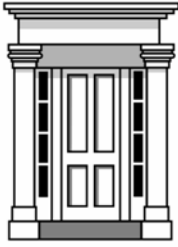


SHEBOYGAN COUNTY



HISTORICAL
RESEARCH
CENTER

Our new website was
funded by Kohler Co. and
The Perry Fund.

Check out
HISTORY AND YOU

Steven Rogstad talks his-
tory on the radio with
Terry Stevenson.

You can access them all,
right here.

Go to [schrc.org/about/
media](http://schrc.org/about/media)

Go to schrc.org/events for
the full line-up of events
over the next few months.

New things added every
week

The Researcher

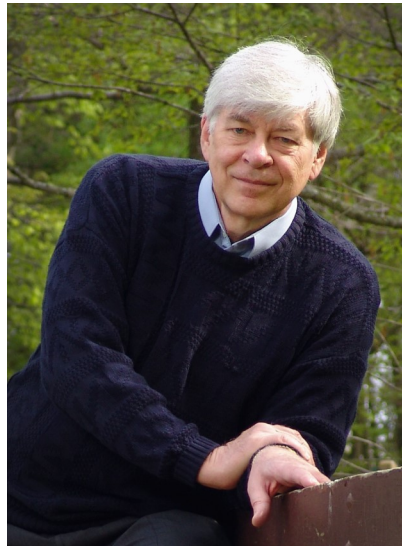
The Newsletter of the Sheboygan County
Historical Research Center

Volume XXIV Number 6 August 2019

The Researcher is sponsored by Jay Christopher of Christopher Farm & Gardens.

A CONVERSATION WITH A HISTORIAN

BY STEVEN K. ROGSTAD



Dr. Kerry A. Trask is Professor Emeritus of the University of Wisconsin Colleges, and taught history at UW-Manitowoc from 1972 until his retirement in 2008.

A native of Canada, he graduated from Hamline University in Minnesota and received his M.A. and Ph.D. in early American History from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities.

He has had a deep professional interest in ethno-history and the early history of the Great Lakes region, about which he has taught many courses and published numerous articles.

Trask is the author of six books, including his award-winning works: *Fire Within: A Civil War Narrative from Wisconsin*, and, *Black Hawk: The Battle for the Heart of America*. The *Black Hawk* book was awarded the Shambaugh Award by the State Historical Society of Iowa (2007), the UW-Colleges Barrington/Musolf Faculty Research Award (2007) the Wisconsin Library Association's Outstanding Achievement by a Wisconsin Author, and Council for Wisconsin Writers 2007 Kenneth Kingery/August Derleth Nonfiction Book Award (honorable mention).

Also, based on his lifetime work, Professor Trask was inducted into the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters as a permanent fellow in 2008. He lives in Manitowoc, where, for many years he has been engaged in the civic and political life of the community and Wisconsin.

Continued on page 6

The Sheboygan County Historical Research Center is located at 518 Water Street in Sheboygan Falls.

Open Tuesday through Friday, 9:00am – 4:00pm and Saturdays from 9:00am to 12:00 noon.

Closed Monday August 19, 2019 through Monday, September 2, 2019 for archiving.

Phone: 920-467-4667

E-mail: research@schrc.org

Website: schrc.org

The Researcher is the official newsletter of the Sheboygan County Historical Research Center, 518 Water Street, Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin 53085.

It is published six times per year in August, October, December, February, April and June.

The Research Center is the local history archive for Sheboygan County and areas surrounding the county. It is a repository for paper records of all kinds.

SCHRC Board of Directors

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Go Paperless. Receive *The Researcher* via email. Save paper. Save postage and receive a more colorful newsletter. Contact Katie at research@schrc.org to sign up.

Closed for Archiving

Remember, the Research Center will be closed to all researchers and queries from Monday, August 19, 2019 through Monday, September 2, 2019.

There will be no phone contact or email available.

This closure is for staff work and archiving. Please honor this work time. We work hard to get caught up. Researchers and requests are welcome again beginning Tuesday, September 2, 2019.

Please mark your calendars and honor this closure. Thanks.

+++++

New Members — WELCOME!

Richard Hoffmann, Pewaukee, WI — Legacy Member

Adam Azzalino, Cedarburg, WI
Ann Blomquist, Dandridge, TN
Therese Boeckmann, Plymouth, WI
Donna Caljouu, Oostburg, WI
Sarah Korff, Sheboygan Falls, WI
Nadeen Thompson, Plymouth, WI
Rachel Patterson, Chicago, IL

+++++

SCHRC Board of Directors

Many thanks to Bob Gorges, outgoing member of the board of directors. Bob served the Research Center for nine years, giving many hours of service in a variety of areas. Bob chaired the building and grounds committee and was board treasurer. Congratulations on your retirement, but you will be missed. Thanks to Marian, too.

New board member, William Reiss, began his service to SCHRC this July. Bill is retired from the C. Reiss Coal Company and has a deep connection to Sheboygan County and the Great Lakes. He also has a great love of history.

Thanks to all of our board members for their service!

The Researcher is sponsored by Jay Christopher of Christopher Farm & Gardens



“LET’S DEVELOP OUR CENTER”

Steven K. Rogstad
Director of Development

We begin our annual membership drive in less than a month on September 1, which is an excellent opportunity to renew your own membership, but also to sponsor a new member. This past year the Center acquired over 50 new members, many of which were sponsored by current members like yourself, but a great many more joined because they are enamored with our organization’s impressive archive and impressed with the service they’ve received in finding answers to their research questions!

In recent years, many fraternal organizations, churches, service clubs, and other groups are regularly facing downward spirals in membership and struggle to find volunteers. Frequently we hear that the current membership of some club is aging or disappearing; that there is no new blood coming in to provide new energy and ideas; that new members are needed if the organization is to be sustained for future years; that the demise of a group’s legacy is a detriment to a community as a whole. All of these are legitimate concerns and merit serious consideration.

These issues have become very apparent in Racine, where several long-standing groups have dissolved as a result of an eroded membership base. After 43 years, one of its two Rotary International groups disbanded in 2011. The Racine Woman’s Club folded two years later after 120 years of existence. In 2018, one of last two local Kiwanis organizations dissolved (Racine had six different Kiwanis groups in the 1980s), which threatened to discontinue the community’s massive annual Pancake Day event. By the end of last year, it was announced that Racine’s Kilties Drum and Bugle Corps were thinking about disbanding “because there are not enough available members to participate.” They cancelled all of their events in 2018 and remain inactive. This past week I heard that the last operating Kiwanis group is contemplating disbanding because there are less than ten members left. All of these developments are discouraging - especially when you consider that these groups were operating in a city of nearly 78,000 citizens, yet they could not attract membership to sustain them from extinction.

The great news for our Research Center is that our membership is strong and growing at a time when other groups dependent upon membership are faltering. This is a testament to the high quality of the collections that comprise our archive, and to our great staff and volunteers, who process materials, answer research queries, provide necessary funding, and perform a myriad of task work that makes the Center a vibrant and exciting place to be!

This year, I am once again asking you to renew your membership, plus encouraging you - *challenging you* - to provide a new membership for someone who enjoys history. It is through membership *growth* that we sustain our fine organization for the future. If every member sponsored a new membership for someone else, the Center could raise *over \$35,000!* More importantly, by giving a new membership to someone, you enhance the Center’s visibility, promote a passion for local history, and support the Center’s mission of collecting and preserving documents and photographs of Sheboygan County.

The Center, through its publications and programs, tells stories. Now it’s your turn to tell someone the story about how great the Research Center is! While you’re telling them your story, tell them you’ll pay for their membership for a year and watch their faces light up!

Please feel free to contact me with your ideas, suggestions, and recommendations for enhancing our development efforts. You can contact me at 920-467-4667, or email me at steverogstad@schrc.org.

Thank you for all you do to support and help develop our Research Center!

Sincerely,
Steven K. Rogstad
Director of Development

[P.S. I hope you will come see me for “Taproom History” at the Fat Cow in Sheboygan Falls on August 15. I will be presenting an absolutely enthralling program on the mummy of John Wilkes Booth! Bring a friend, or your new member!]

History is who we are
and why we are the way we are.

David McCullough

Security National Bank



The tallest building in Sheboygan, the seven-story Security National Bank building housed the bank, offices and on the top floor, the Sky Garden Restaurant when it was built in 1923.

The bank, which celebrated its centennial in 1956, made extensive improvements in the past years include the addition of a parking lot, new entrance, elevators, and redecorating of the lobby and Sky Garden. The bank's first location was on the northwest corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Eighth Street.

Security First Bank Building To Get 'Windowless Look'

Opaque Glass Resurfacing Project Set

Security First National Bank announced plans today to enter the final phase of the dramatic enlargement and modernization program it started four years ago.

Clarence J. Weber, president, said the project will involve completion of exterior resurfacing and total renovation of the Sky Garden Restaurant on the seventh floor.

Work on both projects will begin next week, Mr. Weber said, and both will be developed simultaneously.

No cost estimates were disclosed.

The restaurant will close after Sunday and is not expected to re-open until some time in June. The resurfacing project is expected to be underway for six months, however, work will not affect the operation of the 50 offices in the building.

Starting from the top and working their way down to the white marble facade, workmen will clad the cream brick building with a curtain of opaque glass. The glass will be black to contrast with the white marble surfacing of the new addition and the lower 32 feet of the original building.

650 Glass Panels

The glass surface will not be applied directly to the brick, but will extend out about two inches from the existing exterior. The glass panels, which are in varying sizes, will be mounted in an aluminum grid.

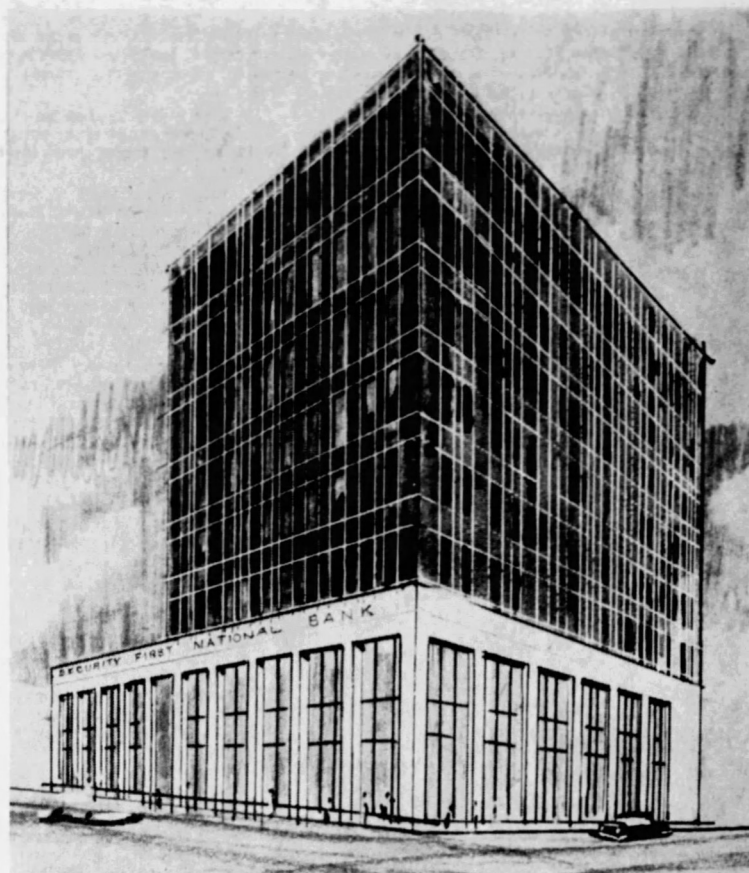
Engineers from the Sheboygan Glass Co., which is installing the panels, said more than 15,000 square feet of the glass — called Spandrelite — will be used in the project. About 650 separate panels will be installed.

The engineers said the glass surface will give the building a soft glistening appearance. Having a similar exterior is the 22-story Marine Plaza Building in Milwaukee, the city's tallest building.

To accent the Security First building's height and linear construction, the black glass will be stripped vertically with tubular aluminum. Window frames will be of black anodized aluminum to blend with the surfacing.

New dark-tinted windows will be installed to blend with the Spandrelite, creating the illusion of a windowless building.

A unique feature of the project will be the installation of windows which are mounted on pivots. By unlocking the windows, they can be flipped over and washed from the inside.



Security First Bank Building's New Face

This will eliminate the need for window washers working outside at dangerous heights.

The windows will be dual-glazed, with a gap of four inches between the panes. Built into the windows will be venetian blinds.

Local Contractor

Architect for the exterior work is the Childs and Smith firm of Chicago which worked with the Satre and Senescall firm of Sheboygan in the initial stage of the bank improvement program — construction of the north addition and remodeling of facilities.

Scotty Smith Construction Co. has been named as the general contracting firm for the project. The Sheboygan company was also general contractor for earlier work.

Charles (Scotty) Smith, president of the contracting firm, said work and materials in the job will be furnished by local companies whenever possible. Not all of the subcontracts have been awarded, he noted, but the Sheboygan Glass Co. will provide and install the glass surfacing.

Smith said the first job workmen will have to tackle is the installation of a scaffolding. This, in itself, will take nearly a week, he said.

Smith said the stage scaffolding would probably eliminate the need for a protective canopy over the sidewalk.

An early step in the project will be the removal of the stone parapet which projects out at the top of the building. This job will be handled by the Quasius Brothers Construction Co. of Sheboygan.

Parapet Project

Removal of the parapet will be "tricky business," according to Leslie E. Quasius, head of the contracting firm, because it is made up of 40 to 50 slabs, each of them weighing about 500 pounds. Special safeguards will have to be assured to prevent the slabs from plunging 130 feet to the ground.

The Security First National Bank has a long history of service to the Sheboygan area and has grown with the community.

The bank was founded as the German Bank in 1856, just three years after Sheboygan received its charter as a city and eight

years after Wisconsin became a state. Its initial capital was only \$25,000.

In the late 1940's the bank installed the first drive-in window in Wisconsin. In 1961 this was replaced by the present four station motor bank. 1965 saw the completion of an extensive modernization and expansion program which included the large addition to the north of the original building.

President Weber, in announcing the new improvement program, said Security First always has felt an obligation to support the growth of Sheboygan in every possible way.

"The completion of this five year expansion program is visible evidence of the bank's board of directors' great confidence in the future of the Sheboygan area," he said, adding:

"We have pledged ourselves to the task of making downtown Sheboygan a more attractive place to shop, bank, work and visit."

The Security First building is considered by city and outside urban planners as the south anchor to proposed redevelopment of the central business district.

Trask, continued

Dr. Trask will be one of the presenters at the Research Center's Black Hawk War Symposium on Saturday, November 2, 2019. His topic will be: "'The Centre Cannot Hold:' The Collapse of Sauk Society and the Black Hawk War." I had the privilege of sitting down with him to talk about his career as a historian and how he became enamored with the Black Hawk War.

SKR: How did you get into the field of early American History?

KAT: Ever since I was a kid growing up in Canada I was intrigued with Americans. Most I met were tourists and seemed in many ways fundamentally different from us local Canucks and I wondered why. After all, both countries had started out as British colonies, we both spoke sort of the same language, and we were both democracies with plenty of shared values and customs. So why the contrasts? The only thing I could come up with was that Americans had rebelled against the British connection, declared their independence, and renounced their past, while we had hung on to all of that and then very slowly and peacefully evolved into what, in time, became an independent nation still proud of its British heritage. Even at an early age this made me quite curious about American history, especially the early parts, to the extent that when I finished high school I decided to head south and study history in the United States. It became a life-long vocation.

SKR: When and how did you get fascinated with Black Hawk?

KAT: In the autumn of 1962, when I was a sophomore at Hamline University in St. Paul, I had an after-class conversation with my anthropology professor, Leland R. Cooper. He was a fine teacher, as well as a fine man who eventually became my mentor, who had worked as an archaeologist with the WPA during the Great Depression excavating part of old Fort Crawford. He knew the lay of the land there and the lore of the region, and right in the middle of our conversation his intensity changed as he began talking about the tragedy of Red Bird and the defiant bravery of Black Hawk. He spoke with such empathy and understanding that the entire experience had a deep and lasting impact on me. Over the years I frequently thought of Leland and Black Hawk and that long-ago afternoon conversation and when I turned sixty, for reasons still mysterious to me, I felt compelled to retell the story of the struggle of Black Hawk and his followers.

SKR: How does your research on the Black Hawk conflict or differ from John Hall, Libby Tronnes, and Patrick Jung?

KAT: Libby, John, and Patrick are each very fine historians who practice the profession at a very high level of excellence. But we're all different and our work is as distinctive as our finger prints. In very general terms their work on the Black Hawk War is more sharply focused ethnohistory. Mine, on the other hand, (as most of my historical writing does) attempts to interconnect the somewhat modest Black Hawk War with the much larger developments and cultural trends occurring at the same time within the entire American nation. In this, I'm particularly interested in the big ideological and attitudinal shifts pertaining to national identity occurring in the United States and in trying to demonstrate how those bigger developments were reflected in the much smaller ones affecting the Sauk, as well as the other way around. As a result, my work had as much to do with the American experience as that of Black Hawk and his followers.

SKR: You have described yourself as a micro-historian vs. a macro-historian. Please explain the difference.

KAT: Let's begin by explaining the terms.

A book like Yuval Noah Harari's, *Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind*, is an example of macro-history on a grand scale. It takes a broad view and looks at the big developments and major categories of the human experience over thousands of years, making generalized observations and is most characterized by its breadth of vision. Any history of the entire United States or the whole Medieval Era, or about the evolving characteristics of the religious and cultural life in Western Civilization, China, or Africa, for example, are all works of macro-history.

In contrast to this, micro-history takes a small event or development which occurred in a limited period of time and examines its details and participants in considerable depth. This approach, it seems to me, enables the historian to more fully humanize the past and better see and describe the roles of individuals and human agency in collective historical experiences, rather than seeing the past in generalized terms

and as primarily the consequence of massive, powerful, impersonal forces moving through grand sweeps of time.

While I often try to do a little of both simultaneously in my work, as explained in the previous answer, my main attention is concentrated on finite developments looked at in considerable detail - almost arthroscopically through brief windows of time.

SKR: How long did it take you to write *Black Hawk: The Battle for the Heart of America*?

KAT: The succinct answer is five years. But it's more complicated than that. After being smitten with the strong urge to do the project in 2001, I plunged into a deep dive of intense research which took me to the National Archives of Canada, the manuscript collection at the Wisconsin Historical Society, and then to the University of Northern Illinois and the Illinois State Historical Library in Springfield. Between road trips, I read everything pertaining to the Black Hawk War I could get. By the summer of 2002 I was ready to begin writing. With the exception of a half-year sabbatical leave in 2003, almost all the writing and rewriting was done during summers. Since I had a fulltime teaching job with the University of Wisconsin Colleges- and lots of students to attend to - it was very difficult to otherwise find the time to give the work the undistracted attention it required. But by the spring of 2004 I had a pretty good draft of the book finished, and after another rigorous summer of reworking that I was confident enough to send it off to the publisher. Of course, there were further revisions and rewrites during the editorial phase and then the book came out in early 2006.

SKR: What does the title of the book mean?

KAT: It's the subtitle, *The Battle for the Heart of America*, which requires explaining. This most obviously refers to the fact that the Black Hawk War was the final violent struggle between Native people and Euro Americans, east of the Mississippi River, to control the geography and resources of the still-unsettled area within the Northwest Territories of the American Midwest. This area is the geographical heart of the American nation.

But this was also a war which involved important issues that arose out of a deep ambivalence the American people felt about the character of their newly created nation, which was due to a paradoxical alignment of its primary principles and priorities. Would its humane and life-affirming republican values and virtues which emphasized human rights and personal dignity prevail or would its powerful imperialistic drives and ambitions involving a seemingly insatiable appetite for ever more territory acquired through the violent dehumanizing destruction of the continent's indigenous people drive the life of the republic? Which of these important "habits of the heart," as de Tocqueville call them, win out to define the primary character of the nation? On that question the people were deeply divided, but the outcome of the Black Hawk War went far in providing an answer.

SKR: Explain the concept of "sacred ground" as it applies to the Black Hawk War.

KAT: The Sauk, like virtually all the First Nations of America, were animistic, believing the entire universe was animated by spiritual forces (Manitou) which were concentrated in greater or lesser degrees of intensity in different places, times, and conditions. For their own wellbeing, they believed, human beings should live in harmony with these forces. Because of this, all things in the natural world were sacred, but some more sacred than others and in places where the forces were particularly strong. The land was like poetry, rich and full of visions and dreams and the immense power of the sacred.

The central, summertime Sauk village site of Saukenuk near the delta of the Rock River was for them such a place. It was at the very center of their world, the place where the great cycles of life of their culture began and ended and began again, and it embodied everything that made them Sauk. For them it was the most "sacred ground" in all creation.

SKR: What other topics have you written about? Are you working on any projects now?

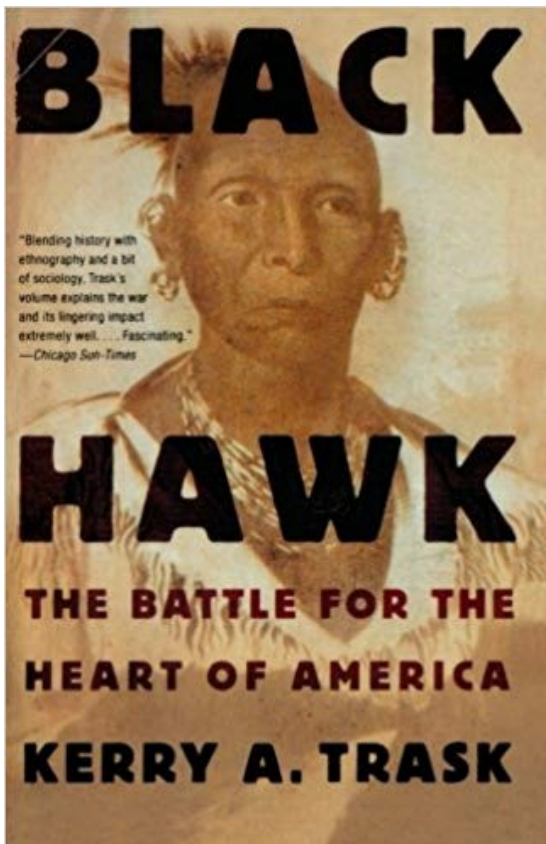
KAT: Over the extent of what has now become a long life I have written about a variety of topics, such as the psychological impact of the Seven Year's War (French and Indian War) on Massachusetts and the connection of this to the colony's radical agitation which led to the outbreak of the American Revolution. I've also written an award-winning book—*Fire Within*-- about the transformational influence on Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and certain of its citizens both at

Continued on page 8

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home and in the heat of battle, of the Civil War. Other topics I have published work on include the French Canadiens and Metis of the Great Lakes fur trade, the formation of a distinct Southern regional identity among the British colonies there during the eighteenth century, the long-term effects of the political actions of the "sewer" socialists of early 20th century Manitowoc, an article on the sinking of the steamship *Sea Bird*, and numerous other articles on a variety of topics dealing with Northeastern Wisconsin in the journal *Voyageur*.

Recently I published a short book about the serendipitous creation of the magnificent bronze sculpture *Spirit of the Rivers*, consisting of three larger-than-life Native American figures portaging a birch bark canoe, which now stand on the shore of Lake Michigan between Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

At present I'm ruminating over the possibility of taking on another (surely my last) literary project, the topic yet to be determined.



2019 - 2020 SCHRC Program Schedule

All programs are open to the public. Most are free of charge.
See schrc.org and our Facebook page for more information

The Lincoln Lectures - The Lincoln Douglas Debates

Tuesdays, October 1, 8, 22, 29

Sheboygan County Historical Museum

3110 Erie Avenue, Sheboygan, Wisconsin

6:30pm to 8:30pm

German Genealogy Seminar

Finding our German Ancestors in Europe with Antje Petty of Max Kade Institute

Saturday, October 19, 2019 9:00am to 3:00pm

Plymouth Arts Center

\$45 members, \$50 non-members

Register online at schrc.org or call SCHRC or send in the registration form.

Black Hawk War Symposium

Saturday, November 2, 2019 9:00am to 3:00pm

Plymouth Arts Center

\$50 fee Register online at schrc.org, call SCHRC or send in the registration form.

Genealogy Classes

518 Water Street, Sheboygan Falls

1:00pm to 3:00pm \$15 members, \$20 non-members

Monday, September 9, 2019 Finding and Using Church Records

Monday, October 14, 2019 Mapping the Course for Your Great Ancestral Hunt

Monday, November 11, 2019 Exciting DNA Updates for Genealogy **KIEL PUBLIC LIBRARY 7:00PM**

Monday, November 11, 2019 Using Ancestry.com and Family Search (location to be announced)

Monday, December 9, 2019 Mastering Online Newspapers Resources (location to be announced)

Monday, January 13, 2020 Work Day

Monday, February 10, 2020 Work Day

Second Saturdays- Journeys Into Local History

Plymouth Arts Center, 520 East Mill Street, Plymouth

9:30am to 11:30am

September 14, 2019 - Richard Bennett - Raising the Alvin Clark from the depths of Green Bay

October 12, 2019 - Jake Heffernan - Lighthouses of Door County

November 9, 2019 - Jerry Apps - The Quiet Season: Remembering Country Winters

December 14, 2019 - John Eastberg - Over the top with Milwaukee Victorians

January 11, 2020 - Steve Daily - Chudnow Museum of Yesteryear

February 8, 2020 - Dave Kuckuk - Maywood Now and Then

March 14, 2020 - Steve Rogstad - Myths and Lies in History

April 11, 2020 - Jack Mitchell - Wisconsin on the Air, 100 years of public broadcasting

May 9, 2020 - Chad Lewis - UFOs of Wisconsin including Dundee

History on the Move

Generations, 1500 Douglas Drive, Plymouth

2:00pm to 3:30pm

September 4, 2019

History Along the Pigeon River Corridor

October 2, 2019

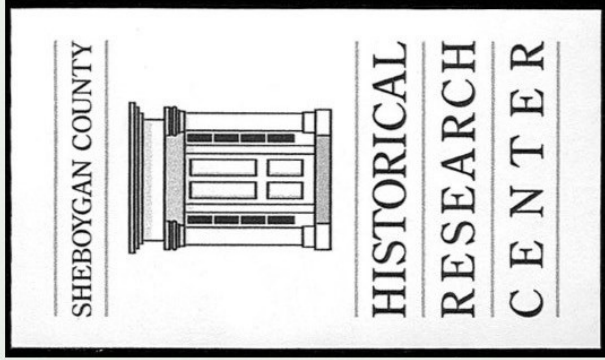
General Genealogy Class- Discovering and Sharing Your Family Story

November 6, 2019

Sheboygan County's Historic Indian Mounds

December 4, 2019

The Kettle Moraine, Mitchell and Greenbush



**PRESENTED BY THE
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY
HISTORICAL
RESEARCH CENTER**

LOCATION & PARKING

Plymouth Arts Center
520 East Mill Street
Plymouth, WI 53073
Parking is available on site.

REGISTRATION

To Register Online:

- Visit our website -www.schrc.org
- Select Shop
- Choose German Genealogy Seminar

Or

Send a check made out to "SCHRC" to
518 Water Street, Sheboygan Falls, WI
53085

FEES

Members of SCHRC \$45
Non-members \$50

QUESTIONS

Contact SCHRC, 920-467-4667
or schrc@att.net



SCHEDULE

8:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.

Registration

9:00 a.m.—10:00 a.m.

Session: "All I Know Is They Were From Germany"

10:15 a.m.— 11:15 a.m.

Session: Lives Lived and Documented

11:15 a.m.—12:30 p.m.

Lunch +

12:30 p.m.—1:30 p.m.

Session: Finding Documents from German- Speaking Europe

1:45p.m.—3:00 p.m.

Session: Working With Historical Documents

- + Lunch is on your own.
- + Plymouth has many great restaurants within walking distance or a short drive. See [schrc.org/Events/German Genealogy](http://schrc.org/Events/German_Genealogy) for more information.
- + Or feel free to bring a bag lunch with you.



"The Centre Cannot Hold:" The Collapse of Sauk Society and the Black Hawk War."

Dr. Kerry Trask

Before 1820 the Sauk enjoyed a way of life built upon a prosperous mixed economy and a growing population which was healthy, happy, and sustainable. Then suddenly, in 1823 a new invention—the steel spring trap—changed the technology of hunting for the fur trade and the American Fur Company, motivated by corporate methods and goals, moved aggressively to replace a closely supervised, government-run trading system. By the end of the decade those changes, along with the commencement of lead mining by Americans, proved catastrophic to Sauk society. By 1832 it was in ruins and the war associated with Black Hawk, which began that spring, was a desperate attempt by those despairing people to regenerate the way of life they had lost.

Trask Bio

Kerry A. Trask is Professor Emeritus of the University of Wisconsin Colleges, and taught history at UW-Manitowoc from 1972 until his retirement in 2008. A native of Canada, he graduated from Hamline University in Minnesota and received his M.A. and Ph.D. in early American History from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities. He is also the author of six books, including his award-winning works: *Fire Within: A Civil War Narrative From Wisconsin*, and, *Black Hawk: The Battle for the Heart of America*. He lives in Manitowoc, where, for many years he has been engaged in the civic and political life of the community and Wisconsin.

presented by the...



Location and Parking

Plymouth Arts Center
520 East Mill Street
Plymouth, Wisconsin 53073
Parking is available on site

Registration

To register online visit our website at: schrc.org
Select: Shop/Black Hawk War Symposium
OR send check to:

SCHRC, 518 Water Street, Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085

Fees

\$50.00 per person

Questions

Call: SCHRC at 920.467.4667

Email: steverogstad@schrc.org

Lunch is on your own. Plymouth has many great restaurants within walking distance or short drive. Check out our website for suggestions. Or feel free to bring a bag lunch.

Schedule

8:30am to 9:00am	Registration
9:00am to 10:00 am	Jung
10:15am to 11:15am	Tronnes
11:15am to 12:30pm	Lunch
12:30pm to 1:30pm	Rogstad
1:45pm to 2:45pm	Trask
3:00pm	Symposium Adjourns

Dissolving Myths & Legends:



Rivalries, Allies, Histories &
Cultures that Shaped the
Black Hawk War
A Symposium



Saturday, November 2, 2019

9:00am to 3:00pm

Plymouth Arts Center
520 East Mill Street
Plymouth, WI 53073

“Situating the Black Hawk War Within a Century of American Indian Anti-Colonial Resistance.”



Dr. Patrick Jung

Jung will discuss the context of the Black Hawk War within the larger scope of American Indian history, and particularly anti-colonial resistance. Too many people, including scholars, have examined the Black Hawk War in isolation, as though this conflict was some sort of historical fluke. It is clear that Black Hawk was following in the footsteps of earlier Native leaders such as Pontiac and Tecumseh.

Jung Bio

Dr. Patrick Jung is a professor of history and anthropology at the Milwaukee School of Engineering. Dr. Jung received his doctoral degree in United States history in 1997 from Marquette University. He has written and researched extensively on Indian-White relations in the North American Great Lakes region.

“Protectors of the Corn Moon: How the Rock River Ho-Chunks Hid 1,200 Fugitive Indians & Mired U.S. Troops During the 1832 Black Hawk War”



Dr. Libby Tronnes

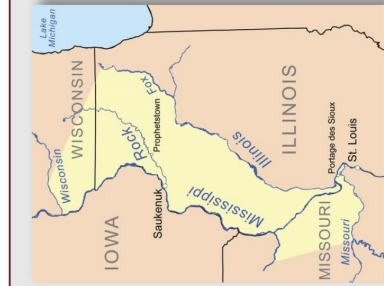
This presentation reconsiders the role of the Rock River Ho-Chunk people during the 1832 crisis known as the Black Hawk War. After over, 1,200 members of the Sauk band fled into Ho-Chunk lands around Koshkonong (widening of Rock River) and were pursued by over 3,000 white troops, Rock River Ho-Chunks attempted to thwart violence on their soil and avoid the destruction of their corn crop by guiding both U.S. troops and Sauk band Indians.

Tronnes Bio

Libby Tronnes, Ph.D. (University of Wisconsin-Madison) is an assistant professor of history at Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois. Her recent dissertation—“Corn Moon Migrations: Ho-Chunk Belonging, Removal, and Return in the Early Nineteenth-Century Western Great Lakes” (2017)—details the significance of the history of the Rock River Ho-Chunk people, including their central role in the 1832 crisis known as the Black Hawk War.

Background

The Black Hawk War was a brief but bloody war from April to August 1832 between the United States and Native Americans led by Black Hawk, a 65-year-old Sauk warrior. In early April 1832, Black Hawk led some 1,000 Sauk, Fox, and Kickapoo men, women, and children across the Mississippi River to reclaim land in Illinois that tribal spokesmen had surrendered to the U.S. in 1804. The band's crossing back into Illinois spurred fear and anger among white settlers, and eventually a force of some 7,000 mobilized against them.



“I Fought, Bled, and Came Away”: Abraham Lincoln’s Experiences in the Black Hawk War and Their Influence on Him as President”



Steven K. Rogstad

Abraham Lincoln’s only military experience was as a volunteer in the Illinois State militia during the Black Hawk War. Within this context he became familiar with the soldier experience, the role of government in military conflicts, individual discipline, tactical command, and the culture of death. He would later tap into all of these experiences as a congressman and President of the United States. This lecture looks at the influences of the Black Hawk War on Lincoln as Commander-in-Chief.

Rogstad Bio

Mr. Rogstad’s avocation has been the study of Abraham Lincoln. For 30 years he has taught seminars and courses on Lincoln-related topics at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Carroll College, and Kenosha Civil War Museum. He has served as Secretary and Editor for the Lincoln Fellowship of Wisconsin and as Review Editor of the Lincoln Herald. Mr. Rogstad is the author of numerous reviews and articles related to his own Lincoln research. In April 2008, Mr. Rogstad was appointed by Governor James Doyle to the Wisconsin Lincoln Bicentennial Commission, serving as Secretary and as a member of the Markers & Memorials Committee.