design includes:

The 16 foot-high, five-pointed star-shape tower has ten faces around the perimeter that represent the 10 counties within the NSDKC area.

Kansas— Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte
 Missouri— Cass, Clay, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray

Each of the five points of the tower's star shape represent a primary aspect of the NSDKC mission:

- Historical Preservation
- Education
- Advocacy
- Charity
- General Welfare of Greater Kansas City

The 16 foot-high tower will be built of precast concrete units. The tower height reflects the character strengths and virtues embraced by the Kansas City community found within Wisdom and Knowledge; Humanity, Courage, Justice, Temperance, and Transcendence.

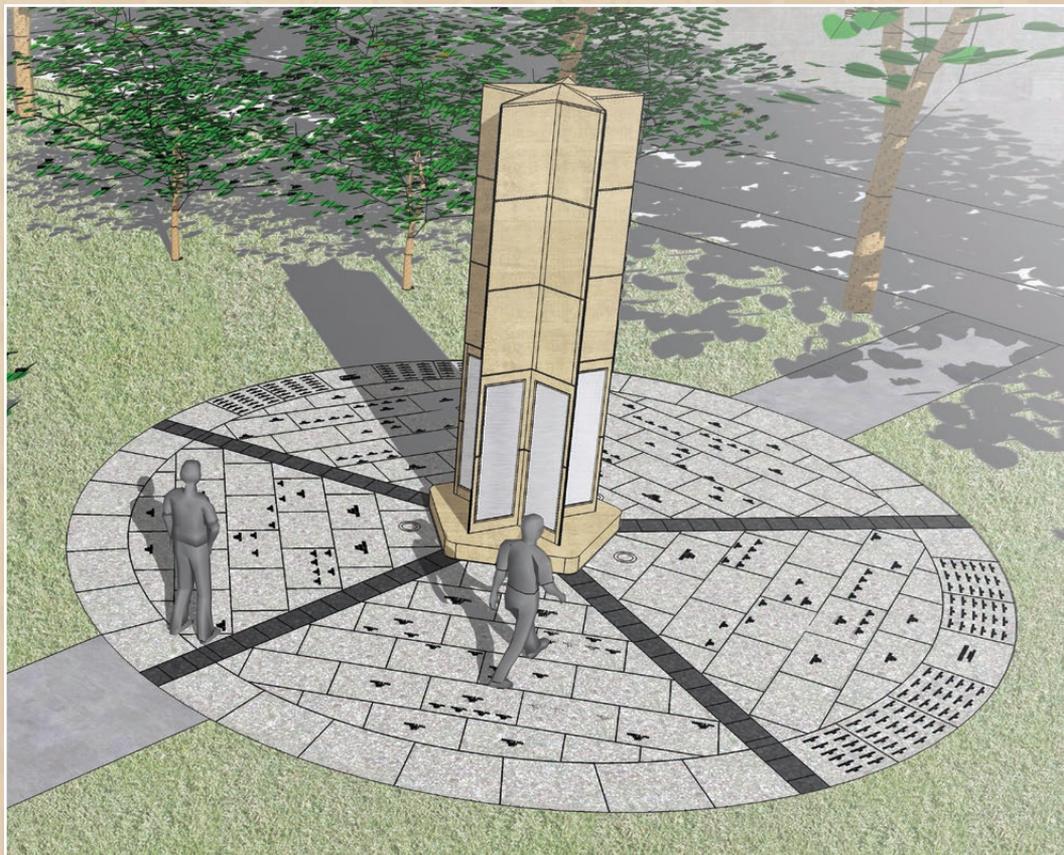
Ten laser-etched aluminum panels, installed on each face of the star tower, have a theme with an attribute of our heritage, including early cultures and explorers, western expansion, transportation, agriculture, entrepreneurs, arts and education, science and research, sports, the distinct grandeur of our region, and a tribute to the work of

The Native Sons and Daughters of Greater Kansas City.

It has a landscaped plaza with inscribed granite paving units featuring the recipients of NSDKC's Outstanding Kansas Citian Award, NSDKC's Past Presidents and leading businesses.

A wayside exhibit is within the plaza area. The exhibit describes the features of the Monument, including an explanation of the Monument's design, recognition of the most generous donors, project committee members, Founder members and sponsors.

The Monument is located in a visible and prestigious location within Ilus W. Davis Park, just north of the bronze statue of Mayor Davis located at 11th & Oak Streets, allowing access to people of all abilities, with lighting, landscaping, and plantings. Note: Mr. Davis was Mayor of Kansas City, Missouri from 1963-1972.



SERVICE AWARDS

LEE I. PICKERING AWARD OF EXCELLENCE: This award recognizes a member in good standing for five consecutive years that has demonstrated excellence in performance of their duties, commitment to a project, extraordinary detail and quality in the delivery of the project, and information required to complete the project, or assisted others in the completion and mentored them through the conclusion of the project.

GEORGE E. HICKS AWARD OF PERSEVERANCE: This award recognizes a member in good standing for five consecutive years who has demonstrated commitment to a long-term project. They demonstrated hard work, patience and endurance until the project was completed.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION AWARD: This award recognizes a member who has provided outstanding commitment, leadership, coordination, or resources to further the mission of the organization which is dedicated to the recognition, preservation and restoration of greater Kansas City's unique history.

The awards committee was established in 2010.

NSDKC AWARD RECIPIENTS

2010	Lee I. Pickering Award George E. Hicks Award Special Recognition Award	John Dunnewind Hon. Thomas Sims David Boutros
2011	Lee I. Pickering Award George E. Hicks Award Special Recognition Award	Gary L. Hicks No Candidate James H. Bernard Jr.
2012	Lee I. Pickering Award George E. Hicks Award Special Recognition Award Special Recognition Award Special Recognition Award	No Candidate Herbert F. Ziegler Jr. Dr. Bruce Prince-Joseph Rev. Jeffrey Hon Dr. Charles Eddy
2013	Lee I. Pickering Award George E Hicks Award Special Recognition Award Award of Appreciation	Frank McMillan Gary L. Hicks John Hess Jr. Bryan Flanagan
2014	Lee I. Pickering Award George E. Hicks Award Special Recognition Award Special Recognition Award	James P. Flanagan Norman O. Besheer W. Christian Sizemore Kathryn H. Pickering
2015	Lee I. Pickering Award George E. Hicks Award Special Recognition Special Recognition	Ross Marshall Carl J. DiCapo Diane Boos Pepper Susan Prestia
2016	Lee I. Pickering Award George E. Hicks Award Special Recognition Award Special Recognition Award	Dr. Charles Eddy Dan Sturdevant Nancy Elder Henry Leonard
2017	Lee I. Pickering Award George E. Hicks Award Special Recognition Award	Gary L. Hicks Carl J. DiCapo Ross Marshall

MISSION STATEMENT

The Native Sons and Daughters of Greater Kansas City, Inc. is dedicated to the historic preservation of the unique and rich heritage of the greater Kansas City metropolitan area, both in Missouri and Kansas, through advocacy, education and restoration. It also seeks to preserve and maintain archives of historical interest relating to the development of the Kansas City region and to recognize individuals who have resided therein and contributed to such development.

Updated and adopted by the
NSDKC Board of Directors November 14, 2012

THE NATIVE SONS OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
FOUNDED 1932



Our 1932 logo above can still be seen at Pioneer Park in Westport

NSDKC.org