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## THE COVER

Scene In The Recently Established Kings Canyon National Park — Laval Company Photograph

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service - Washington

Arno B. Cammerer
Director

Isabelle F. Story
Editor-In-Chief

Mary C. Ryan, Bulletin Editor
Establishment of the Kings Canyon region in California as a national park, first proposed in Congress in 1881, became a reality March 5 when President Roosevelt signed the Gearhart Bill, H. R. 3784.

Approximately 444,600 acres in extent, this national park contains some of the wildest and most beautiful scenery in the United States. Preserved for posterity in this Sierra wilderness are numerous peaks 13,000 to 14,000 feet high, countless lakes, cascades, waterfalls, and alpine meadows. Many of the picturesque domes, cliffs, and other rock formations exceed in height those found in Yosemite National Park. One, Tehipite Dome, towers above the canyon floor 3,700 feet, and is almost a hundred feet higher than El Capitan in Yosemite. Within the new park also are the two groves of Big Trees in the 4-square-mile area, which, until enactment of the Kings Canyon National Park legislation, was known as the General Grant National Park. Authorized for inclusion in the park also are additional stands of Sequoias in the 10,000-acre Redwood Mountain area which adjoins the General Grant Grove Section.

According to Secretary Ickes, it will be the policy of the Federal Government to treat the park as a "primitive wilderness, limiting roads to the absolute minimum, maintaining foot and horse trails, excluding elaborate hotels, admitting all responsible packers, promoting good fishing, endeavoring to restore such nearly vanished wildlife as the Sierra bighorn, the southern wolverine and the Pacific fisher."

"We can afford" Secretary Ickes points out "to keep as it is all of the high country above the South Fork of the Kings River because the motorist who wants to drive out amid the peaks of the High Sierra and through the high mountain meadows can do so on the Tioga Road in Yosemite National Park. If he wants to reach the forest of lodgepole pine just below timberline, he can do so in Sequoia National Park. Thus the Kings Canyon wilderness area will in truth be the wilderness section of a composite group of national parks whose non-wilderness features are comprehended in Sequoia and Yosemite."

NOTE: By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business. NOT FOR PUBLICATION
Frank Pinkley, Superintendent of Southwestern National Monuments, died suddenly Wednesday, February 14, of coronary thrombosis immediately following his keynote talk which opened the three-day school of Instruction for Custodians of the Southwestern Monuments.

Dean of the Park Service Superintendents and one of the most popular officers of the organization, his passing was mourned by a legion of friends both within and without the Service.

Perhaps the greatest of the innumerable tributes to Superintendent Pinkley was the continuation of the School. After the shock of his death those attending the School requested that the instruction meeting, the materialization of a 20-year-old dream of his, be continued just as he had planned it. So at noon it reconvened and carried through as scheduled, the custodians remaining over Saturday for the funeral services of "The Boss" held 200 yards from his beloved Casa Grande Ruin. Regional Director Tolson, who represented Director Cammerer at the funeral, reported "the sun was shining and not a breeze disturbed the dignity of the services which were conducted by the
Masonic Order. It was just the type of day that Frank always appreciated at Casa Grande." The afternoon preceding the funeral, when Superintendent Pinkley's body lay in state, uniformed Custodians served as an honor guard in silent tribute to the "The Boss."

Appended to this issue of the Bulletin are Superintendent Pinkley's opening address to the School of Instruction, a letter "To The Boss" from the Southwestern Monuments personnel published in the February Southwestern Monuments Report, and a few of the written sentiments of his host of friends concerning his passing.

MONUMENT OFFICIALS DERIVE CONSIDERABLE BENEFIT FROM SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION

Southwestern Monument Custodians derived so much benefit from the School of Instruction held February 14, 15, and 16 that they have recommended to the Director that it be an annual event. Other recommendations called for the submission by Custodians of a report every summer on the condition of the ruins under their supervision; standardization of the sign system; discouragement of large gatherings in archeological and historical areas; coordination of interpretational material; further study of the fee system; and greater care in maintaining uniforms to conform with National Park Service standards. (See photo on Page 8.)

SERVICE OFFICIALS SHIFTED

Colonel John R. White, Chief of Operations, Washington Office, on April 16 entered on duty as Regional Director, Region III, Santa Fe, N. Mex. Hillory A. Tolson, who left Washington Headquarters early in 1939 to head the Region III Office, has returned to Washington as Chief of Operations.

Another personnel shift announced by Secretary Ickes, which will become effective early in May, involves Superintendent Charles J. Smith of Petrified Forest who will go to Grand Teton National Park as Superintendent. Thomas E. Whitcraft, the present Superintendent of that park, will succeed Superintendent Smith at Petrified Forest.

A short time following the death of Superintendent Frank Pinkley of Southwestern National Monuments Hugh M. Miller was elevated to the position of Superintendent. Mr. Miller had been serving as Assistant Superintendent of the Monument group.

TRAVEL SLOGAN ADOPTED BY THE SERVICE

To encourage travel to the national parks the Service has adopted the slogan: "1940 -- Travel America Year, Travel To Your National Parks." The first part of the slogan is based on President Roosevelt's Proclamation dated January 13 designating 1940 as "Travel America Year."
MRS. ROOSEVELT VISITS YOSEMITE

The visit of the First Lady to Yosemite during the April 7th weekend is best described by quoting from her "My Day" columns published in the Washington Daily News of April 9 and 10.

"At 2 o'clock", she advises her readers, "the Chief Ranger of Yosemite National Park, Mr. Townsley, met us at the hotel and I was very happy to see him again. Six years ago he gave me five perfect days of camping in the high country near Youngs Lakes and an unforgettable day in the valley. He has the kindliest face I know and the most humorous, yet the eyes look you so straight in the face that I should hate to meet him if I wished to hide anything. He gives you a sense of strength and confidence, one of those men you would like to have with you in a tight place. We stopped on the way out to see Billy Nelson, who is now retired but who was one of the rangers who had been most kind to me when I was here in 1934. The last part of the drive as we approached the hills was lovely * * *

"Yesterday we woke to a view of the sheer walls of rock which form the sides of the valley. * * * The waterfalls are beautiful, and the blue sky made our day in the open a great joy. Mariposa Grove, with its giant trees, was even more impressive than I remembered it.

"In the afternoon we celebrated the seventh anniversary of the founding of the CCC camps at Camp Wawona * * *. Supt. and Mrs. Merriam, Chief Ranger Townsley and some of the park rangers were with us. To them we owe the planning of this delightful day.

"We spent Sunday in the Yosemite Valley, catching up on our work in the morning and taking a walk before lunch. In the afternoon, we went with Supt. and Mrs. Merriam to the museum and the Indian village and then to their home for tea. We hated to leave on Monday, but were grateful for two glorious days."
"TRAIL RIDERS" TO EXPLORE GREAT SMOKIES AND KINGS CANYON

Included in the 1940 itinerary of the "Trail Riders of the Wilderness" just released by the American Forestry Association are exploratory trips through Great Smoky Mountains and Kings Canyon National Parks. The Great Smokies tour is scheduled for June 17-25 and that through the Kings Canyon country for August 23-September 4. Other Trail Rider trips scheduled for this summer are: Sawtooth Wilderness, Idaho, July 15-28; Spanish Peaks-Hilgard Wilderness, Montana, July 18-30; Wind River Wilderness, Wyoming, July 18-31; Gila Wilderness, New Mexico, July 29-August 10; Maroon Snowmass Wilderness, Colorado, August 2-15; and White River Flat Tops Wilderness, Colorado, August 20 - September 2.

These horseback trips, conducted each summer by the American Forestry Association as an educational feature, are organized on a non-profit basis. Information concerning costs, etc., may be obtained by writing to the Association at 919 - 17th St., NW, Washington, D.C.

ASTRONOMERS VIEW SUN'S ECLIPSE FROM FORT MARION

Members of the Hayden Planetarium-Longines Eclipse Expedition, as well as many members of the Amateur Astronomers' Association, gathered at Fort Marion National Monument on April 7th to view the annual eclipse of the sun. The City of Jacksonville, Fla., was the locality originally chosen for the astronomical observations, but due to inclement weather prevailing there the group moved south to the Fort. Clear skies enabled the scientists to obtain an excellent view of the eclipse which occurred at 5:08 p.m.

Fort Marion has been the site of several other important astronomical observations. Probably the most outstanding were the studies made by a French Army group of the Transit of Venus on December 9, 1882.

"NO-HOST" BRIDGE LUNCHEON SCHEDULED FOR MAY 22

The next "No-Host" Bridge Luncheon for women of the Park Service is scheduled for 12:30, May 22, at Mrs. K's Toll House Tavern located just beyond Silver Spring, Md. The charge will be $1.25 and reservations should be made by May 22 with Mrs. Cross (Woodley 8145).

Attendance at the luncheons has been so good this past season that it is planned to make them a permanent affair. October 16 has been set for the initial luncheon of the 1940-1941 season, with Mrs. Burney (Emerson 7333) and Mrs. Gable (Taylor 1833) serving as hostesses.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK TO BE SCENE OF JUBILEE CELEBRATION

In commemoration of its 25th anniversary as a unit of the Federal Park System, Rocky Mountain National Park will be the scene of a special celebration June 15 and 16. This park was established by Act of Congress dated January 26; 1915. Included in the 2-day celebration are a ski meet sponsored by the Estes Park Winter Sports Club and a parade depicting a quarter century of progress.
SERVICE'S RADIO SERIES DESIGNED TO STIMULATE TRAVEL

"Two on a Trip," a new series of National Park Service radio scripts, has just been made available to radio stations throughout the country by the Office of Editor-in-Chief.

The 13 scripts, each a half-hour dramatization, deal with travel to the western national parks and are designed to follow the theme of a Travel America Year recently proclaimed by President Roosevelt. They were written by Dorothea J. Lewis, author of most, and supervisor of all 39 scripts in the "America's Hours of Destiny" series which enjoyed great national success last year when offered under a similar arrangement by the National Park Service. The Western Park Operators have cooperated in making the new series possible.

Among the stations which have taken the series within a week of its offer are: WGRC, Louisville, Ky.; KWLC, Decorah, Ia.; WILL, University of Illinois; KWSC, the State College of Washington; WMBC, Detroit, Mich.; KTSM, El Paso, Texas; KBPS, Portland, Oreg., and several Wisconsin, North Dakota, and New York stations which have not yet set definite broadcasting time.

Copies of the scripts are limited in number so they will not go out to the regular Field service mailing list but an effort will be made to supply a complete file to members of the Service writing in for them. Miss Story asks the field personnel to assist in placing the series radio stations with which members may have local and personal contacts.

Service areas covered include Petrified Forest, Grand Canyon, Boulder Dam, Crater Lake, Carlsbad Caverns, Sequoia, Glacier, Mesa Verde, Rocky Mountain, Zion and Bryce Canyon, Yellowstone and Grand Teton, Yosemite, Lassen Volcanic, and Mount Rainier.

NATURE STUDY PROGRAMS BEING BROADCAST FROM ROCKY MOUNTAIN

Again this year the nature study classes for children conducted in Rocky Mountain National Park by Park Naturalist Raymond Gregg are being broadcast through Station KOA, Denver, Colo., each Tuesday from 11:30 to 11:45 a.m., Mountain Time, and released over most of the stations of the National Broadcasting Company's red network. The first broadcast was presented on April 2 and the series will be concluded on September 10.

Broadcasts of this type have emanated from Rocky Mountain National Park during the past two summers and aroused so much interest on the part of educators and students that NBC officials decided to begin this year's series several months earlier. Many schools equipped with receiving sets are making use of these programs in the classroom.

RIPLEY TO BROADCAST FROM SERVICE AREAS

Broadcasts from the depths of the Grand Canyon and from Yosemite Valley will be given by Bob Ripley of "Believe It Or Not" fame during the course of his "See America First" series. The Grand Canyon program, which will be broadcast from Phantom Ranch, is scheduled for May 17, and that from Yosemite for May 24.
Southwestern National Monuments Custodians' School of Instruction, Coolidge, Arizona, February 14-16, 1940. Top Row: Clerk Luis A. Castellum, Assistant Clerk-Stenographer Howard Rieber, Chief Clerk Park W. Soule, Assistant Clerk-Typist Ira G. Goodwin, Junior Clerk-Stenographer Lawrence Mungerro, Junior Clerk-Typist Ray B. Ringenbach, and Assistant Engineer J. Howard Tourea, all of Southwestern National Monument Headquarters. Standing: Regional Director Hillory A. Tolson, Region III; Custodian David J. Jones, Jr., Wupatki; Custodian Thomas C. Miller, Aztec Ruins; Custodian Lewis T. McKinney, Chaco Canyon; Custodian Don W. Eggermayer, Saguaro; Custodian Luther Earl Jackson, Montezuma Castle; Custodian Robert R. Budlong, El Morro; Custodian Zeke Johnson, Natural Bridges; Acting Custodian Chester A. Thomas, Bandelier; Senior Archeologist Jesse L. Nusbaum, Region III. Seated: Custodian Joseph H. Toulouse, Jr., Gran Quivira; Custodian James W. Brewer, Jr., Navajo; Acting Custodian Paul L. Beaubien, Walnut Canyon; Custodian William R. Supernauh, Organ Pipe Cactus; Acting Superintendent Hugh M. Miller, Monument Headquarters; Custodian Albert T. Bicknell, Casa Grande; Acting Custodian Charles L. Heaton, Pipe Spring; Custodian Theodore Cronyn, Canyon de Chelly; Assistant Naturalist Natt N. Dodge, Monument Headquarters. Kneeling: Associate Naturalist Dale S. King, Monument Headquarters; Custodian Henry G. Schmidt, Arches; Junior Park Archeologist Charlie R. Steen, Monument Headquarters; Park Ranger Edwin C. Alberts, Monument Headquarters; Custodian Louis R. Caywood, Tumacacori; Custodian Frank L. Fish, Chiricahua; Custodian Ira John Peavy, Tonto; and Custodian Johnwill Faris, White Sands.
SPECIAL EASTER SERVICES HELD IN PARKS AND MONUMENTS

Again this year many of the national parks and monuments observed Easter with special outdoor services. Among those areas holding services at sunrise were Yosemite, Yellowstone, and Grand Canyon National Parks, and several of the national monuments.

The impressive Yosemite services, staged as in past years on a little island in Mirror Lake, received nationwide publicity via the newsreels. A feature of the Grand Canyon services, broadcast over Station KTAR, was a word-description of the Canyon and the inner gorge delivered from the banks of the Colorado River by J. Howard Pyle, Program Director for that station. From a point on the South Rim of the canyon, a sermonette was delivered, with musical accompaniment provided by the Arizona State Teachers College a capella choir. At Zion National Park the Seventh Annual Easter Pageant, which is similar to the famed Freiburg Passion Play, was enacted by a cast of 300 actors.

McENTEE APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

James J. McEntee, Assistant Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps since its establishment in 1933, was sworn in as Director of that organization on March 7 to succeed Robert Fechner who died December 31.

Among those witnessing Mr. McEntee's induction into office were Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, Assistant Director Charles Taylor of the Corps, and the following members of the CCC Advisory Council: Brig. Gen. James A. Ulio, War Department; Fred Morrell, Department of Agriculture; C. W. Bailey, Veterans Administration; and Supervisor Wirth.

"It is my sincere hope," Mr. McEntee stated after being made head of the Corps "that I may be able to direct its policies so that it will continue to hold the high place in the esteem of the American people which it achieved under the leadership of the late Robert Fechner."

MAUNA LOA IN ERUPTION

Mokuaweoweo, the summit crater of Mauna Loa in Hawaii National Park, began erupting at 11:30 p.m. on April 7. The activity, which was preceded by several small earthquakes, had been predicted a week previously by Dr. Thomas A. Jaggar, world-famed volcanologist in charge of the Volcano Observatory, and it was still under way on April 19.

The last eruption of Mauna Loa began on November 21, 1935 and continued until January 2, 1936.

KIPLING'S ENGLISH ESTATE NOW A NATIONAL SHRINE

Bateman's, the estate in Sussex, England where the famous author Rudyard Kipling and his wife spent their last years, has been designated by the National Trust as a national shrine. The Kipling residence, built in the early seventeenth century, is surrounded by 300 acres, including many gardens which were laid out with yew hedges and rose beds by Mrs. Kipling.
A NARROW ESCAPE

Custodian C. A. Thomas of Bandelier National Monument came rather near to not being present at the sessions of the recent School of Instruction for personnel of the Southwestern National Monuments.

Enroute by motor to Southwestern National Monument Headquarters a group of State Troopers stationed along the highway motioned him to stop. Hastily he applied the brakes -- a little too hastily it turned out, as the police thought he might be going to try to turn around. As he came within a hundred feet of the guardians of the law (it was snowing and the government license and windshield were pretty well covered) they threw up their machine guns. Fortunately they saw the National Park Service uniform and were all apologies. It turned out that there had been a bank robbery in the area and the bandits had escaped in a green Chevrolet pickup similar to the one Custodian Thomas was driving.

ATTENTION SUPERINTENDENTS AND CUSTODIANS

If you desire leaflets multilithed in the Miscellaneous Service Division of the Department, paid for from your appropriation, material should be forwarded to the Editor-in-Chief prior to May 15 if the charges are to be made from your 1940 funds. The Service has been advised that any work received subsequent to May 15 will be charged to 1941 appropriations. The cost of one-fold leaflets is approximately $1 a thousand; 2-fold, $2 a thousand.

PROBABLY A RECORD CALL

Apparently some visitors to Grand Canyon National Park do not lack for pin money. Recently a lady stopping over at the Bright Angel Lodge placed a long-distance telephone call to New York. She talked over the 'phone for three and one-half hours, and her bill amounted to $274.00!

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK WAS SCENE OF FIRST CHIEF RANGERS' CONFERENCE

In going through old files recently Superintendent Scoyen of Sequoia National Park located the photograph, reproduced on the following page, of National Park Service personnel in attendance at the first Chief Rangers' Conference held in Sequoia National Park January 15-19, 1926.

Among the resolutions adopted during the Conference was the following: "The Chief Rangers in conference assembled desire to express to Director Mather their deep appreciation of his interest in them and in their work. The discussions of the conference have been of great benefit to all and a continuance of them would no doubt result in the upbuilding and strengthening of the ranger service at large." At the closing session it was moved and carried that the next conference be held the following year in Yellowstone National Park, but this never materialized. However, during the last two Superintendents' Conferences there has been considerable discussion of the desirability of calling another meeting of this type.
Chief Rangers' Conference, 1926. Back row, L-R: Chief Clerk R. M. Holmes (now Assistant Personnel Officer); Acting Superintendent Walter Ruesch of Zion (now Foreman, Maintenance and Construction, at Zion); Ranger Z. N. Marcott of Pinnacles National Monument (now out of the Service); Chief Ranger B. L. Hadley of Lafayette (now Assistant Superintendent of Acadia); Acting Chief Ranger L. W. Collins of Lassen Volcanic (now out of the Service); Acting Chief Ranger R. P. Welles of Crater Lake (now out of the Service); Chief Ranger F. S. Townsley of Yosemite (now in same position); Chief Park Naturalist A. F. Hall (now General Manager of the Mesa Verde Company); and Chief Ranger M. S. Decker of General Grant (deceased). Front Row, L-R: Ranger R. B. Clapp of Sequoia (now out of the Service); Chief Ranger H. G. Barnett of Mount Rainier (still there); Chief Ranger E. T. Scoyen of Grand Canyon (now Superintendent of Sequoia); Chief Ranger S. T. Woodring of Yellowstone (deceased); Superintendent John R. White of Sequoia (now Chief of Operations); Chief Ranger Guy Hopping of Sequoia (now Superintendent of General Grant); Assistant Superintendent T. J. Allen, Jr., of Rocky Mountain (now Regional Director, Region II); Chief Ranger F. L. Carter of Glacier (now out of the Service). Not shown are Custodian Hawkins of Pinnacles National Monument, Ranger Lloyd of Yosemite, Chief Landscape Engineer Hull, Supervisor Cunningham of Sequoia National Forest, and Emanuel Fritz, Instructor in Forestry, University of California. Woodring was Chairman of the Conference, and Scoyen the Secretary. The photograph was taken by James V. Lloyd, at the time a Ranger in Yosemite and now Acting Superintendent of Grand Canyon.
WILDLIFE PROGRAM PLANNED FOR CHICAGO FOREST PRESERVES

A comprehensive wildlife program is being added to the numerous activities carried on by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Illinois, according to Charles G. Sauers, General Superintendent of that District.

Recently officials of the Forest Preserve District and experts of the Illinois Natural History Survey formulated the broad aspects of the program, which will include plantings to attract both water and land birds, control of muskrats and small predators believed to be now more numerous than in primitive times, introduction of extirpated forms such as prairie chickens, improvement of fish resources, and development of educational activities emphasizing wildlife. Research upon which to base an interpretative program will constitute the bulk of the program at present, with the addition of faunal surveys upon which to formulate a plan of maintaining areas as natural as possible with very heavy public use. Although introductions of animals and birds once native to the area are planned as a means of restoring original conditions, there will be strict avoidance of a game farm atmosphere; a minimum of management will be insisted upon.

An interesting phase of the plan is concerned with possible restoration of a natural prairie habitat to be used as a laboratory or check plot for study of grasses and native animals.

Roger Wolcott Toll Memorial, a bronze mountain index located atop Monument Ridge in Rocky Mountain National Park. The high point in the background is Longs Peak, elevation 14,255 feet. Mr. Toll was Superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park from 1921-28. He also served as Superintendent of Mount Rainier National Park from 1919-21, and as Superintendent of Yellowstone National Park from 1929 until his death in '35.

CALIFORNIA S TO OBSERVE "INDIAN DAY"

Governor Culbert L. Olson of California has proclaimed October 1 as Indian Day. The American people and their Government, he stated in his Proclamation, owe a great debt to the North American Indian, and there is altogether too little interest in his activities and problems.
VOLCANO HOUSE AND OLYMPIC HOTEL
DESTROYED BY FIRE

Olympic Hot Springs Hotel, located on a branch of the Elwah River in Olympic National Park, and the famous Volcano House in Hawaii National Park were destroyed by fires which occurred less than 2 weeks apart.

Destruction of the Olympic Hotel on January 27 did not hinder operations at the resort, since more than 30 tourist cabins and other facilities located a short distance away escaped the flames. The Volcano House fire occurred on February 6, only 5 months after the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the construction of the original Volcano House, a grass hut on the rim of Kilauea Volcano. Immediately following the fire temporary housing facilities were erected to care for visitors pending construction of a new hostelry.

PRESIDENT RECOMMENDS MERGER OF BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

In his third Reorganization message submitted to Congress April 2, President Roosevelt recommended the merger of the Bureau of Fisheries and the Bureau of Biological Survey into the Fish and Wildlife Service. The merger will go into effect in 60 days, provided Congress does not disapprove.

In his message the President stated: "Reorganization plan II transferred the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce and the Bureau of Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior and thus concentrated in one department the two bureaus responsible for the conservation and utilization of the wildlife resources of the Nation. On the basis of experience gained since this transfer, I find it necessary and desirable to consolidate these units into a single bureau to be known as the Fish and Wildlife Service.

"The Bureau of Biological Survey administers Federal laws relating to birds, land mammals, and amphibians, whereas the Bureau of Fisheries deals with fishes, marine mammals, and other aquatic animals. The natural areas of operation of these two bureaus frequently coincide, and their activities are interrelated and similar in character. Consolidation will eliminate duplication of work, facilitate coordination of programs and improve service to the public."

THREE MORE AREAS ADDED TO FEDERAL PARK SYSTEM

Just as this issue of the Bulletin was going to press word was received of the inclusion of three additional areas in the Federal Park System: Isle Royale National Park, Michigan; Whitman National Monument, Washington, site of Waiilatpu Mission established in 1836 by Dr. and Mrs. Marcus Whitman; and Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument, Virginia, scene of the surrender of the Confederate Army under General Lee to the Federal Army under General Grant, April 9, 1865.
On March 18 to 20 the Fifth North American Wildlife Conference met at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., with a large attendance of game commissioners, wildlife experts, and fisheries men from various parts of the United States and Canada. The National Park Service was represented by Supervisor of Research and Information Carl P. Russell, Assistant Wildlife Technician Willis King of Great Smoky Mountains, and others from the Washington Office. The conference was also attended by the following men from the Section on National Park Wildlife of the Biological Survey: Victor H. Cahalane, Clifford C. Presnall, Daniel B. Beard, and O. B. Taylor. Dr. King presented a paper on "A discussion of fish stocking policies in national and State parks of the southeastern States", and other representatives participated informally in several of the general and technical sessions. There were many opportunities for profitable interviews between Service representatives and other delegates; and many copies of the recently issued bulletin on wildlife conditions of the national parks were distributed to interested persons.

The place of wildlife in the parks, and the basic reasons for its conservation were given publicity through a large panel exhibit of photographs by Joseph Dixon prepared by the Museum Division and prominently displayed in the foyer of the Mayflower Hotel.

Incident to the convention, all State game commissioners present were asked by Congressman Robertson of Virginia to testify at public hearings of the House Select Committee on Conservation of Wildlife Resources, before whom the National Park Service also expects to appear sometime soon. The testimony dealt chiefly with relationships between State game commissions and the Forest Service, but touched upon all other Federal bureaus having to do with wildlife, including the National Park Service. Printed reports of the proceedings will be available upon application to the committee at some later date.

* * *

At the annual meeting of the Wildlife Society, held at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., on March 18, in conjunction with the American Wildlife Conference, Victor H. Cahalane, Chief of the Section on National Park Wildlife, Bureau of Biological Survey, was elected President of the Society for 1940. Mr. Cahalane is a charter member and has ably served as Secretary since its organization in 1937. Biologist Joseph S. Dixon was elected Regional Representative for the Society's Region VI.
Publication of the *Mount Rainier National Park Nature Notes* was discontinued with the September-December 1939 issue. These *Notes* were started by Park Naturalist F. W. Schmoe in July 1923 and continued by him until September 1928 when he was succeeded by Park Naturalist C. Frank Brokman who then carried on the work. To take the place of these *Notes* the Mount Rainier National Park Natural History Association plans to print illustrated booklets dealing with natural history of the park. These will be available for sale to the public at a small cost.

***

Yale University Graduate Fellowships for the academic year 1940-41 have been awarded to Dr. George C. Ruhle, Park Naturalist at Glacier National Park, and to Bernarr Bates, Temporary Naturalist at Death Valley National Monument.
Hardships and disagreeableness of extremely low temperatures prevailing in Great Smoky Mountains National Park during the last half of January, with temperatures recorded as low as 7° below zero, were not without definite benefit in one respect. Studies made after the period of cold weather by Assistant Foresters Manley and Wentworth and Dr. B. H. Wilford of the Appalachian Forest Experiment Station revealed the encouraging fact that there was a 95 percent mortality of the southern pine beetle as a result of the low temperatures. Upon advice from Dr. Wilford, artificial control work against this pest was discontinued because this unexpected natural control is considerably more effective than manual control could be.

** * **

Chief of Forestry Coffman left Washington on February 23 for Ogden, Utah, to attend a fire conference called by Chief of Fire Control Headley of the U. S. Forest Service for consideration of problems relating to the prevention and suppression of Class E fires (300 acres and over). Mr. Coffman represented, at this conference, all protection agencies of the Department of the Interior. After this conference Mr. Coffman continued westward to San Francisco to assist in formulating plans for work in white pine blister rust control during the coming season in Region IV. The Ribes eradication program in Yosemite, Sequoia, General Grant, and Lassen Volcanic National Parks will be curtailed considerably if the proposed cut in CCC camps is sustained by Congress. Mr. Coffman then proceeded to Seattle, Wash., to consult with Regional Forester Sanford concerning the timber cruises on lands proposed for addition to Olympic National Park. From Seattle, Mr. Coffman traveled to Portland to inspect Port Orford cedar tracts. After this inspection he attended the advance fire school at Yellowstone National Park, April 11-20.

The Yellowstone fire school is the most comprehensive school of its kind ever conducted by the Service. The program for this school will be concerned chiefly with the training of the permanent protection personnel, although considerable time will also be devoted to the problems of fire protection training for CCC supervisory personnel and enrollees. It is believed that schools of this nature would also be of great benefit if conducted in other regions. Consequently the Director instructed representatives from Regions I, III, and IV to attend.

** * **

The spring fire season is wide open in Region I as this material is being written, with national park
and monument areas reporting a total of 57 fires and recreational demonstration areas reporting a total of 26. Region II reports one fire at a recreational demonstration area. Region III reports 8 fires in national parks, and Region IV reports 2 fires at Hawaii National Park.

* * *

Reproduced below is a photograph of the "Fire Prevention Troopers" of CCC Camp SP-23 Pittsfield, Mass. This group of enrollees, under the leadership of Foreman William Chapman, are doing an excellent job in public fire prevention work. They have been traveling to theatres, churches, town meetings, radio stations, etc., throughout the New England hurricane area presenting musical programs, during the course of which one of the enrollees delivers a short talk on fire prevention.
In the current project of the Historic American Buildings Survey an exploratory trip from Richmond, Va., to Charleston, S. C., was recently taken by Major Eugene Bradbury, Architect in charge, Southeast Unit, Richmond, and Delos Smith, Consulting Architect of Washington. The party left Richmond on March 16 and included Messrs. Burnett, Furman, Rubira, and Greene. The City of Charleston has generously provided quarters for the squad of architects scheduled to prosecute the much needed survey of the wealth of early American architectural material in South Carolina.

The journey, made by station wagon and automobile, was by way of Petersburg, Va., Warrenton, Louisburg, Scotland Neck, and Halifax, N. C., and Conway and Georgetown, S. C. An itinerary was planned to follow Colonial routes of travel and to touch points of early settlement, especially along the water courses. Such remote and alluring vicinities have been hitherto inaccessible to the Survey.

Inquiries at post offices and county centers supplemented the information already mapped and several interesting and genuine discoveries were the result. The geographical index which aims ultimately to include all existing structures which have a valuable relation to the nation's architecture was supplemented by scores of new items and plans were made for the complete measurement and photographing of the most important of the old buildings encountered.

This kind of trip holds the element of adventure, because the more difficult and impassable roads are often the "open sesame" to rare buildings which have survived alteration or destruction chiefly because they are off the beaten path. This fact alone demonstrates the wisdom of having established the present program with the flexible transportation of practically unlimited radius that motor travel allows.

The group encountered one disappointment in its explorations. A map had been provided of the travels of George Washington through this same territory and it had been hoped that certain of his stopping places might be seen and photographed. In this particular the hopes of the party were blasted -- these landmarks continue to remain elusive.

* * *

At the Statue of Liberty WPA grading and landscaping is under way as a supplement to the current demolition of old buildings. Plans and specifications have been completed to erect, under PWA contract, a new Administration Building, including heating plant and an Operator's Building.
The National Recreation Report, which has been in preparation almost a year, is now in process of final editing and will soon go to the Government Printing Office. Conrad L. Wirth, Supervisor of Recreation and Land Planning; Herbert Evison, Assistant Supervisor; George W. Olcott, Park Planner, and James F. Kieley, Associate Recreational Planner, comprise the editorial committee.

Drawing to some extent upon findings to date in the Park, Parkway and Recreational-Area Study, this report will embody the recommendations of the Service in the matter of park and recreation planning on all levels of government. It will be well illustrated with charts, graphs, and photographs.

***

The seventh anniversary of the Civilian Conservation Corps was celebrated in Washington, D. C., with a dinner and dance at the Mayflower Hotel on April 5. About 500 persons attended.

Charles H. Taylor, Assistant Director of the CCC, acted as Toastmaster, and speakers included Director James J. McEntee; Fred Morrell, Department of Agriculture representative on the Advisory Council; Christopher M. Granger, Assistant Chief, United States Forest Service; Representative Jed Johnson of Oklahoma; and Representative James G. Scrugham of Nevada. Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, who was to have been one of the speakers, was unexpectedly called out of the city but sent a written message to the group.

Mr. Morrell delivered a eulogy of Robert Fechner, first Director of the CCC, who died December 31, 1939. Mr. Granger eulogized F. A. Silcox, Chief of the Forest Service, who died on December 20, 1939. Conrad L. Wirth, Supervisor of Recreation and Land Planning and the Department of the Interior representative on the CCC Advisory Council, was among those introduced during the program.

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Another feature of the celebration of the seventh anniversary of the CCC was dedication of a monument to the memory of the late Robert Fechner erected by enrollees of Camp NF-7, Fort Dupont Park, National Capital Parks. The monument, composed of field stone set in concrete and capped with a granite stone, contains a bronze plaque bearing the inscription: "In memory of Robert Fechner, First Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, 1934 to 1939. Erected by CCC Company 2351."

***
A brief history of the National Park Service and its organization, prepared by the Branch of Recreation, Land Planning, and State Cooperation with the assistance of other branches of the Service, will be published soon. It is intended primarily for the information of Service personnel and will be a companion to the booklet issued about a year ago on the history and organization of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

* * *

In connection with the 97th birthday anniversary of William H. Jackson, who made the first photographs ever taken in Yellowstone National Park, the Department of the Interior has sponsored an exhibit in its Museum April 4 to May 4. The exhibit was suggested by the Division of Information and was prepared by the Branch of Recreation, Land Planning and State Cooperation.

Prints of 50 of Mr. Jackson's Yellowstone and other early photographs of the West are displayed on two large panels. These prints were made from original plates on file with the U. S. Geological Survey. Completing the display are specimen sheets from an album of Jackson Yellowstone pictures which the Branch is preparing, shown under glass on a table. An illustrated booklet giving the story of Mr. Jackson's life, written by Fritiof Fryxell, was prepared by the Branch for distribution during the exhibit.

Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Mr. Jackson examining the display. --Photo by John Sikes

-20-
The booklet *Manassas to Appomattox: National Battlefield Parks Tour in Virginia*, has been included in the Vertical File Service, a catalog of pamphlet material published by the H. W. Wilson Company of New York and subscribed to by schools and public libraries throughout the country.

* * *

Through the generosity of Roland L. Taylor of Philadelphia, Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park is in possession of a rare volume entitled *The Life of Stonewall Jackson* published by Curtis and Wade, Richmond, Va., 1862. This work, presented to General Lee by Jackson, contains an original map of the Chancellorsville battlefield, drawn and initialled by Jackson, which someone, probably Lee, pasted in the front of the book. The map shows main roads and is fairly accurate.

* * *

A bronze plaque marking Federal Hall Memorial in New York City as the site of the first United States Capitol under the Constitution was unveiled by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia on February 21, during ceremonies at the site. The program, which featured speeches by Hon. George McAneny, Chairman of the Federal Hall Memorial Associates, Inc., Messmore Kendall, President General of the National Society of the S. A. R.; William Martin, President of the New York Stock Exchange, and Ronald F. Lee, Supervisor of Historic Sites, National Park Service.

Federal Hall Memorial, formerly the Sub-Treasury Building, was designated a National Historic Site by Secretary Ickes on May 26, 1939. A museum of Americana, designed to constitute one of the most valuable collections in the United States, is being developed in the basement of the rotunda. Already on exhibition are several important collections, including an extensive exhibit of Washingtoniana loaned by Mr. Kendall. The inscription on the plaque reads: "Site of Old Federal Hall, first American Capitol under the Constitution. Here met the Stamp Act Congress, the Provincial Assembly, and the Congress of the Confederation. Here was adopted the Northwest Ordinance. On this site, in 1789, Washington was inaugurated and the Congress, the Cabinet, and the Supreme Court were organized. Here Congress adopted the "Bill of Rights."

* * *

Plans have been formulated by the Virginia Peninsula Historical Association for the presentation of an historical play in the William and Mary College stadium this summer. The play is to be written and directed by Paul Green, author of
"The Lost Colony" pageant presented during the past few summers at Manteo, N. C., and will cover the years 1776 to 1779.

* * *

The Old Philadelphia Custom House, designated a National Historic Site last June and now being reconditioned by WPA labor, will be the headquarters of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc., as soon as repair work is completed.

Among the improvements planned for this 121-year-old structure are rewiring, installation of a new heating system, restoration of the interior, and the conversion into a museum of a large central room once used as a banking office.

When the structure was designated as a National Historic Site by Secretary Ickes the Service advertised its availability to a "reputable organization of sound financial standing" which would agree to occupy the building as its official headquarters, keep it in good repair, and maintain its museum facilities without cost to the public. Upon meeting these requirements, the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation signed such an agreement December 18, 1939.

Assistant Architect Barnette has been temporarily assigned to the project as the Service's resident representative.

* * *

David Ludmerer of the Statue of Liberty National Monument staff appeared as a guest star on a recent Fred Allen radio program and gave many interesting facts concerning the Statue. Edwin C. Hill on one of his recent programs also gave splendid publicity to the Statue.
HAVE YOU READ?

ARTICLES:


APPLEMAN, ROY EDGAR. (Regional Supervisor of Historic Sites, Region I) The Star Spangled Banner and Its Origins at Fort McHenry. The Regional Review, 4: 3-7, January 1940.


CAMMERER, ARNO B. Interregional Highways--Recreational Value As Related to the Federal Park System. Roads and Streets, 83: 54-6, January 1940.


CHARLES, TOM. (Former Custodian White Sands National Monument) 'CQ-ing' For Goodwill -- Taking a tip from radio's short wave 'hours', Rotarians in distant places now enjoy intercity meetings over the air. The Rotarian, 56: 41-44, February 1940.

FORD, LESLIE. Old Lover's Ghost. (Yellowstone National Park is the locale of this story.) The Saturday Evening Post: 6 issues, January 13 to February 17, 1940, inclusive.

GRODMAN, EDNA V. Traveling the Youth Hostel Way. Travel and Recreation: 4-5, January 20, 1940.


HUTH, HANS. (Collaborator, National Park Service) Mooreleichen--Bogs Yield Men and Modes of 1,500 Years Ago. The Regional Review, 4: 19-23 February 1940.

KAHN, HERMAN. (Associate Archivist, Division of Interior Department
Archives, The National Archives)
The National Archives. The Regional Review, 4: 13-17, February 1940.

KEARNS, WILLIAM P. (National Park Service Fellow, Yale University)
Studies of Visitor Behavior at the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University. The Museum News, 17: 5-8, January 15, 1940.

KIELEY, JAMES F. (Associate Recreational Planner, NPS) Dr. Edmund A. Babler Memorial State Park. Parks and Recreation, 23: 171-75, January 1940.


LIEBER, RICHARD. (Member, Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments) Preserving Our Folk Speech. The Regional Review, 4: 8-9, January 1940.


PINKLEY, FRANK. Father Kino and HIS MISSIONS. (Condensation of Article 12 of the series "Our Own American Citizens and the Southwest Which They Colonized" issued by the National Park Service February 1, 1940) Catholic Digest, 4: 92-96, March 1940. A copy of Superintendent Pinkley's article in its entirety was recently forwarded by the Service to the Pontifical Missionary Library in Rome, Italy, in response to a request from that institution.


TRAGER, MARTELLE W. Southwest to Celebrate 400th Anniversary of Coronado's March. The Washington Post, Sunday, March 24. This article was reprinted in the March 26 issue of the Congressional Record.


BULLETINS:


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Motion Pictures Distributed By The United States Department of the Interior (Revised February 23, 1940.) Mimeographed, 8 p. Issued for free distribution by the Photographic Section, Division of Information, United States Department of the Interior.


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Information Circulars (1940 edition) for Carlsbad Caverns, General Grant, Grand Canyon, Hot Springs, Mesa Verde, Mount McKinley, and Sequoia National Parks, and Death Valley National Monument; also pictorial folder regarding Grand Canyon National Park. Printed by the W. H. Kistler Stationery Company, Denver,
tion before adverse weather conditions forced them to turn back.

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BOOKS:


This is a stirring account of the near ascent in 1938 of the Himalayan Peak known as K2 (28,350 feet) by five Americans, one of whom was Paul Petzoldt, official guide at Grand Teton National Park.

An altitude of 26,000 feet was attained by the members of the Expedi-

** * * *


This volume lists and describes the free services the Federal Government offers to citizens. The information is organized by types of services so that everything in a given field offered by various Departments and Agencies may be found under the one broad heading.

** * * *


This well illustrated volume deals historically with the founding and development of the Nation's Capital which Dr. Caemmerer predicts in his Preface is destined to be the most beautiful city in the world. National Park Service areas in Washington as well as George Washington Birthplace National Monument and the George Washington Memorial Parkway are described in this excellent brochure.
LEGISLATION

Following is a list compiled by R. Paul Weesner of the Office of the Chief Counsel showing action taken on bills of interest to the National Park Service introduced in the 76th Congress, and new bills introduced, during the period from February 1 to April 3:

* Bills upon which the Department submitted reports to Congressional Committees *

H. J. Res. 219 To provide for the erection of a monument to the memory of the patriot priest, Father Pierre Gibault. Passed the House, February 19. Reported upon adversely by Department to Senate Committee on the Library, March 30, 1940.*

H. J. Res. 376 Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to accept from the National Grange a lease of the Kelley Homestead, Minnesota. Reported upon adversely by Department to the Bureau of the Budget, February 15, 1940.

H. J. 6687 Relating to the levy of State taxes on sales, etc., occurring in United States national parks, military and other reservations or sites over which the United States may have jurisdiction. Report submitted by the Department to the Senate Committee on Finance recommending that the bill be not enacted unless amended, March 13, 1940.

H. R. 6959 To abolish the Grand Teton National Park in the State of Wyoming and to transfer the lands, improvements, and facilities of the United States within the boundaries of said park to the Teton National Forest. Reported upon adversely by Department to House Committee on Public Lands, March 4, 1940.

H. R. 7400 To provide for the acquisition by the United States of the Studley Estate, where Patrick Henry was born. Reported upon adversely by Department to House Committee on Public Lands, March 30, 1940.

*Department's adverse report based upon advice received from the Bureau of the Budget that the proposed legislation is not in accord with the program of the President.*
H. R. 7617 (H. R. 6853) To authorize the acquisition of forest lands adjacent to and over which highways, roads, or trails are constructed or to be constructed wholly or partially with Federal funds in order to preserve or restore their natural beauty. Reported upon adversely by Department to House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, April 1, 1940.

H. R. 8050 To provide for the establishment of the Gloria Dei National Historical Park in Philadelphia. Reported upon adversely by Department to House Committee on the Public Lands, March 26, 1940.

Bills upon which action has been taken by Congress

H. J. Res. 385 Establishing a Greenville Memorial Commission to formulate plans for the construction of a memorial building to commemorate the Treaty of Greene Ville at Greenville, Ohio. Passed the House, February 19, 1940.

H. R. 3406 For forest protection against the white-pine blister rust. Reported from Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, March 20, 1940.

H. R. 3794 To establish the Kings Canyon National Park, California, to transfer thereto the lands now included in the General Grant National Park. Passed the House, July 18, 1939. Passed the Senate, February 19, 1940. Approved by the President, March 4, 1940; Public Law No. 424.

H. R. 4282 To amend the Act of June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2041), providing for the administration and maintenance of the Blue Ridge Parkway, in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, by the Secretary of the Interior. Passed House, February 7, 1940.

H. R. 4868 To amend the act authorizing the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska. (Authorizes the President to provide public facilities and accommodations in Mount McKinley National Park.) Passed Senate, March 14, 1940. Approved by the President, March 29, 1940; Public Law No. 445.

H. R. 5688 To provide for the operation of the Chopawamsic Recreational Demonstration Project, near Dumfries, Virginia, by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service. Passed the House, February 7, 1940.

H. R. 6575 To authorize and direct the adjustment of land ownership lines within the General Grant National Park, California. Reported from Committee, March 14, 1940.
H. R. 6813 (S. 2630) To accept the cession by the States of North Carolina and Tennessee of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Passed House, February 7, 1940.

H. R. 6884 To encourage travel in the United States and for other purposes. Reported from Senate Committee, March 20, 1940.

H. R. 6975 To provide for the reconveyance to the State of Montana of a portion of the lands in such State within the boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park. Reported from Committee, February 14, 1940.

S. 1759 Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact or agreement for division of the waters of the Yellowstone River. Passed House, March 18, 1940.

S. 1978 To authorize a National Mississippi River Parkway and matters relating thereto. Substitute bill proposed by Mr. LaFollette, February 15, 1940.

Bills introduced and action taken thereon since February 1, 1940.

H. R. 8353 (S. 3313) To change the designation of the Fort Marion National Monument, in the State of Florida. Introduced by Mr. Hendricks, February 7, 1940.

H. R. 8357 To amend the act entitled "Mount Rushmore Memorial Act of 1938." Introduced by Mr. Andrews, February 8, 1940.

H. R. 8391 To provide for the acquisition and preservation of Ferry Farm in Spotsylvania County, Virginia. Introduced by Mr. Keller, February 7, 1940. (1) Reported from Committee, February 12, 1940.

H. R. 8476 To adjust the boundaries of the Cedar Breaks National Monument and the Dixie National Forest in the State of Utah. Introduced by Mr. Engel, February 9, 1940. (1) Reported upon adversely by Department to House Committee on Public Lands, March 26, 1940.

Introduction by Mr. Robinson of Utah at the request of Department, February 14, 1940. (1) Reported from House Committee on Public Lands, February 16, 1940. (2) Passed House, April 1, 1940.
H. R. 8512 To provide for the acquisition of additional lands for the national parks, national historical parks, national battlefield parks, and battlefield sites administered by the National Park Service.

H. R. 8538 To provide for the acquisition and preservation as a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt of the Maltese Cross Ranch, Billings County, North Dakota.

H. R. 8610 To provide for the erection of a memorial to William Edgar Borah.

H. R. 8611 To provide for the preservation of the birthplace of Joyce Kilmer, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

H. R. 8643 To provide uniformity in designations of certain historic areas, sites, and buildings administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

H. R. 8646 To authorize the exchange of certain patented lands in the Death Valley National Monument for Government lands in the Monument.

H. R. 8745 Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year, 1941.

H. R. 8771 To authorize the issuance of a patent in fee simple to the City of Saint Augustine, Florida, for a certain tract of land known as the "powder-house" lot.

Introduced by Mr. Tarver, February 16, 1940. (1) Reported upon adversely by Department to House Committee on Public Lands, March 13, 1940.*

Introduced by Mr. Burdick, February 19, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Dirksen, February 23, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Sutphin, February 23, 1940.

H. R. 8643 Introduced by Mr. Bland, February 26, 1940.
S. 3504 Introduced by Mr. Byrd, March 3, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Englebright, February 26, 1940. (1) Preliminary report submitted by Department to House Committee on Public Lands, March 18, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Taylor, March 4, 1940. (1) Passed House, March 7, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Hendricks, March 5, 1940.

*Department's adverse report based upon advice received from the Bureau of the Budget that the proposed legislation is not in accord with the program of the President.
H. R. 8788 To provide for the creation of the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park in the States of West Virginia, Maryland, and Virginia.

H. R. 8799 To provide for the repair and preservation of the McKinley Memorial in Ohio.

H. R. 8886 (S. 3632) To establish the Fort Caroline National Monument in Duval County, Florida.

H. R. 8941 Authorizing coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the arrival of the Marquis de Lafayette at North Island, near Georgetown, South Carolina, on June 14, 1777 (Provides also for the erection of a monument).

H. R. 8954 To provide for the addition of certain lands to the George Washington Birthplace National Monument.

H. R. 8979 (S. 3601) To authorize the use for general road and trail construction purposes of the unexpended balance of funds paid by the City and County of San Francisco to the United States for road and trail construction purposes in Yosemite National Park (funds for road purposes).

H. R. 9005 To provide for the acquisition and preservation of the home of Edwin Markham, Westerleigh, Staten Island, New York.

H. R. 9055 To provide for the acquisition and preservation of the birthplace of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Introduced by Mr. Randolph, March 6, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Seccombe, March 6, 1940.

H. R. 8886 Introduced by Mr. Green, March 12, 1940.
S. 3692 Introduced by Mr. Pepper, March 19, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Fulmer, March 14, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Bland, March 18, 1940.

H. R. 8979 Introduced by Mr. Havenner, March 19, 1940.
S. 3601 Introduced by Mr. Downey, March 18, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. O'Leary, March 20, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Oliver, March 25, 1940.
H. R. 9171 (3676) To withdraw certain portions of land within the Hawaii National Park, and to transfer the same to the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of War for military purposes.

H. R. 9194 To repeal the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of certain lands in the State of California for the use of the California park system", approved June 29, 1936.

H. R. 9217 To amend the act for the completion of the Navy and Marine Memorial (See H. R. 3234).

H. R. 9220 To prohibit the acquisition of land for the creation or extension of national parks, parkways, monuments, or recreational areas except by act of Congress.

S. 3317 (H. R. 8648) To provide for the addition of certain lands to the proposed Isle Royale National Park, in the State of Michigan.

S. 3572 To provide for the purchase and restoration to original condition of the David Wills House, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania (supervision of house to be under administration of Gettysburg National Military Park).

S. J. Res. 224 To provide for the maintenance for public use of certain highways in the Shenandoah National Park.

H. R. 9171 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen, April 1, 1940.
S. 3676 Introduced by Mr. Sheppard, March 26, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Izac, April 2, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Izac, April 3, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Horton, April 3, 1940.

S. 3317 Introduced by Mr. Brown, February 8, 1940.
H. R. 8648 Introduced by Mr. Hook, February 26, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Davis, March 13, 1940.

Introduced by Mr. Byrd, March 7, 1940.
THE YOSEMITE SCHOOL OF FIELD NATURAL HISTORY

By

Harold C. Bryant,
Consultant, National Park Service

In the early days of the naturalist program in Yosemite, it was very difficult to secure properly trained naturalists. Several highly trained botanists and zoologists proved to be impossible when it came to teaching the public something about plants and animals found along Yosemite trails. With more field experience, these same naturalists became more adept at handling the public. Consequently, at the end of the 1924 season the Yosemite staff developed plans to afford prospective naturalists opportunity for the field training that seemed to be so lacking in all those who had been tried out. For a teaching force, decision was made to use the naturalist staff. The first class began to work in June 1925. From the beginning a limit of 20 students was set. For the first few years slightly less than that number applied and a majority of students were women. Students were housed in tents which they rented from the company and they did their own cooking, prorating costs. This procedure holds to the present day because of many advantages, among them training in self-reliance when camping and ability to learn from one another.

After a few years a better camp with electric lights and other facilities was afforded in Camp 19 and the type of students improved.

Then a few years later came fine help from the University of California where Dr. Ralph Chaney of the Paleontology Department, Professors Wm. Herms and E. O. Essig of the Entomology Department, and Dr. H. L. Mason of the Botany Department began furnishing their services gratis because of their great interest in field activity and the type of instruction given. School direction was passed on to Park Naturalist Harwell and Field Naturalist Joseph Dixon when Dr. H. C. Bryant was shifted to Washington.

Soon after 1930 the school had become well known throughout the United States and only a portion of those applying could be accommodated. It was then that the number of women students was reduced until at present

1/ Dr. Bryant was the founder and first Director of the Yosemite School of Field Natural History.
the limit is six. Then about 1935 came the opportunity to select only mature graduate students. A typical class usually contains students from eight or ten different States. Actual recognition as an official training school came in 1935.

Perhaps one of the tests which proves the worth of this school comes from the fact that in recent years at least a half dozen Ph.D's have taken the course and have unanimously maintained that the work was the most enjoyable and helpful of any college work they had taken. Originally open to undergraduates, we now find the institution a graduate school where only 20 are selected out of the more than 100 that apply for entrance each year.

In the work of the school, lectures and anatomical dissection in the laboratory are largely replaced by study trips afield where the student meets living forms in their native habitat and where each member of the class pools his knowledge of the subject. Instead of a dried specimen, the growing plant is studied; instead of a stuffed bird, the real live bird in full song receives attention; instead of emphasis upon printed words in a book, there is emphasis on first hand acquaintance using all five senses to establish the concept. Students are afield every day except Sunday. A
school students receiving instruction in field geology from Doctor Chaney of the University of California.

week is spent on ecological studies on a research reserve and the last 10 days, climaxing the course, are consumed in a pack trip into virgin mountain country, devoted to exploration of its natural resources. Conservation methods, especially those pertaining to parks and forests, are demonstrated and discussed and intensive study given the geology and biology of the region. Actual training in nature guiding and in the presentation of nature lore around the campfire forms an important part of the course of training.

Most university courses begin with theory and end with the more tangible material familiar to the student. Courses in the Yosemite School begin with familiar subject material. For instance, the first day devoted to geology brings the experience of visiting a gravel bar in the Merced River where the following questions are stimulated by the surroundings: Where did these rocks come from? What kind of rocks are these? What is granite? How is it formed? What mineral does it contain? How was this canyon formed? Of what is the crust of the earth made? How did the earth evolve?

From the tangible evidence available to the senses, the whole story of the earth and its making is logically and understandably presented giving a proper background for the studies in structural geology, volcanism, glaciation, and erosion which follows. Similarly, the course in zoology does not begin with microscopic forms but with bird and animal life seen along the trails.
No tuition fee (an incidental fee amounts to $7.50) has been charged and the cost to the student has been kept extremely low. Hence, several students earning their way through college have been able to register. A hundred dollars can still cover the actual living expenses for the seven weeks of the course.

In the early days there was considerable agitation among the students for college credit. This could have been obtained, but the school teaching staff was afraid of the routine in the form of examinations and records that would follow. Furthermore, it was felt that the course was a cultural one and that dealing as we did with mature students there was little need for anything more than a certificate of graduation. Then, too, there was always the danger under a credit system that some new man would be appointed by the University to direct the school and that he would order twenty compound microscopes and get out the notes in the course which he had given in the University the summer before, and thus would the emphasis change from stressing field experience and become instead a typical summer school course given in a national park. Many a teacher has found that the certificate of graduation is taken at face value by Boards of Education. Meanwhile the training remains a type supplementary to that afforded at a university rather than a duplicate of it.

A strong alumni association has grown up among the nearly 300 who have graduated. Reunions are held semi-annually in both Northern and Southern California and are held intermittently in many other locations. At one time nine graduates of the school met in Washington, D. C.

Although only a comparatively small percentage of the graduates (about 50) are employed in naturalist activities in the parks, the others are to be found utilizing their school experiences in organized summer camps and in schools throughout the Nation. The enthusiasm gained has resulted in every graduate emphasizing the importance of first-hand experiences with nature.

This school constitutes the best training available for National Park Service employment being designed to acquaint prospective employees with park ideals and park administration in addition to the requisite familiarity with field geology and biology.

The Yosemite School of Field Natural History has satisfactorily answered the problem of securing properly trained men for the naturalist program, has afforded opportunity for field training to hundreds of qualified students, and has contributed a large amount of new scientific knowledge relative to Yosemite National Park. Its possibilities as an "in training" school for new employees and technicians of the National Park Service have not been tested. Eventually this school should form the basic structure for training of this type.
GRADUATES OF
THE YOSEMITE SCHOOL OF FIELD NATURAL HISTORY
EMPLOYED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PERMANENT EMPLOYEES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Class of</th>
<th>Occupations and Locations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wayne B. Alcorn</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Ranger, Yellowstone, 1935-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert P. Beal</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Ranger, Yellowstone, 1934-1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>James E. Cole</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Junior Park Naturalist, Yosemite, 1934-1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frank J. Faha</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Ranger, Mesa Verde, 1937-1938; Chief Ranger, Mesa Verde, 1939-1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilfred T. Frost</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Ranger, Crater Lake, 1936-1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell Kay Grater</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Junior Park Naturalist, Boulder Dam National Recreational Area, 1938-1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles A. Harwell</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Park Naturalist, Yosemite, 1929-1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Barton Herschler</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Custodian, Muir Woods, 1930-1936; Chief Ranger, Rocky Mountain, 1937-1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George H. Merriken</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Ranger, Yosemite, 1940-1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell S. Miller</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Ranger, Yosemite, 1937-1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harry C. Parker</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Ranger, Yosemite, 1940-1943</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walter N. Powell</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Park Ranger, Pinnacles, 1936-1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clifford C. Presnall</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Assistant Park Naturalist, Zion-Bryce, 1935-1938; Assistant Chief, Section on National Park Wildlife (Biological Survey) 1938-1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean Schlobaum</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Ranger, Sequoia, 1936-1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Ernest Schulz</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>Ranger, Acadia, 1933-1934; Ranger, Great Smoky Mountains, 1935-1936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthur J. Stupka</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Ranger, Acadia, 1933-1934; Ranger, Great Smoky Mountains, 1935-1936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maurice Sullivan</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Ranger, Wind Cave, 1934-1937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscar W. Tollafson</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>Ranger, Sequoia, 1936-1938; Ranger, Natchez Trace Parkway, 1938-1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude A. Wagner, Jr.</td>
<td>1932</td>
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TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (Ranger-Naturalists)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Class of</th>
<th>Occupations and Locations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowell Adams</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Yosemite, 1937-1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herbert A. Anderson</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Yosemite, 1932-1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>John H. Applegarth</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Sequoia, 1936-1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John LeRoy Arnold</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Glacier, 1932-1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald L. Babenroth</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Grand Canyon, 1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Harry L. Bauer</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Yellowstone, 1938-1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verlin Q. Baysinger</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Yosemite, 1938-1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monroe D. Bryant</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Yosemite, 1936-1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph E. Burgess</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Yosemite, 1930-1934; Lassen Volcanic, 1934-1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. D. Buck</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>Yosemite, 1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William E. Bush</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Sequoia, 1938-1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reynold E. Carlson</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Yosemite, 1933-1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allen D. Cameron, Jr.</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>Grand Teton, 1936-1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthur Carthew</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>Lassen Volcanic, 1934-1938; Yosemite, 1936-1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wayne A. Durston</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Mount Rainier, 1934-1939</td>
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<td>Dr. Irwin B. Douglass</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Yellowstone, 1936-1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John T. Emlen, Jr.</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Glacier, 1932-1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. Frank Evans</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Glacier, 1936-1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert L. Fowler</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Yellowstone, 1935-1936; Hawaii, 1937-1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Max K. Gilstrap</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Grand Canyon, 1937</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Shadrer Garth</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Glacier, 1935-1936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edmund D. Godwin</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>Yosemite, 1936-1937</td>
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<tr>
<td>George O. Hale</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Lassen Volcanic, 1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. Lee Haines</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Yosemite, 1937-1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>James P. Heath</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Crater Lake, 1938</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Walter G. Heil 1935
Earl S. Herold 1935
Julian A. Howard 1935
Robert L. Johnston 1935

Edwin H. Keller 1935
J. Morgan Levelle 1936
Dr. Elmer L. Lucas 1936
Richard H. Mahard 1936
Richard H. Manville 1936
N. David Michener 1936
William J. McCallum 1936
William McKeen 1936

Robert L. Johnston 1935; Lassen Volcanic, 1937; Petrified Forest 1938-39

Earl S. Herold 1936
Grand Canyon, 1937
Zion, 1938-39

William J. McKeen 1936

Robert L. Johnston 1938

James S. Smith 1928

William McKean 1936

J. Morgan Levelle 1934

Robert L. Johnston 1938-39

John H. Pierce 1928

W. Craig Thomas 1932

Dr. Ralph C. Teall 1927

Sidney W. Boyle 1937

Sidney W. Boyle 1937

Francis Ray King 1931

Harold Morley 1936

Russell K. Grater 1931

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (Rangers)

Sidney W. Boyle 1937

Francis Ray King 1931

Harold Morley 1936

Russell K. Grater 1931

OTHER TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

Ruth Ashton 1932

(Mrs. Aven Nelson) 1932

J. Paul Hudson 1932

F. Willis King 1931

Hazel A. Hunt (Voth) 1933

OTHER EMPLOYMENT BASED ON TRAINING

Paul R. Allen 1936

Paul R. Allen 1936

Harlan Avery 1929

Edna Barter 1930

Paul Bartholomew 1934

Florence Bormann 1933

Reynold D. Carlson 1932

Dr. R. J. Dobb 1936

Elizabeth M. Fitzgerald 1928

John S. Garth 1933

Mrs. Edith Heald 1926

Mrs. Wallace Hiatt (Alice Craig) 1927

Mrs. Howard Jones (Alice Goen) 1932

Ruth Moon 1934

Yosemite, 1936-

Sequoia, 1939-

Yosemite, 1936-

Yosemite, 1936-

Yosemite, 1936-

Grand Canyon, 1937

Zion, 1938-39

Yosemite, 1938-

Glacier, 1939

Yosemite, 1938-

Glacier, 1935

Sequoia, 1939-

Grand Teton, 1939-

Yosemite, 1938-39

Yosemite, 1938-39

Acadia, 1937-39

Lassen Volcanic, 1939

Yosemite, 1929-39

Yosemite, 1936-

Yosemite, 1936-

Yosemite, 1936-

Acadia, 1937-39

Yosemite, 1936-

Yosemite, 1931-

Yosemite, 1929

Yosemite Mountain, 1937-

Yosemite, 1929; Glacier, 1930;

Yosemite, 1931

Yosemite, 1931-35; Glacier, 1935-37

Yosemite, 1936; Crater Lake, 1924

Yosemite, 1929-31

Sequoia, 1936-

Zion-Bryce, 1938-

Grand Canyon, 1936-37

Hawaii, 1934-35

Glacier, 1932; Yosemite, 1933

Information Clerk, Rocky Mountain, 1929-31

Field Curator, Museum Division, Washington, D. C.

Wildlife Technician, Great Smoky Mountains

Librarian, Museum Laboratories, 1935-39

Soil Conservation Service, 1938

Leader, High Sierra Summer Trips, 1934-

Naturalist, Indiana State Parks, 1933-36

Ranger, U. S. Forest Service, 1935-

Librarian, University of California Agricultural College, Davis, Calif.

Naturalist, National Recreation Association, New York, 1935

Naturalist, Illinois State Parks, 1935-

Nature Supervisor, Los Angeles, Calif.

Director, Hancock Foundation, University of Southern California, 1939-

Nature Counselor, Campfire Girls, California

Hostess, Dude Ranch, Wyoming

Junior Forester, U. S. Forest Service, 1934-37

Naturalist, Nebraska State Parks, 1936-37

2 The list of those teaching is too long to include.

-38-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Position and Details</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Newell</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Naturalist, California State Redwood Park, 1927-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth Price</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Naturalist, Girl Scout Camp, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William B. Richardson</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Collector, American Museum of Natural History, 1927-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryl O. Schreiber</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Supervisor, Type Mapping, U. S. Forest Service, California, 1927-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith Scofield</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Librarian, Region 5, U. S. Forest Service, San Francisco, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Smith</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Naturalist, West Coast Nature School, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence A. Sumner</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Nature Counselor, Girl Scouts, Lodi, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welland Watson</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Ranger Examiner, U. S. Soil Conservation Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Zentmyer</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Plant Pathologist, U. S. Forest Service, 1938-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred C. Ziesenhenna</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Biologist, Hancock Expedition, 1938-39</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Associate Director Demaray, Mrs. Demaray, and Edmund Rogers, Superintendent of Yellowstone National Park were the dinner guests recently of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Brown of Annapolis, Md. Mrs. Brown (she writes under the pen name of Leslie Ford) is the author of the mystery story "Old Lover's Ghost" with a Yellowstone National Park locale which recently appeared serially in the Saturday Evening Post. Incidentally, Associate Director Demaray was a visitor to Yellowstone while Mrs. Brown was "on location" and in the Post in which the first installment of the story appears there is a picture of the author, Associate Director Demaray, and Superintendent Rogers.

Shortly before he left Washington for Santa Fe to assume the position of Regional Director Colonel White was honored at a stag dinner party by Service officials. One of the highlights of the evening was the talk given by the Colonel in response to brief remarks, appropriate to the occasion, given by Director Cammerer, Associate Director Demaray and several Branch Chiefs.

Dr. Ross A. Maxwell, who for several years has been serving as a Junior Geologist for the Service, has been appointed to succeed Dr. Gould as Regional Geologist.

Harry T. Thompson, Chief of the Service's Landscape Division, recently returned to Washington Headquarters from Texas where for several months he was engaged in a special study of the Lower Colorado River.

Major William A. Welch, General Manager and Chief Engineer of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, recently retired from that position and is now serving as a full-time Consultant to the Commission. A. K. Morgan succeeds Major Welch as General Manager and Chief Engineer.

Dr. Charles N. Gould, Regional Geologist, Region III, has resigned from the Service. In a recent letter to a Washington friend he says: "I am having a perfectly delightful time at Norman (Oklahoma) where I have lived for 40 years, renewing old friendships and doing some writing which has been too long delayed."

Dr. Charles N. Gould, Regional Geologist, Region III, has resigned from the Service. In a recent letter to a Washington friend he says: "I am having a perfectly delightful time at Norman (Oklahoma) where I have lived for 40 years, renewing old friendships and doing some writing which has been too long delayed."
Maxwell S. Fulcher of the Service's Museum Division, Washington, recently passed the District of Columbia Bar Examination.

* * *

Regional Director Frank A. Kittredge and Superintendent E. T. Scoyen of Sequoia National Park have been elected honorary life members of the Sierra Club for their outstanding work in connection with conservation in the national parks.

* * *

Herbert Evison, Assistant Supervisor of Recreation and Land Planning, left Washington on April 6 for a field trip which will take him to the Pacific Coast.

* * *

Earl A. Trager, Chief of the Naturalist Division, represented the Service at the American Association of Petroleum Geologists meetings in Chicago April 9-12. He is a member of the Committee on Applications of Geology. Following the meeting Mr. Trager started on an inspection tour of parks and monuments of the Southwest. He is due back in Washington early in June.

* * *

Superintendent Branch Spalding of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park has been elected President of the Fredericksburg Boys Club.

* * *

Frank L. Ahern, Chief of the Service's Safety Division, attended the annual meeting of the National Fire Waste Council held April 5 in the United States Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D.C. The Council consists of Chambers of Commerce and others interested in the reduction of fire losses.

* * *

Park Planner Merel S. Sager of the Washington Office is in Hawaii carrying on a dual assignment for the Branch of Plans and Design and the Branch of Recreation, Land Planning, and State Cooperation. His work for the former branch concerns development of a new Master Plan for Hawaii National Park and supervising the landscaping and design of park structures and facilities, notably the new Volcano House. For the Branch of Recreation, Land Planning, and State Cooperation he will confer with officials of the Territorial Planning Board regarding the formulation of a basic plan for a recreational study of the Islands to be carried on by the Board as part of the Service's National Recreational-Areas Survey.

* * *

Ranger John Rumohr of Mount McKinley National Park feels that he owes his life to a dog named Tige. While crossing the Toklat River on one of his patrols via dog slad Ranger Rumohr reports the ice gave way and Tige, though ill, assumed the lead and encouraged the other dogs to pull the sled out of deep water on to solid ice. Tige is to be awarded a Dog World International Diploma of honor for his feat.
Biologist Adolph Murie left Washington early in April for Mount McKinley National Park to continue his studies of the Dall sheep-wolf relationships in that area.

* * *

Arthur Woodward, formerly of the Service’s Museum Division and now Curator of History at the Los Angeles County Museum, has been appointed Research Collaborator At Large for the Service. Most of his activities under this assignment will pertain to planning and preparation of exhibits in western areas.

* * *

Dr. Thomas M. Pitkin has entered on duty in Colonial National Historical Park as Associate Research Technician, by transfer from the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, St. Louis, Mo.

* * *

Randle B. Truett, former Superintendent of the Lee Mansion and Lincoln Museum, has been appointed Chief of the recently created Memorials Section, National Capital Parks. Mr. Truett’s new duties will embrace direct supervision over all national memorials and historic sites in the National Capital Park System, including the Washington Monument, Lincoln Memorial and the old Civil War fortifications. Mr. Truett joined the Service in 1934 as Historian for the Natchez Trace Parkway Project. He was transferred to the Lee Mansion-Lincoln Museum assignment in 1939.

* * *

Transfer within the Service: Junior Research Technician Clarence Schlutz from Statue of Liberty National Monument to Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine to succeed Junior Research Technician Frederick Routh who went to the Statue of Liberty; Junior Research Technician Francis F. Wilkinson from Vicksburg National Military Park to Saratoga National Historical Park Project; Assistant Research Technician Rogers W. Young of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Restoration Project to the Historic Sites Survey, Philadelphia; Clerk Dwight K. Richards from the Blue Ridge Parkway Office to Devils Tower National Monument; R. Neil Grunigen of the Engineering Department, Sequoia National Park, to Death Valley National Monument; Associate Architect Ralph W. Emerson from the Washington Office to Morristown National Historical Park; Associate Architect Harry Langley of the Region IV Office to the Washington Office; Associate Architect Cecil Doty of Region III to Region IV; Associate Architect George Norgard from Region IV to Region III; and Assistant Architect Kanka and Junior Landscape Architect Disque of the Washington Office to Region I.

* * *

Recently elected officers of the Yellowstone National Park Local, Federal Employees Union, are: Curtis K. Skinner, President; Annie Marie Dudley, Vice President; Richard J. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer, and William Reeve, Guardian. Rex Stanton, Joe Way, David Condon, Grant Anderson, and Earl Semingsen are members of the Executive Board.
Mrs. J. Ross Eakin, wife of the Superintendent of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, has recovered from a serious operation performed in February. She is now vacationing in Miami Beach.

***

Isabelle F. Story, the Service's Editor-in-Chief, Regional Director Kittredge, and Superintendent Lasiter of Shenandoah National Park have returned to duty after absences of several months due to illness.

***

S. P. Eagleton, Superintendent of the Interior Department group of buildings, recently transferred to the new National Gallery of Art where he is serving as Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

***

Bernarr Bates has entered on duty as Temporary Junior Naturalist, Death Valley National Monument. Mr. Bates has previously served as Ranger and Foreman in Sequoia National Park and as Temporary Naturalist in Yellowstone National Park.

***

Harold W. Sorrill has transferred from the position of Executive Officer, Colonial National Historical Park, to that of CCC Field Auditor, Region I.

***

Blair A. Ross has entered on duty as Superintendent of Shiloh National Military Park, succeeding Acting Superintendent William W. Luckett who has been made Superintendent of Ocmulgee National Monument.

***

Recent Ranger Appointments: Gordon Wallace (Glacier); Harry C. Parker (Olympic); John Fullerton (Yellowstone); Robert K. Weldon and Reino R. Sarlin (Mount Rainier); John W. Minter (Boulder Dam National Recreational Area); Eugene A. Brown, Russell S. Miller, and Marshall Evans (Yosemite); Theodore W. Barnett (Blue Ridge Parkway); Donnell E. O'Brien (Natchez Trace Parkway); Otto De Waard (Hot Springs); Elmer Edwards (Shiloh National Military Park); and Victor H. Shipley (Ocmulgee National Monument.)

***

Naturalist Donald E. McHenry of the Office of National Capital Parks participated in the American Wildlife Broadcast over the nationwide hookup of the Mutual Broadcasting System on Sunday, April 7. He spoke on the subject of wildflowers.

***

Mrs. William Augustine was recently elected President of the Federal Women's Social Club of Sequoia National Park. Other officers elected are: Mrs. Ed Booth and Mrs. Cecil Clark, 1st and 2nd Vice President, respectively; Mrs. Bob Barton, Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. Lon Oldham, Historian; Mrs. John Offel, Parliamentarian; Mrs. A. Tinker, Child Welfare; Mrs. W. G. Attwell, Mrs. Opal Packard, and Mrs. H. Parkes, Directors.
Mrs. Ella Johnson Lillie, daughter of Martha Bennett of the now famous Manly-Bennett party who named Death Valley in 1849, recently visited Death Valley National Monument.

When Mrs. Lillie stood at the site of her grandfather’s camp she exclaimed: “To think that this is where my mother camped as a baby 90 years ago!”

Washington Office employees of the Service carried off honors in a recent Interior Department Recreation Association Ping Pong Tourney. Louise Metcalf of the Associate Director’s Office won top honors among the feminine contestants and William T. Stevens of the Branch of Operations was the victor in the men’s event.

Two reasons why winter sports in Lassen Volcanic National Park are not threatened with a short life -- Jimmy Potts (left), 5-year-old son of Ranger and Mrs. Merlin K. Potts, and Bobby Brand, youngest brother of Si Brand, nationally known skier from Chester, Calif.

Junior Historical Technician Hubert Gurney of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park has been appointed Acting Superintendent of Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument.

Park Naturalist and Mrs. Oberhansley of Sequoia National Park recently returned to the park from an extended leave, during which Mr. Oberhansley studied at Utah State College, Logan, Utah.

Archaeologist King of Southwestern Monument Headquarters and Custodian Caywood of Tumacacori National Monument have been initiated as honorary members of Mu Alph Nu, an archaeological fraternity.
Edward B. Ballard, formerly a Field Coordinator in the Service's Branch of Recreation, Land Planning, and State Cooperation, is now serving as Executive Secretary of the National Parks Association, Washington, D. C.

***

Junior Research Technician Frederick L. Rath of Fort Pulaski National Monument is now in the Washington Office doing work in connection with the Historic American Buildings Survey. He will remain for several months.

***

Ben C. Miller and Joseph H. Tulouse, Jr., have been appointed to serve as Custodians at Sitka National Monument and Gran Quivira National Monument, respectively.

***

Herbert Campbell, Senior Foreman Landscape Architect (CCC), Vicksburg National Military Park has resigned to engage in private practice in Jackson, Miss.

***

Virginia Murphy, formerly connected with the Service's Personnel Division, was recently appointed to a secretarial position in the office of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Chapman.

***

Edward M. Riley has been appointed Junior Historical Technician at Colonial National Historical Park.

Members of Boy Scout Troop 89, Bar Harbor, Me., have dedicated a memorial to the late Ranger Karl Jacobson of Acadia National Park. The memorial, a very fine wall cabinet, will contain trophies won by the Troop in Scout competition. Ranger Jacobson took a great interest in the Troop and the Scouts held him in high esteem. Assistant Superintendent Ben H. Hadley participated in the dedication ceremonies.

***

Mrs. Virginia G. McFadden and Mrs. Merle W. Swatch entered on duty during February as Junior Clerk-Stenographers under field Civil Service appointments with the Branch of Forestry in Regions I and III respectively.

***


***

John McNeil has been appointed to the clerical position at Isle Royale National Park formerly held by Raymond Mulvaney, who is now with the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C.

***

Joseph D. Kurtz a CCC Foreman in Yellowstone since 1934, has been made Acting Postmaster for that Park to succeed Claude Anthony.
Burton J. Loucks has been appointed mechanic-instrument maker at the Hawaii Volcano Observatory, Hawaii National Park. One of his duties will be the building of a new seismograph for installation in the Haleakala section of the park.

* * *

Ranger and Mrs. Grant Pearson of Yosemite National Park adopted a baby girl on April 2. The baby, Shirley Marguarite, was born on February 21.

BORN:

A daughter, Jean, to Mechanic and Mrs. Chisato Fujimoto, Hawaii National Park, December 7.


A son, to Chief Ranger and Mrs. Irving Townsend, Hot Springs National Park, in January.

A son, Allan Davis, to Ranger and Mrs. Ralph E. Price, Shenandoah National Park, January 11.

A son, Kenneth Michael, to Storehouse Clerk and Mrs. LeRoy E. Marcroft, Rocky Mountain National Park, January 19.

A daughter, Cathleen, to CCC Junior Clerk and Mrs. Kenneth Kim, Hawaii National Park, January 21.

A son, Robert Neil, to Transitman and Mrs. R. N. Grunigen, Sequoia National Park, January 29.


A daughter, Betty Jane, to Superintendent and Mrs. Clyde B. King, Moores Creek National Military Park, February 15.

A son, Eric Spencer, to Caretaker and Mrs. Lewis W. Chamberlain, Natchez Trace Parkway, February 19.

A son, John Stephen, to Park Ranger and Mrs. Clifford J. Harryman, Natchez Trace Parkway, February 23.

A daughter, Guendolyn Nell, to CCC Foreman and Mrs. Steve Orlosky, Rocky Mountain National Park, February 25.

A daughter, Katharine Ann, to Ranger and Mrs. D. F. McCormack, Natchez Trace Parkway, March 3.

A son, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. A. Whitlock, March 6. Mr. Whitlock is a Watchman at Yellowstone National Park.

A son, to Chief Mechanic and Mrs. Almon Dewing of Yellowstone National Park, March 12.

A son, Fred Roosevelt, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Garregy, of Grand Canyon National Park, March 13.

A daughter, Judith Cecilia, to Naturalist and Mrs. Natt N. Dodge, of Southwestern National Monument Headquarters, March 15.

A daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Glen Williams, March 21. Mr. Williams is a member of the clerical staff at Yellowstone National Park.

A son, William George, to Mr. and Mrs. George T. White, Isle Royale National Park, March 25. Mr. White is Engineer on the National Park Service boat "Ranger."

A son, Payton Beirns, to Junior Architect and Mrs. George L. Baughan of Shenandoah National Park, March 25.

A daughter, Katherine Anne, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley C. Joseph of Yosemite, March 31. Mr. Joseph is Assistant to the Superintendent.

A son, Roger Henry, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lestina of Yosemite, April 7. Mr. Lestina is in charge of the park's equipment warehouse.

MARRIED:

Mary Capes, a clerk in the Mammoth Post Office, Yellowstone National Park, and Russell Lambert, of the park's engineering staff, November 18, 1939.

Elsie Bartlett, of Centerville, Tenn., to Clerk-Stenographer Tom C. Morris, of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, November 30, 1939.

Frances Mackey, daughter of the Vicksburg (Miss.) Postmaster, and Landscape Architect Jerry G. Betts, Vicksburg National Military Park, December 29, 1939. Mr. Betts has since transferred to Spring Lake State Park, Miss., as CCC Senior Foreman.

Louise M. Williams, Assistant Clerk-Stenographer, and Ralph Happel, CCC Junior Park Research Technician, both of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, January 1.

Arlene Dodge and Damon C. Eckley, Ranger at Shenandoah National Park, in Walnut Creek, Calif., January 6.

Wildred Christenot, and Lester Hossler, both of Yellowstone National Park, January 13.


Jane Anna Schieck, of San Francisco, and Ranger Dean F. Schlobohm of Sequoia National Park, March 16. The ceremony was performed in Yosemite National Park by the Rev. Asa White.


Anne Kendrick, and Oscar L. Chapman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, in Shreveport, La., March 24. The bride for several years was Mr. Chapman's private secretary.
DIED:

R. M. Atkinson, a friend and booster of Hawaii National Park and the father-in-law of Charles M. Hite, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, in December.

A. K. Bennett, Manager of Stovepipe Wells Hotel and Lodges, Death Valley National Monument, in January.


Mrs. Theodore Wirth, mother of Conrad L. Wirth, Supervisor of Recreation, Land Planning, and State Cooperation, in Minneapolis, Minn., February 8.

Frank Pinkley, 59, Superintendent of Southwestern Monuments, of a heart attack, at Monument Headquarters, Coolidge, Ariz., February 14. (See story on Page 3.)

A. B. Russell, 61, formerly an Equipment Engineer with the Service's Museum Division, of a heart attack, in Illion, New York, February 15.

County Supervisor Ed Hamilton, owner of Rowe Well Camp, Grand Canyon National Park, in Los Angeles, Calif., February 27.

W. R. Hilgedick, father of Radio Engineer Hilgedick, Region IV, in March.


George C. Sabin, 71, for many years manager of the Oregon Caves Chateau in Oregon Caves National Monument, March 12.

Very Reverend Monsignor John J. Crowley, 48, of Lone Pine, Calif., in a motor crash March 17. Monsignor Crowley's parish was one of the largest in the United States, extending the length of the Owens Valley and including Mount Whitney in Sequoia National Park as well as Death Valley National Monument.


S. M. Barrows, father of Jack S. Barrows, Associate Forester, Branch of Forestry, and Maynard Barrows, Assistant Chief Ranger, Yellowstone National Park, at Denver, Colo., April 4.


A FEW OF THE MANY TRIBUTES TO SUPERINTENDENT PINKLEY

Director Cammerer: "He went the way he would have wanted to go, active to the last moment in the work of the Service he loved so much. By his loyalty to high ideals and devotion to duty, he carved a place for himself in the affections and respect of his associates and friends that was unique and which cannot be filled to the extent that he filled it. We have lost a wonderful friend and counselor."

Regional Director Tillotson: "Frank was one of the wheel-horses of the Service. Not only was he one of my closest personal friends and associates, but we had always come to look upon him as the Senior Superintendent of the Service and one whom even those of us who considered ourselves old-timers could depend upon for sound advice and assistance. The Southwest will never be the same without Frank, but he will be missed no more there than throughout the Service."

Superintendent Scoyen of Sequoia National Park: "Frank Pinkley was the best loved man in the National Park Service."

Former Director Horace M. Albright: "I have known Mr. Pinkley for 25 years, and I have always regarded him as one of the ablest men in the federal government service. He has done a splendid job of organizing, developing, and administering the reservations and properties under his jurisdiction. I traveled thousands of miles with him in the Southwest, and I know from personal experience how conscientious he was, and how every detail of his official responsibilities came ahead of personal considerations. On top of everything he had a marvelous personality and many fine traits of character that endeared him to his friends."

Senior Archeologist Nusbaum: "He went just as he wanted to go so he told me more than a year ago -- at Casa Grande, in Service, and going at top speed."

Mrs. Chas. J. "White Mountain" Smith who attended the funeral: "There was only the sadness of a loyal band of friends saying 'farewell' to a beloved comrade who had gone on a little ahead a little while--going as Frank Pinkley did, on the last word of his inspired talk, welded firmly together the organization as years of living could never have done."

Superintendent Lassiter of Shenandoah National Park: "We will miss him at future conferences, for I thought him the greatest individualist of the group."

Custodian Brewer of Navajo National Monument: "... let's be thankful for the opportunity we have had to work under the Boss. We are sure there is not a man in the outfit who is not a better man for his association with the Boss and we know that his philosophy and his far reaching influence will be felt always. Knowing that no man on earth could keep an eye on many things at once, we can feel that the Boss has moved on to a better seat where he can see all 27 of his far-flung national monuments at the same time."
TO THE BOSS

Dear Boss:

You left us so suddenly that none of us had a chance to say goodbye. All of us miss you - like anything - but we know that you couldn't have gone at a happier time. You couldn't have picked a more appropriate moment to get your transfer orders from the Big Boss. Now you are in a much better position to see what is going on at all of the monuments, and, knowing that, there isn't a man among us that is not going to carry on just as you want him to.

It has been pretty lonesome around here since you left. We miss that steady hand of yours on the helm, although we have had fairly smooth sailing during the last couple of weeks. We miss your step on the walk at lunchtime, and your cheery whistle as you came into the office with the day's mail under your arm. We miss your friendly letters in reply to some gripe of ours, gently pushing over some mountain we had built from a mole-hill. We miss your everlasting sense of humor which always bubbled up when some emergency developed and which helped us so much to meet our problems in a sensible manner.

But no matter how much we miss you, we are not going to grieve. After all, you are much happier in your new and bigger assignment, and we are not sorry for you, only for your family and for ourselves. And so we are going to carry on as you would want us to. We kept the Custodians' School going, and you will note that the Monthly Report carries the same tone as it has in the past. We found those several Ruminations which you left for us, and they will help a lot. We are doing our best to keep things going along just the same; we have even written the Chief asking him to help us by not making any great changes in our organization, the one which you built up during those long, hard years of pioneering. Things seem to be going along the same, on the surface, but we are all pretty numb underneath, and it is going to take a long, long time to cover our feelings very deeply.

You know, a fellow never is appreciated fully until after he has gone away. We are just beginning to realize the importance of some of the things that you have done for the National Park Service and for us. As an organization, we have always been mighty proud of our Esprit de Corps and of our loyalty to you and to each other. Your transfer hasn't weakened that loyalty a bit, in fact it has strengthened it immeasurably. No matter what happens, as long as the Southwestern National Monuments is an organization, we will be known as Frank Pinkley's Outfit. Through your persistent work, your determination, and your everlasting belief in and loyalty to the ideals of the National Park Service, you built up the strongest unit in that Service, and, God willing, we are going to keep it the strongest.
One of your most difficult accomplishments was impressing the Service, as a whole, with the fact that national monuments are not second-rate areas but have just as much intrinsic value to our country as the scenic parks. You went even further, and brought that fact to the attention of part of the public. We alone realize how much it worried you to feel the misunderstanding which people had as to the meaning and function of national monuments.

Largely through your example and your high ideals of both personal and professional conduct and service, our uniform commands honor and respect in the Southwest. Especially during the last few years, when a multitude of governmental organizations clouded the identity of any one branch, the National Park Service has maintained its position of friendliness yet dignity in the minds of the people. It rests with us to keep your uniform and ours on this same high plane, and we pledge ourselves to do so with the high degree of integrity and devotion which has made you the symbol of the National Park Service to the people of the Southwest.

To say that you are better known in distant states than at home, would not be true. And yet, because your work was done so wholeheartedly, so unselfishly and without thought of acclaim, simply because it needed doing, there are many persons who have known you for years who think of you only as the Keeper of the Casa Grande, The Guardian of the Ruins. And so you are and always will be, in a much greater sense, the guardian of the priceless heritage of the American people. But you are more than a keeper or a watchman for you had that depth of understanding and human sympathy which enabled you to be as one with those prehistoric inhabitants who peopled your land, and you had that charm of personality which, with your breadth of understanding, enabled you to make these people live, and love, and laugh again for the benefit of your own people, the men and women who visited your beloved monuments.

Well, Boss, we have to say goodbye. We'll think of you often, over there, talking over old times with Martin Jackson, and Hilding Palmer, and other of those fine old-timers who took their transfer orders first. And when the going gets tough, and things look black, as they surely will, we'll get out some of your Ruminations written when things looked pretty dark to you, things which, with that courage, and determination, and unquenchable humor, even when you were sick, you whipped into shape, taking them in your stride, and then joked about afterward in the Monthly Report. We had to write this, Boss, just to let you know that we are all with you in spirit, and that its almighty hard for us to realize that it is a permanent transfer that took you from us. We'll never forget you, Boss, and we'll do all in our power to keep the Southwestern National Monuments a true, and living, and everlasting monument to your memory.

So long, Boss,

Your Outfit
EXPLANATION OF THE PURPOSES OF THE SCHOOL
By Superintendent Frank Pinkley

I think that you will understand that this is one of the red letter days in my life. It was in December, 1901, that I started down the lonesome trail which has finally led to today and this room and these co-workers.

Until 1916, the Casa Grande was a lone post. Then came the formation of the National Park Service, and, while it was still a lone post as we speak of them today, at least I could feel that I was part of an organization and that there were other men elsewhere with whom I was working along the same lines and handling somewhat similar problems.

The gradual expansion of the early twenties brought George L. Boundey to work by my side and several additional monuments for us to worry about.

Then came the hectic thirties with their financial floods and their sudden expansion. We grew by leaps and bounds, always undermanned and praying for more help; always getting more work before we got more men to do it; always thinking that in another six months, or another year, we would work our way out to where we could begin to look around us and take things easier. That time has not yet come.

Always there has been before me the mirage or the dream of all the Southwestern Monuments personnel getting together and sitting down where we could talk over our problems and try to find how to do our work in the best possible way.

That time is now here and with it comes a great responsibility on your shoulders and on mine. If this meeting should end with no great amount of good done; if we should go home with no more information or esprit than we had when we came together; if we cannot build in the next three days a better team spirit; then I must sit down and write the Chief that my plans and dreams of the last 20 years are shattered; that we have wasted several hundred dollars of our funds in coming together, and that our whole theory of the Southwestern Monuments administration has been wrong through all these years.

The idea behind our organization has been that 27 individual areas, each struggling along in its own individual way, each using its own plan, each meeting its own problems as they arise, can be welded into one compact group where every man will have benefit of the experience of every other man to start with when a problem arises and the same mistake need not be made 27 different times.

We also have a very definite theory that national parks and national monuments are different types of areas, and, because of this difference, require
a different type of handling which can better be done by a man and a group of men specialized in monument needs.

If these basic propositions be true, then there has existed for many years a need that we who deal exclusively with monuments should get together and go over our common problems, working out the best methods of dealing with the various angles and phases of our work.

The present moment is the culmination of long years of absolute belief in and hope for just such a meeting as we have now opened.

We want to make it clear at the start that this meeting is not called for the same purpose, nor will it operate the same as the Superintendents' Conference which meets from year to year. The name, "School of Instruction", was given some forethought and represents the purpose of the meeting. You are here to learn.

We have long hoped that some day we could have a handbook for custodians. We plan some day to get out a book which will become the text-book by which a new custodian can become thoroughly familiar with all the details of his position whether or not he may have had a "breaking in" period at headquarters. This dream, as you know, has never been realized. We have simply never been able to find the time to do it.

For lack of such a handbook many things are being done in the field which should not be done and a lot of things are being left undone which by all means should be done. We want to talk over with you in the next few days a few of these things. As proof that we do not contemplate a one-sided conversation, you will note that we have, in our tentative program, left liberal time for your questions and arguments, and we want you to utilize this time to the full. I need hardly tell you that we want no "yes men" in this meeting and that you need pull no punches; and knowing you as I do, I am not much afraid of any of you on either score. I am just telling you this so you will feel at home and be your usual selves in the arguments.

My personal greeting goes to the Park Service wives who are present, and I am sincerely glad to see you here. No one knows better than I that the wife is a large half of a firm both members of which are working for the interest of the Government. One of the most interesting features of my work as I sit here at headquarters is watching the play and interplay of the man and wife and the job at some field station. It gives me pleasure to welcome you wives here and to tell you that I open these meetings to you, not as a superficial courtesy, but because I want you to attend any or all of them as a right which you have well earned by the excellent service you have donated to us in your field work. You are to feel free to come and go as you please. I well know that many of you will not be interested in bookkeeping and purchase procedure and may want to skip those parts of the meetings. None of you are under any order or even any moral pressure to stay, and the
moment the proceedings get too dry for you, feel free to walk out. Many of
these talks, however, you will find intensely interesting and I especially
wish that you would feel free to enter into the discussions which follow the
talks. You women will see these things from a slightly different angle from
the men and for that reason your viewpoint is very important to me.

Aside from this official side of your visit, we want also to welcome you
into our homes here at headquarters. Please feel at all times free to use
them when you want to read, or lie down, or just rest and relax, or to hold
little meetings of your own; we want you to feel really at home.

To the men I might say that we want this to be a working meeting. Our three
days together will be all too short for the things we want to say, and we
have provided a full program. It will be a little tough on you and may grow
tiresome at times, but we hope you will be able to look back on these days
and consider the work a job well done.

I am well aware that half the good you will get from this trip will be the
pleasant contacts you will make in the odd hours before, between, and after
the official sessions when you will be able to find out what fine fellows
we have in the Southwestern Monuments.

I am depending on these contacts to broaden your knowledge of our work and
give you an understanding of the multiplicity of our problems. You will
find that the problem which you thought was yours alone is shared by half a
dozens other men, and they will have solved some of the things which may be
bothering you and can offer you short cuts which may not have occurred to
you. It is my opinion that the hotel lobby sessions and the little group
sessions which gather here and there during one of these meetings will con­
tribute nearly a third of the good which will result from our getting
together.

To our own headquarters office force this will be a great opportunity. Here
you will have a chance to meet in the flesh the many men and women with
whose names you have so long been familiar. Hereafter, as you handle the
seven thousand pieces of mail which flow across your desks each month, these
names will have a significance which you have not heretofore been able to
give them. And you from the field will hereafter be able to direct your
blasphemy at some real individual whom you can materialize in your mind's
eye, instead of the unsatisfactory blast you have heretofore had to send
toward those so-and-so nit-wits down there in the headquarters office!

We want as many of the office force as it is possible to spare to attend
these meetings. I realize that the mail and telegrams must be kept moving,
at least after a fashion, and that the office jam cannot be allowed to
accumulate beyond a certain critical point, but I wish Parke would see that
you are with us as much as possible and of course you will be in attendance
at the night sessions.
We would like for the visitors from the field to have a chance to look through the offices and some short recess may be taken for that purpose if and when we can squeeze it in. I would like you to realize how much work these boys are doing.

Most of you have been through the ruins and the museum. Al. will arrange a special trip for those of you who wish to go, or you may, if you wish, join a standard trip and thus see how Al. and the boys handle their visitors. Arrangements will also be made to take the ladies on either the standard or special trips as they may desire.

In closing let me speak for a moment of those who are not here. It was impossible to withdraw all our forces from the field and we have left a skeleton force to keep things running. We will miss these men and women as they will miss being with us. Some of the wives could not come because of sickness or household duties which forbade the journey. I hope you will, in their case, understand that the girls we have here are a typical cross section of our organization and that the others, who could not attend, are just as nice.

There are others who are not here. Hosteen John and George Boundey are examples of those who have fought a good fight and are now wishing us well from the sidelines of retirement. They were with us when the going was tough and helped to put us where we are today. Let us not forget them. And there are yet others, like Jack and Hilding, who have gone over the Divide but who did yeoman work while they were with us in a time when things were not as easy as the present, who must be included in our thoughts along with all those here present when we say "Our Outfit".

To my great glee, one of the very correct and formal writers of the Service once hauled me hither and yon over his bed of coals for using that term, but to me it is a very natural expression and rather covers our case. We speak not alone of our men in uniform; not only of our men and women here present; not only of our forces now living; but of all these and the areas under our charge with all that we have therein, the 27 finest National Monuments in the United States, when we say "Our Outfit".

No other term suits me quite so well and no other is so all-inclusive. It is ours to make or ruin; some of our mistakes may hurt not only ourselves but may go on down through the years hurting those who come after us. Let us try hard to make ourselves worthy of these obligations which have been placed upon us.

May we leave this meeting three days hence with a bigger and broader comprehension of our work and a fixed determination to do it better this next year than it has ever been done before.