

Sites of Memory, Acts of Erasure: On the Powers, Meanings and Limitations of the Historical Archive

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SAMVERA CONNECT 2019

Campbell family residence and Locust Avenue streetscape, circa 1931. **Source**: Campbell House Museum Collection



August 2012 photos of Campbell House front doors. **Source**: Campbell House Museum blog.



Circa-1935 photograph of Campbell House facade. **Source**: Campbell House Museum Collection.









August 2012 photographs of window and shard of glass. Source: Campbell House Museum blog.



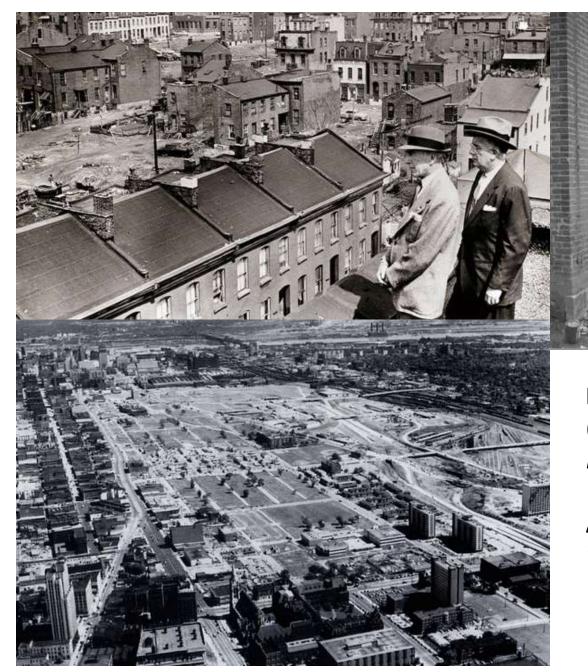
Aerial views of St. Louis riverfront before (c. 1930) and after (c. 1955) clearance. **Source:** the Missouri History Museum Collection.





Left: The Big Mound in 1852—the largest of 24 mounds in the area (measuring 319 X 158 feet). **Right:** The end of the Big Mound (located at North Broadway and Mound Street) in 1869.

Source: Missouri History Museum.



Left: City officials survey Mill Creek Valley before clearance (1956). Former Mill Creek Valley site in 2001. **Sources**: *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*; Missouri Historical Society.

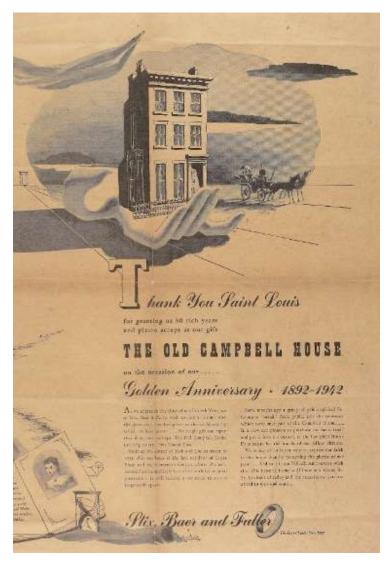
Above: DeSoto-Carr neighborhood during clearance in 1952. **Source**: State Historical Society of Missouri.





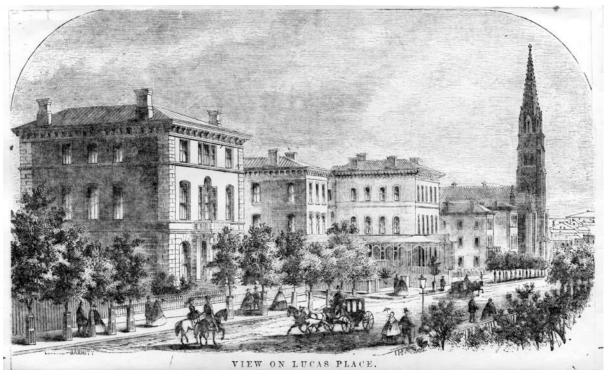
Left to right: c.1930 photo of cleared riverfront; 1931 *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* article about "Campbell Mansion on Locust Street"; 1941 *St. Louis Star-Times* article announcing "Save the Campbell House" campaign. **Sources**: Missouri Historical Society; Campbell House Museum collection.



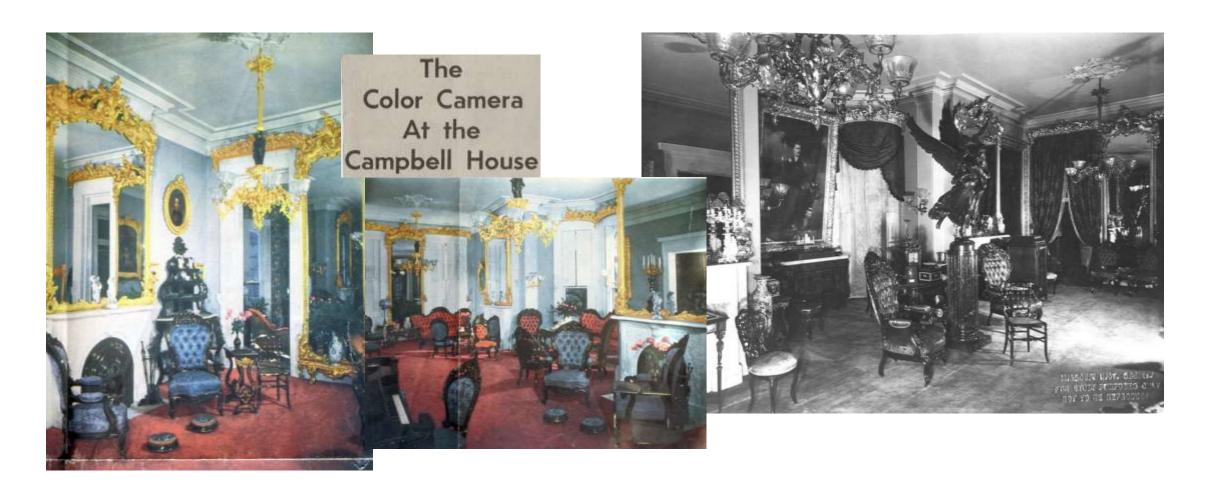


Left: Circa-1935 photograph of the Campbell home. **Right**: 1942 *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* advertisement celebrating the "gift" of house to the city by owners of the Stix, Baer & Fuller department store. **Source**: Campbell House Museum collection.





Left: View of St. Louis, From Lucas Place. 1865, lithograph. E. Sachse & Co, Baltimore, Maryland. Right: Unknown, VIEW ON LUCAS PLACE. 1865, engraving. Source: Campbell House Museum Collection.



Left: Early photos of the "Robert Campbell House" right after museum opened in 1943, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch.* **Right:** Campbell House parlor in 1938. **Source**: Campbell House Museum Collection.

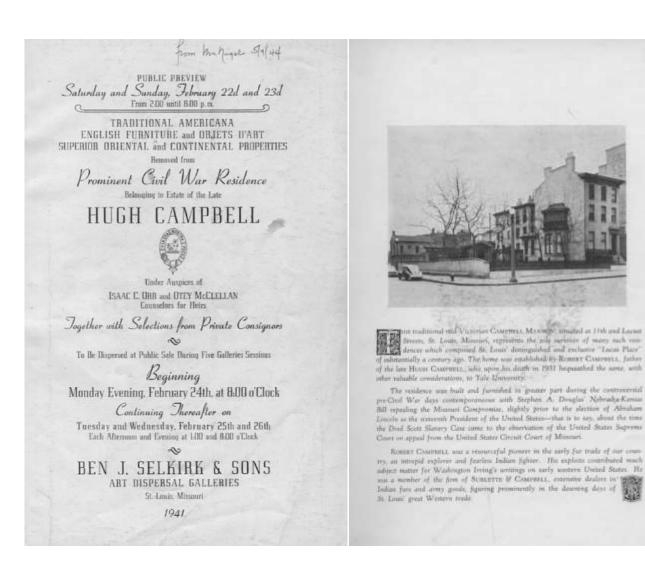


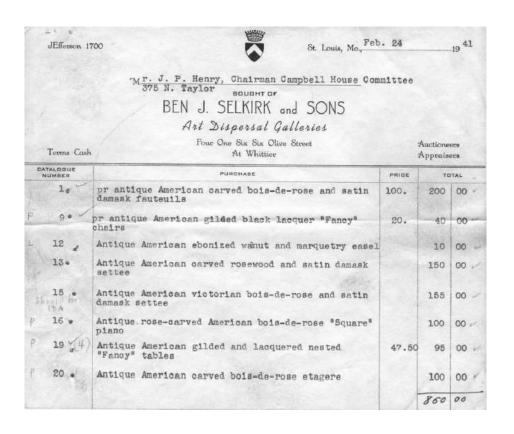
The City of St. Louis, Sketched and drawn on stone by Parsons & Atwater (Currier & Ives), 1869.

Source: Library of Congress



Newspaper coverage of "Locust Street Campbells" (court case, 1939) and "opening" of the house (1941) from *St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Post-Dispatch* and *Star-Times*. **Source**: Campbell House Collection.





Cover and frontispiece from *Dispersal Resume* (catalog) and invoice for auction purchases made by the William Clark Society in February, 1941. **Source**: Campbell House Museum Collection.





Campbell House

@campbellmuseum

Official Twitter feed for the Campbell House Museum. City Living Since 1851.

O St. Louis, Missouri

& campbellhousemuseum.org

Joined May 2010

Tweets & replies Media

Campbell House Retweeted



cassilly crew @cassillycrew - Oct 18

If you haven't checked this out I recommend doing so. Help support a cool downtown institution and learn stuff at the same time!



Campbell House @campbellmuseum

For the remainder of the month, the parlor inside the Campbell House will be in proper Victorian mourning decor. Guests will be able to see Robert Campbell's 1879 wake in the parlor & hear about the Victorian tradition...

Show this thread



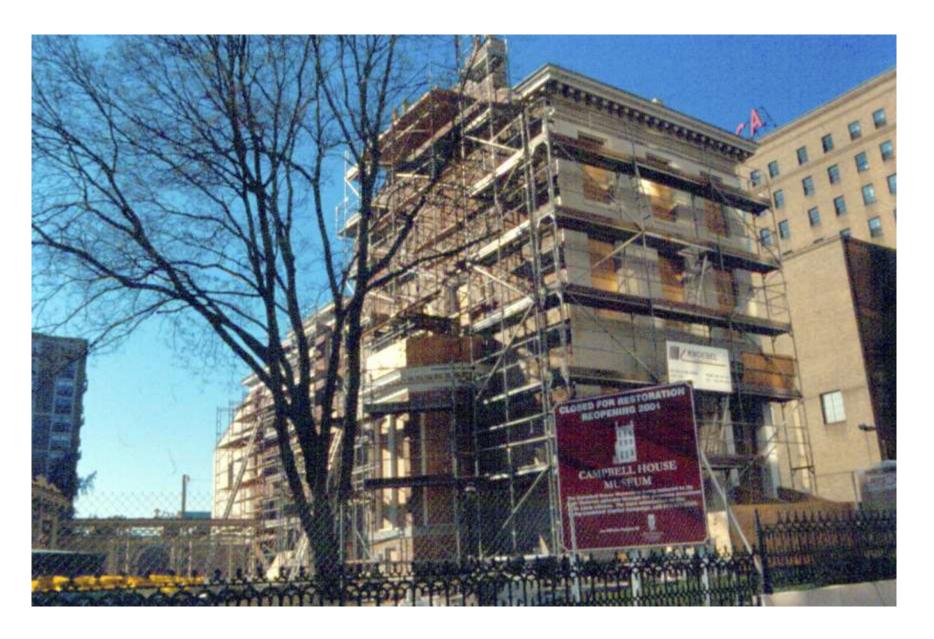
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Front and east facades of house during restoration, circa 2001. **Source**: Campbell House Museum Collection.



Circa-1885 photographs of interiors of the Campbell residence. **Source:** Campbell House Museum collection.







Artifacts from the Campbell House collection. Source: Campbell House Museum collection.





Left: Circa-1935 photograph of Campbell House facade.

Right: 1920s photo of Locust Ave. looking east from 15th Street.

Source: Campbell House Museum collection.



Modern memory is, above all, archival. It relies entirely on the materiality of the trace, the immediacy of the recording, the visibility of the image...

The less memory is experienced from the inside the more it exists only through its exterior scaffolding and outward signs—hence the obsession with the archive that marks our age, attempting at once the complete conservation of the present as well as the total preservation of the past. Fear of a rapid and final disappearance combines with anxiety about the meaning of the present and uncertainty about the future to give even the most humble testimony, the most modest vestige, the potential dignity of the memorable...

-- P. Nora, "Between Memory and History: Les Lieux de Mémoire (*Representations*, 1989)

THE CAMPBELL HOUSE **FOUNDATION** Temporary Quarters • Room 203 DeSoto Hotel SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI



May 5, 1941

"Save the Campbell House"

FFICERS

SSE P. HENRY m Clark Society President

RACE ASHLEY ice-President

Y T. RATHBONE * ouis Art Museum Secretary

RLES NAGEL JR.

D MEMBERS

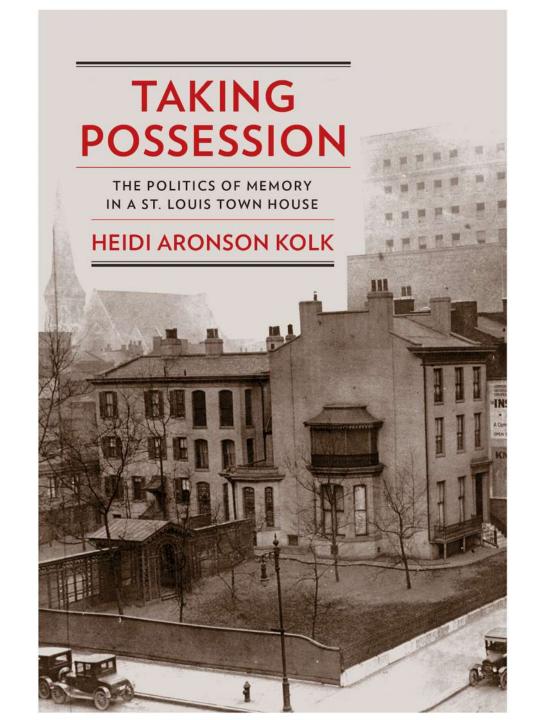
TAM D BROKER *

Treasurer

War with its terrible destruction is wiping out the landmarks of Europe! We are powerless to stop this, but we can help preserve the historic points of interest in Saint Louis.

Symbolical of what Saint Louisans want to preserve is the home of Robert Campbell, pioneer citizen and fur trader. This is proved by the spontaneous and voluntary public contribution of over \$8,000.00 to secure the Victorian furnishings which so vividly reflect the life of Saint Louis in the 'fifties.

May 1941 Campbell House Foundation fundraising letter. **Source:** Campbell House Museum collection.







Left: Google Earth image, "City Eyes Pruitt-Igoe for 3,000 National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Jobs" (nextSTL.com). **Right**: 2015 aerial photo of NGA tract as seen from the northwest (*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*).



Concept drawings for new NGA West campus, NGA website, http://nextngawest.com/.



Demolition of houses in the NGA redevelopment zone taken in May 2017. Source: St. Louis Business Journal



Taylor-Brown residence before relocation, 2530. N. Market St. **Source**: Next NGA West History Project, City of St. Louis, stlouis-mo.gov







Media coverage of Taylor-Brown house relocation, Feb. 2017 **Sources**: Next NGA West History Project, City of St. Louis, stlouis-mo.gov (left) David Carson, *St. Louis Dispatch* (right)



"St. Louis Wins!" mailer circulated to 1st District voters by William Lacy Clay (D-MO) celebrating the selection of North St. Louis site for NGA West. **Source**: Author's collection



Grace Baptist Church and soon-to-be-demolished homes in the NGA redevelopment site in March 2017. **Source**: author's collection.



Campbell family residence and Locust Avenue streetscape, circa 1931. **Source**: Campbell House Museum Collection



The CAMPBELL HOUSE

A Romantic Survival

of

Early St. Louis

A description of the museum and its contents



Photo and cover of *The Campbell House: A Romantic Survival of Early St. Louis* (early museum pamphlet, 1949). **Source:** Campbell House Museum Collection

CAMPBELL HOUSE MUSEUM city living since 1851 COLLECTIONS & ARCHIVE SEARCH

HOME

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ADVANCED SEARCH

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OBJECTS

Welcome to our Online Collections Database!

Tips for Searching

Keyword Search

The **Keyword Search** button allows you to perform a general search across multiple fields for a connector between words (e.g. a search for Hanley Ranch will return records associated with Ha found, type in AND between the two words. To search for a specific phrase, be sure to put the p asterisk (*) as a wildcard (e.g. a search for histor* would come up with records containing history,

Advanced Search

The Advanced Search button can help you be more specific with your search. You can search categories to further narrow down your search results. For example, searching White in the Peop family, without having to sift through black & white photographs. You can also search People and and use of wildcards (*) are available in Advanced Search.



Object Record

Pitcher, Cream

Description

Object Name

A pyriform shape with gold, high-relief scrolls on the rim, foot and handle; wide spout gold at the edges. Red color, with white reserve enclosing a floral nosegay overglaze enamel painting.

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HOUSE MUSEUM city living since 1851 COLLECTIONS & ARCHIVE SEARCH

ARCHIVES

RANDOM IMAGES

This set is an imitation Rockingham. Firstly, the entire set lacks a clear maker's mark. Rockingham used a very distinct mark on all of their products. Secondly, Rockingham went out of business in 1842, a date that does not coincide with the estimated purchase period for this set. There were a few potters who would 'copy' or 'forge' Rockingham porcelain, but they used very

distinct marks as well (Samson is the most noted of these imitators).

"O" incised into the bottom,

Random Images

The Random Images button is a great way to just browse the collection. Each Random Images page displays a random assortment of images from the records online. If something piques your interest, click the thumbnail to view a larger version of the image.

Catalog Searches (Archives / Photos / Libraries / Objects)

The catalog buttons can also help narrow down your search, by only searching with a selected catalog. If you only want to search for Photos, click the Photos button and type in your keyword(s) or phrase. You can also browse records within that catalog without performing a search. Phrase searching, wildcards (*) as well as AND/OR statements are available when performing catalog searches.

The Campbell House Foundation

Some limitations and biases:

- 1. The **romance** of the site's **exceptionalism**
- 2. The privileging of narratives of single-family ownership and private property;
- 3. The concern with the Campbells' accumulation of wealth and power;
- 4. The **fetishizing of certain artifacts**, and a **preoccupation** with **objects as personal possessions**;
- 5. Strong investment in institutional claims of ownership and control;
- 6. Obsessive concern with intactness.







School groups involved in site- and object-based educational programs at the Campbell House Museum. **Source:** Campbell House Museum Collection

CAMPBELL HOUSE MUSEUM



Gas Chandelier

(Gasolier, one of pair) Circa 1855 America Branze, spelter, glass globes: 63 inches Campbell House Museum

Descriptive Detail

Embellished with swirling designs and allegorical figures, this elaborate six-arm bronze chandelier is one of a pair that hangs from the parlor ceiling in the Campbell House. Delicate fluted and acid-etched class shades sit on each arm of the fixture. A leaf pattern in the Aesthetic Style surrounds the upper portion of each globe-the lower section is frosted glass. These fragile globes

may have originally graced the fixture.

The fixture, now electric, was powered with gas when installed. Made of gilded bronze and iron, mermaids, lizards, mice, eagles, winged griffins, and grotesque faces almost play hide-and-seek within the elaborate embellishments. The Victorian style, named after Queen Victoria who ruled in England from 1837-1901, incorporated a variety of artistic movements including the Neo-Gothic and the Aesthetic Movement. and also borrowed from a rich array of visual periods and sources. Nature was a popular motif that focused on an appreciation of natural forms and the senses-it is evident in the fixture's entwining vines and acanthus leaves. Most notable are the three figures dressed in Greek-inspired costumes that surround and rise above the central shaft of the fixture. They are cast in a metal alloy, spelter, and have a dark patina.

Local Historical Connections

CAMPBELL HOUSE MUSEUM CONTACT US

The Campbell House Museum 1508 Locust Street St. Louis, MO 63103 | 314-421-0325





Coat Circa 1840 America Hide, cotton, glass beads, sinew, quill: 45 inches long Campbell House Museum

Descriptive Detail

Small by today's standards and cut like a gentleman's frock coat from the 1830s or 1840s, this beautiful garment is hand-made of brain-cured elk hide and sewn with sinew. The upper body of the coat is constructed of five pieces, three of which form the back with two curved seams running from shoulder to near the back center of the waist. Each sleeve is cut from two curving pieces. Piecing the parts of the coat uses the hides more efficiently and makes the coat more flexible. The seams along the sleeves, shoulder, and across the back of the coat are fringed with long strips of hide. Fringe also decorates the hem. The embellishment is made primarily of

The Campbell House Museum 1508 Locust Street St. Louis, MO 63103 | 314-421-0325

Campbell House Museum object records from Urban Museum Collaborative website http://www.urbanmuseumcollaborative.org/index.html



Campbell family residence and Locust Avenue streetscape, circa 1931. **Source**: Campbell House Museum Collection







THE URBAN MUSEUM COLLABORATIVE

... More than bricks and mortar, containers of memory, the keepers of our stories, touchstones of our common humanity-places rooted in time but alive within the complex vibrant landscape of today-a museum without walls in our midst...

Established in 2009, the Urban Museum Collaborative brings together three small, innovative museums in downtown St. Louis-the Campbell House Museum, The Eugene Field House Museum, and The Griot Museum of Black History. The evocative collections and the stories contained within illuminate the complex narrative of urban life in 19th-century St. Louis-a history that resonates in our lives today. These fascinating and sometimes heart-wrenching narratives come alive through interconnected site-based programs, educational resources, tours, and community events. Teachers, students, and visitors of all ages become engaged in "museum without walls" discovering a new landscape in a changed and changing city.





























@2010 Urban Museum Collaborative



Campbell family residence and Locust Avenue streetscape, circa 1931. **Source**: Campbell House Museum Collection

INSTEAD, ATTEND TO:

- Efforts at protection and patterns of destruction
- Multiple / evolving paradigms of ownership
- Multiple contexts: the street, the neighborhood, the evolving downtown, the broader landscape of the city
- Object ecologies within the house (including links to objects outside the house)
- The house's relationships to "dark twin" sites, and to the unseen



WHAT WOULD IT LOOK LIKE TO...

- Have a more open conception of ownership
- Break down parriers between Campbell-related archives, and between parts of the museum collection
- Make the invisible more visible in museum education and website
- Develop object records that capture multiple / complex relationships and contexts
- Document erasures and losses

Campbell family residence and Locust Avenue streetscape, circa 1931. **Source**: Campbell House Museum Collection



Thank you for listening!

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