

Michigan History Day 2016

Resources at the MSU Archives

The Michigan State University Archives & Historical Collections has a variety of primary sources relating to the 2016 History Day theme “Exploration, Encounter, Exchange in History.” Below are a sampling of topics and corresponding resources available online and in person at the MSU Archives in East Lansing, Michigan. Please contact the MSU Archives ([link](#)) with any questions about these or other topics.

Michigan Pioneers:

Adam Roof

Adam L. Roof was a pioneer settler in Michigan, and a prominent lawyer, judge, and Democratic politician serving in both the Michigan House of Representatives and the Senate. He was from Lyons, Ionia County, Michigan. His papers include letters (1860-1850) written while Roof was serving in the Michigan House of Representatives and later in the Senate. Six daybooks and one account book deal with Roof's real estate business and agricultural activities. The miscellaneous documents include tax receipts (1860,1861), an adoption agreement (1868), biographical notes on Roof and newspaper articles on the early history of Lyons.

Materials at the MSU Archives:

Adam L. Roof papers ([c.00001](#))

Grace Hooper

Grace L. Hooper was born Grace L. Guyer on January 9, 1888, to Thomas and Lucinda Guyer. The Guyers were pioneers and farmers who lived north of Eastport, in Antrim County, Michigan. She was married to John Hooper, who was born in 1882, and they resided on Torch Lake in Antrim County. The Hoopers had five children: Phillip, Grayson, Alice (Warren), Bea (King), and Berta (Thompson). Grace L. Hooper died on July 24, 1984, in St. Ignace, Michigan. The Grace L. Hooper papers consist of the manuscript "By Trek and Sail to Grand Traverse" written by Grace L. Hooper. It is a pioneer history focusing on Antrim County in northern Michigan from its exploration by Europeans in the mid-1600s through its settlement up to the Civil War.

Materials at the MSU Archives:

Grace L. Hooper manuscript ([c.00673](#))

McKibbin family

The Joseph T. McKibbin family included his wife, Emma Augusta McKibbin, and their children, May, Grace, Jean, Frank and Clifford. May McKibbin was a primary school teacher and principal of Logan School in Lansing for over thirty years. Clifford W. McKibbin, a prominent Lansing, Michigan realtor, earned a B.S. in Forestry (1911), and a M.S. in Forestry (1916) from Michigan Agricultural College (now Michigan State University). He worked for the U.S. Forest Service in Arizona and New Mexico (1910-1916) and the Civilian Conservation Corps (1933). He married Ruth Mead of Detroit, Michigan (B.S. Home Economics, M.A.C. 1912). May McKibbin was principal of Logan School in Lansing, Michigan. The McKibbin family collection includes letters, diaries, newspaper clippings, and scrapbooks.

Materials at the MSU Archives:
McKibbin family papers ([00003](#))

Scientific Research at Michigan State University:

Barnett Rosenberg

"Barnett Rosenberg was a scholar interested in many areas of science but is best known for his discovery of cisplatin, a platinum compound with anti-cancer properties. Rosenberg and the members of his lab then began researching the use of cisplatin on cells in cancerous tumors and in 1968 they confirmed that it could inhibit cancer cells. In 1971 cisplatin was used in clinical trials in humans. The drug cisplatin was approved for use by the FDA in 1978. Later Rosenberg and James Hoeschele began experiments with carboplatin, another platinum compound. It too was also used to treat cancer." (On the Banks of the Red Cedar website)

Online Resources:

[Exhibit - Barnett Rosenberg \(On the Banks\)](#)

<http://onthebanks.msu.edu/Object/1-4-47A/commencement-address-by-barnett-rosenberg-june-1989/>

[News and Comments Newsletter, January-March 1971 Sesquicentennial Oral History Project - Barnett Rosenberg](#)

Photographs:

[A chart showing the cure rates of leukemia in rats using cisplatin](#)

[Barnett Rosenberg and Loretta Van Camp with photographs of normal bacteria and bacteria that have been treated with platinum](#)

[Equipment used by Barnett Rosenberg, 1965](#)

[Portrait of Barnett Rosenberg, 1971](#)

Materials at the MSU Archives:

Barnett Rosenberg papers ([UA 17.289](#))

MSU Information Files – People. Rosenberg, Barnett

Media Communications Records ([UA 8.1.1](#))

Biographical Files. Rosenberg, Barnett. (Box 2688, Folder 100)

Margaret Zee Jones

Margaret Zee Jones was a professor of neuropathology in the College of Human Medicine and College of Osteopathic Medicine at Michigan State University. She researched many diseases in humans and animals. Her collection includes letters, notes, photographs, and diaries related to her medical research and teaching.

Photographs:

[Margaret Zee Jones poses for Michigan State M.D. magazine, 1994](#)

[Margaret Zee Jones takes notes, 1994](#)

[MZ Jones with three goat kids, 1986](#)

[Margaret Zee Jones & Dr. Cunningham holding goat kids, 1993](#)

[Margaret Zee Jones assists medical students, 1999](#)

[Margaret Zee Jones with two medical students, 1999](#)

Materials at the MSU Archives:

Margaret Zee Jones papers ([UA 17.144](#))

Zee and Schober family papers ([00215](#))

MSU Information Files - People. Jones, Margaret Z.

Media Communications Records ([UA 8.1.1](#))

Biographical File - Jones, Margaret Z. (Box 2701, Folder 36)

Lyman Briggs

In 1889, at the age of 15, Lyman Briggs entered Michigan Agricultural College where he would graduate with a degree in Agriculture in 1893. He went on to receive a M.S. in physics at the University of Michigan and a Ph.D. at John Hopkins University. Prior to World War I Briggs organized a division within the U.S. Bureau of Standards to develop a certification of gauges for the manufacture of munitions. In 1932, Briggs was named acting director of the Bureau of Standards by President Herbert Hoover and was officially nominated to the position by President Franklin Roosevelt. There is now a college within Michigan State University named Lyman Briggs College after him.

Online Resources:

[Exhibit - Lyman Briggs](#)

[About Lyman Briggs College](#)

["Dr. Lyman Briggs Looks Back at 80 Years" Newspaper Article](#)

[Dean of Atomic Sciences Newspaper Article](#)

[Lyman Briggs Membership to National Academy of Science and Cosmo Club](#)

Photographs:

[Lyman Briggs Portrait](#)

[Lyman Briggs National Defense I.D.](#)

[Lyman Briggs War Department Award](#)

Materials at the MSU Archives:

Lyman J. Briggs papers ([UA.10.3.137](#))

Lyman Briggs College records ([UA.15.15](#))

Lyman Briggs: Biography (File Drawer, Folder 4)

MSU Information Files – Lyman Briggs College

William J. Beal

In 1871 William J. Beal began his long association with Michigan Agricultural College (now called Michigan State University) as a professor of botany and horticulture. Beal placed great emphasis on independent learning through observation. Several of his students went on to become prominent scientists. Beal established the Beal Botanical Gardens (still on campus today) for both teaching and research, for he believed experience outside the classroom was crucial to learning. In 1877, Professor Beal performed the first documented genetic crosses to produce hybrid corn which lead to increased yields.

Online Resources:

The Eagle publication

["Professor Beal"](#) (vol. 1, no. 1, February 10, 1892)

["Dr. Beal"](#) (vol. 3, no. 4, March 31, 1892)

M.A.C. Record

["Dr. Beal on Agriculture Education"](#) (vol. 6, no. 1, September 18, 1900)

["Why Attend College?"](#) by Dr. W.J. Beal (vol. 7, no. 37, June 10, 1902)

["William James Beal"](#) (vol. 14, no. 23, March 9, 1909)

["Walks and Talks with Dr. Beal"](#) (Vol. 16, no. 6, October 25, 1910)

["Dr. Beal's History Nearly Completed"](#) (vol. 21, no. 5, October 19, 1915)

Photographs:

[A portrait of MAC faculty in 1888 \(Beal included\)](#)

[A path in the Beal Botanical Garden](#)

[Beal and students in lab](#)

[The Beal Party, 1888](#)

[Dr. Beal in the Botanical Gardens](#)

Materials at the MSU Archives:

William James Beal papers ([UA.17.4](#))

MSU Information Files – People. Beal, William

An American Pioneer in Science: The Life and Service of Williams James Beal by Ray Stannard Baker and Jessie Beal Baker, Reading Room (Shelf D)
Madison Kuhn collection ([UA 17.107](#))
Faculty and Staff. Beal, William J. (Box 2409, Folder 29)

International Projects at Michigan State University:

Africa

The African Agricultural Mechanization Study (circa 1967-1969) was a study of agricultural technology in several African countries including Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal, Ivory Coast, and Tanzania. The African Agricultural Mechanization Study records contain administrative and accounting records, correspondence, and reports. Technical records consist primarily of information on hydraulic systems, also some on agriculture and various African countries.

Materials at the MSU Archives:

African Agricultural Mechanization Study records ([UA 2.9.5.14](#))

Brazil Project

The Brazil Project began at Michigan State University, but was a multi-institution effort to bring education programs to Brazil concerning agriculture, business administration, and school administration. It was conducted in three parts with the final part being an audio-visual project. The project originally centered around the creation of the São Paulo School of Business and required a contract between Michigan State University and The Institute of Inter-American Affairs of the International Cooperation Administration. The project was so successful that it led to the creation of business schools throughout South America and expanded its educational scope to other educational areas.

Materials at the MSU Archives:

Brazil Project records ([UA2.9.5.11](#))

Japan

In 1951, the American Council of Education and the U.S. Department of the Army selected Michigan State University to develop a program of assistance to the newly established University of the Ryukyus in Japan. MSU enthusiastically accepted the assignment, and the same year negotiated a contract with the U.S. Department of the Army, which was repeatedly renewed through 1968.

Under the contract, MSU faculty stationed in the Ryukyus worked closely with the U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyus Islands (USCAR) and Ryukyuan educators to develop the new university based on the American land-grant college model. MSU's effort focused primarily on upgrading the faculty and improving the physical plant, but members of the advisory group also helped establish courses of study, inaugurated research programs, determined academic requirements, and improved instructional methods.

Materials at the MSU Archives:
University of Ryukyus records ([UA 2.9.5.16](#))

Taiwan

The Michigan State University Taiwan Project (1959) was administered by the Office of International Programs and Studies. The purpose was to assist in the development and strengthening of agricultural education (including instruction, extension, and research) at both National Taiwan University and Taiwan Provincial College of Agriculture. MSU helped the colleges by providing advisors to assist in the development of the Taiwanese curriculum and train agricultural educators. The project ended in 1964.

Materials at the MSU Archives:
Taiwan Project records ([UA 2.9.5.19](#))

Questions, comments, concerns? Contact the archivists at the MSU Archives!

Phone: (517) 355-2330

Email: archives@msu.edu

Website: www.archives.msu.edu

**Address: Michigan State University Archives & Historical Collections
888 Wilson Road
Conrad Hall, Room 101
East Lansing, MI 48824**