Editor's Note: Three months ago we received a letter from Pam Devereaux Wilson. In this letter, Pam tells a story about her experience during the Summer of 1967, working in the Bridger Wilderness taking surveys of wilderness users. That story is reprinted below. This story is funny and interesting because it shows how institutions deal with change.

In the early 1960s, the USDA Forest Service found that there was increasing need for “Visitor Services” within the National Forests. Visitor Centers at popular spots were opened and with the increase in visitor services there was an increase in the number of females hired to work in Visitor Centers and other service related jobs. By 1964, the Forest Service implemented regulations for women’s uniforms. These regulations are covered in four publications: "Your Forest Service Uniform," July 1965. "Standard Forest Service Uniforms, Men--Women," 1964. "Specifications For Standard Forest Service Uniforms (M-1675)," February 6, 1964. "Forest Service Manual," 1965.

While women’s uniform policy was establish with the best of intentions, it appears that the first attempts at this sort of thing were rather short sighted by today’s standards. However, one must be careful and not fall into the trap of interpreting history through the filter of our current culture. Today, we think nothing of women wearing pants, t-shirts, work boots and baseball caps. In the late 1950s and early 1960s this type of dress was seen as inappropriate for women and women were not very often considered for positions that would require that sort of dress. With this in mind, we present Pam Wilson’s story.

My first Forest Service job was in 1967 when I summer clerked on the Oakridge Ranger District of the Willamette National Forest. My last position was as Public Information Specialist in charge of the Portage Glacier Visitor Center on the Chugach National Forest in Alaska. In between, I acquired a Master of Forest Resources degree from the University of Washington and began my career on the Siuslaw National Forest where Tenny Moore and then F. Dale Robertson were the supervisors. In 1975, I transferred to Alaska to work on the team planning new National Forests in Alaska under D2. I spent two summers as a lookout for the State of Oregon and ended my federal career as the public information officer on a US Fish and Wildlife Service team planning new National Wildlife Refuges in Alaska.

My entire life was Forest Service. My father, Johnnie Devereaux, worked in fire control and management until his retirement in 1977. With my family I lived on Forest Service compounds in Leavenworth, Lake Wenatchee, Cle Elum, Entiat and Oakridge. My folks brought me home as a newborn to the Tanum Creek Guard Station on the Wenatchee National Forest.

The story below took place in the summer of 1969. I was a student at Udub [University of Washington] on summer break. I worked out of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station in Missoula for Dr. George Stankey. I was assigned to the Bridger Wilderness Area in Wyoming and it was along the western edge I traveled, interviewing users as they left the wilderness area.

The author of this story, Pam Wilson, is at left and most definitely “out of uniform.” This photo was taken in 1972. Man at right was unidentified.

Continued on page 3
FROM THE PRESIDENT

Report to the Membership
Presented at the
Annual Meeting, Missoula, Montana
May 15, 2002

Welcome members, friends and guests to National Museum of Forest Service History Annual Membership Meeting. I hereby call this meeting to order. My purpose is to highlight our accomplishments for the year 2001. But first, Our Long term goal is to “Establish a National Stature Museum that expresses the theme “Conservation History – The Story of the Forest Service”.

To aid the accomplishment of the Long Term Goal, the short term goals for 2001 were as follows:

● Establish Museum Executive Director Position and fill the position.
● Finalize Museum Theme and Accession Policy.
● Complete work associated with the Chief’s Grant/Agreement. Prepare future grant/agreement.
● Continue Museum Programs (that is: Collection preservation, and membership development)
● Develop Capital Campaign Plan.
● Develop Conservation Values Web Site linked to Museum Web Site. (This is in the conceptual stage).
● Review Museum Site Development Plan (This item is a Forest Service Special Use Permit requirement).

Activities and Accomplishments

Bungalow Ranger Station Residence:
During 2001, significant progress was made on the restoration of the Bungalow Ranger Station Residence:

• Completed shingling the outside of the outside walls.
• Stained the roof.
• Installed a security system and electrical wiring.
• Installed insulation in the walls and ceiling.
• Installed and finished sheet rock on the ceiling and walls.
• Installed a wood-burning stove.

Memorial Grove:

● Continued watering the Grove with a gravity-feed tank and trailer as well as planting additional trees.

Site Improvements:

● Placed an earth fill in the swale west of the Bungalow Ranger Station and Memorial Grove. This fill was graded and seeded to grass.
● A well was drilled on the site to provide water for an irrigation system to water the trees in the Memorial Grove and planned trees from the National Tree Trust and the Champion Tree Project to be planted in the Spring of 2002.
● A drip irrigation system was installed to provide irrigation to the trees to be planted on the museum site during 2002.

Executive Director:

● In October 2000 the Board of Directors decided to hire an Executive Director to help move the goals and activities of the Museum forward. With the hiring of Frank McKinney as Executive Director, the Museum needed an office. Director Alan Newell offered us the temporary use of space he and his company have in Missoula. We moved into this space when Frank arrived in Missoula in August 2001.

Forest Service Grant:

In the fall of 2000 we received a $20,000 grant from the Forest Service. Part of fulfilling the requirements of the Grant was the updating of our collections policy. This work was completed in the summer and fall of 2001.
Getting to the Big Sandy had proven quite a challenge! Only my "scared spitless" driving had pulled me through washouts bigger than my Ford Falcon. Once in the campground, I set up my orange tube tent, unloaded a worn olive-green mummy bag, blue foam pad and a jar of beans that had been soaking in the trunk all day. Within 45 minutes, the beans were cooking over a campfire. Introducing myself to the couple in the next campsite, she thought I was an escaped "Girl Scout," thanks to the uniform!

Hiking into the Bridger Wilderness the next day, I carried my dad's Trapper Nelson pack. It was full—clipboards, pencils, survey questionnaires, a thermos of coffee, lunch, water, sweatshirt and jungle juice [insect repellent]. I felt foolish though. This was 1969, but there was no field uniform for women. There was no need for one. Women didn't go into the field! However, there was the Forest Service green A-line skirt, ending fashionably below my knees, tightly fitting, princess-darted, single button jacket, khaki shirt with cross-tie and multiple-use tree tie-tack. Patches on my shoulders, name tag across my chest. The jacket sleeve stopped in mid-forearm to leave room for gloves. White gloves, I believe. I wore nylons, before the days of pantyhose, and slippery-soled penny loafers since they were the only flat shoe available. My Red-wing® moccasin-toed boots were in the car. They had looked really silly with the skirt!

I made it safely up the trail, established an interview station within the wilderness area boundary, spread my sweatshirt inside-out thereby avoiding sitting in pitch and waited for outgoing wilderness users to come down the trail. My job was to persuade them to give 20 minutes to answer a survey about their wilderness use.

As I waited, the day grew hotter and it seems like events unfolded in rather rapid order. Being a Cascades Douglas-fir forest girl, I had no idea it rained most afternoons in the Rocky Mountains. Caught off-guard, I scurried to find shelter from a downpour complete with thunder and lightning. As a former lookout, I was uncomfortable hiding in the tall trees. The rain stopped and I began to steam-dry under the intense afternoon sun. I placed my shoes on the log to dry. That left me nylon-footed when the first potential survey-takers wandered down the trail. I don't think they really wanted to take the survey, but they were, after two weeks in the wilderness, intrigued and, I believe, highly amused, at finding a bedraggled, barefoot woman sitting on a log in the wilderness.

At the day's end I packed my gear and headed back to camp. Mosquitoes emerged. Hungry, vicious mosquitoes! I stopped, took out the jungle juice and applied it to my arms and legs. To this day, I remember watching my nylons dissolve right off my legs! The jungle juice ate the paint off pencils and left bleached knee marks on the upholstery of my car. Pen barrels were partially dissolved and remained sticky dirt catchers for the rest of the summer thanks to jungle juice.

The day's discoveries weren't over. I had acquired a severe sunburn on my face, the "V" where my uniform blouse was open, my forearms and my knees -- guess my skirt wasn't quite long enough. Back in Pinedale I bought green knee-high socks, a tube of zinc oxide and a big bottle of moisture cream.

An incident at Willow Creek Guard Station provided the final excuse to redesign my uniform. After filling my water jugs, I watched three squirrels scolding each other, leaping from limb to limb and skittering up and down the tree boles. The dispute continued until one mistook me for a tree and ran up my leg, well under my skirt. Now I was springing and screaming, swatting at my skirt and swearing. When I calmed down, those squirrels were nowhere to be seen!

Again, I stopped in Pinedale. This time, I bought green Wrangler® jeans. I called my boss in Missoula and told him I'd had it with trying to be a lady in the wilderness. Now I had pockets which we both agreed was good as I already had lost my Forest Service key in the Big Sandy. He hinted that I should make myself scarce if the Forest Supervisor came to visit as I was "out of uniform."

For the rest of the summer, I watched the supervisor and his staff from off-trail hiding places, comfortable in jeans and boots. I managed to avoid him so well that his comment to my boss was something like, "I never met her. She was never where her schedule said she would be."

Editors Note: Unfortunately, Pam didn't have a photo of herself in that Forest Service dress uniform however, we tried to help you visualize the situation with the photo above.

What a great story. Thank you Pam for your submission. If any one else has a great story...
Exhibits, Displays and related Activities:

● Participated in the History Days Program in Missoula, Montana.

For those of you desiring a complete Annual Report for 2001, contact the NMFSH Headquarters, P.O. Box 2772, Missoula, MT 59806-2772, and a copy will be provided.

The Annual Business Meeting of the National Museum of Forest Service History is adjourned.

Gary G. Brown
President

From The Executive Director
Frank McKinney

From the window of my office, I can see both the Bitterroot and Lolo National Forests. When I look at those two Forests it makes me think of many things. I think of my childhood growing-up in Iowa and how I did not have the opportunity to experience the National Forests on a regular basis. I had to wait until we took the occasional vacation and drove through them on the way to some other destination. I think of several times as a young adult backpacking and canoeing in the National Forests that we could reach within a day or two drive of my farm country home. I think of my summer in the Alleghany National Forest on the Sheffield Ranger District cruising timber; studying dendrology, weather and microclimates and learning bits and pieces of a profession that for me, was not to become a reality.

When I look at these National Forests I can’t help but think about how people have used them for thousands of years. The Flathead and Nez Perce nations as well as the cultures that preceded them in pre-history, mountain men, monks and priests, ranchers and settlers, the military, miners, and the U.S. government to include the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture. All have impacted the places we call the National Forests.

There are so many stories that can be told about the National Forests. Our job at the National Museum of Forest Service History is to find these stories and tell them to the public. Without these stories and an understanding of the history of the National Forests, people will not have a full understanding and appreciation of the National Forests and the agencies that have been created to help manage them in a manner that is responsible and allows for the various needs of our modern society.

By supporting the NMFSH you are helping us preserve and tell these stories. You are also helping us preserve the material culture, the “stuff,” that helps us tell better stories and helps us make better decisions about the future. As Shakespeare said “What is past is prologue.”

A Word About Giving to the NMFSH

Your donations are our life-blood. Without them we would cease to exist. To keep the Museum “alive” there are several things a supporter can do financially. There is always the outright donation and those donations help us on a day-to-day basis. The other form of giving is called “planned giving.”

Planned giving is a donation that is not given outright but planned for in a will or given to an institution as an annuity. The idea is that you continue to benefit from it until your death. At that point in time it will begin to benefit the institution.

These gifts can be in the form of cash, bonds, stocks, specific property, life insurance payouts, or real estate; anything that has significant value.

In order to help potential donors with wording in a will, we have included some samples. We must say however, these are only examples. Please see a lawyer to work out the details.

Specific Bequest:

Dollar Amount
I bequeath the sum of $________ to the National Museum of Forest Service History, Missoula, Montana 59806-2772, to be used or disposed of as its Board of Directors in its sole discretion deems appropriate.

Specific Property
I bequeath (description of specific property) to the National Museum of Forest Service History, Missoula, MT 59806-2772, to be used or disposed of as its Board of Directors in its sole discretion deems appropriate.

Real Estate
I devise all of my right, title and interest in and to the real estate located at (legal description of property) to the National Museum of Forest Service History, Missoula, MT 59806-2772, be used or disposed of as its Board of Directors in its sole discretion deems appropriate.

Percentage of Estate:
I devise and bequeath ___% of the remainder of my property to the National Museum of Forest Service History, Missoula, MT 59806-2772, to be used or disposed of as its Board of Directors in its sole discretion deems appropriate.

Residue of Estate:
I devise and bequeath all of the remainder of my property to the National Museum of Forest Service History, Missoula, MT 59806-2772 to be used or disposed of as the Board of Directors in its sole discretion deems appropriate.

Conditional Bequest:
If my husband/wife does not survive me. I bequeath sum of $________ to the National Museum of Forest Service History, Missoula, MT 59806-2772 to be used or disposed of as its Board of Directors in its sole discretion deems appropriate.
**Restricted Gifts:**

If the donor wishes to place restrictions on the National Museum of Forest Service History’s use of the charitable bequest, the words "to be used or disposed of as its Board of Directors in its sole discretion deems appropriate" might be substituted for restricted wording. To illustrate:

I bequeath the sum of $______ to the National Museum of Forest Service History, Missoula, MT 59806-2772 for the following use and purpose: *(description of the use or purpose).* If in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the National Museum of Forest Service History, it becomes impossible to accomplish the purposes of this gift, the income or principal may be used for such related purposes and in such manner as determined by its Board of Directors.

Remember, these examples are for illustration only and are not intended as legal advice. Please see your own legal advisor.

If you are interested in this type of giving please see your lawyer and contact us. Through this type of giving, your legacy can be put to work for the benefit of a great cause.

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**Memorial Membership Application**

The National Museum of Forest Service History offers a special Memorial Membership for deceased persons, for a one-time payment of $100, or more. A memorial grove has been planted on the museum grounds in memory of those persons. Rather than having memorial names on individual trees, Memorial Members will be recognized on a memorial plaque to be placed in the museum building when it is built.

Please provide the following information and add additional sheets if needed:

**Person to be Memorialized:**

Name:
(name print)
Date of Birth:
Date of Death:

**Brief Biography:**

Please include those items, or events, that illustrate the person's connection to the Forest Service.

**Places and/or units or projects person served:**

Ranger Districts, National Forests, Regions, or Stations as appropriate. When were they there?

**Please enclose photo(s) of nominee if available:**

Please provide identification with date and location.

**Sponsor name:**

Name:
(name print)

Address:

Payment enclosed ($100 or more): $

The NMFSH is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation and all donations are deductible from the donor's federally taxable income as described in the Internal Revenue Code.

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John McGuire Dies: Headed Forest Service in ‘70s

By ADAM BERNSTEIN
Washington Post Staff Writer
From the Washington Post dated April 18, 2002

John R. McGuire, 85, an economist who implemented a thicket of controversial lumber policy issues of the 1970s as chief of the U.S. Forest Service, died April 6 at Asbury Methodist Village in Gaithersburg. He had brain cancer and emphysema.

Mr. McGuire, tall, taciturn, rarely without his pipe—was a career Forest Service employee. Beginning in forest research, he gained a reputation as an expert manager and took over as chief in 1972. He retired in 1979 as protector of nearly 190 million acres of public land.

One of the most important issues of his day was clear-cutting, the simultaneous felling of trees, regardless of their maturity, on a designated piece of land. He had to balance the needs of the lumber industry, the concerns of environmentalists and the average citizen who might be shocked by the aesthetic result of the cutting.

Upon becoming chief, Mr. McGuire added guidance on clear-cutting that affected the size of tree-reaping permissible on some land. His plans also considered the affect on soil, water, fish and wildlife. He was instrumental in formulating and implementing the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, a master plan to manage the supply of and demand for resources on private and public forest land.

Mr. McGuire played a large role in crafting the National Forest Management Act of 1976. The act passed in response to a court decision prohibiting the cutting of trees that were not "large growth" (big for its species) or mature. The 1976 act offered a comprehensive management review of national forest system land managed by the Forest Service. It also repealed the 19th-century law at the root of the court case.

Throughout the 1970s, Mr. McGuire helped shape the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE) and the RARE II decisions. Together, those major policy issues resulted in congressional action designating which roadless areas would be deemed wildernesses, pristine swaths of untouchable land.

In a contentious move in 1979, President Carter ordered Mr. McGuire to temporarily increase the amount of timber sold from national forests by 1 billion board feet per year. The president sold the decision as a way to reduce housing costs and inflation. "At some point in the future, we would have to cut less," Mr. McGuire said. "Then we could go back to a sustainable yield. It's a balancing act."

The concerns were not always so weighty. During Christmas 1975, a reporter noticed an artificial tree in Mr. McGuire's Agriculture Department office. A spate of news stories followed. As it turned out, Mr. McGuire was on vacation and his devoted secretary felt his office needed a holiday touch. She had brought in the fake tree from her home. When Mr. McGuire returned, he laughed off the situation and proudly told his secretary she did a nice job managing the press.

John Richard McGuire was a Milwaukee native and a forestry graduate of the University of Minnesota. He received a master's degree in forestry from Yale University and a master's degree in economics from the University of Pennsylvania.

During World War II, he served in the Army Corps of Engineers in the Pacific theater. After returning from overseas, he became a forest service researcher at the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station in New Haven, Connecticut. Later he was assigned to a research station at Upper Darby, Penn.

In the 1950s and 1960s, he was chief economist and then director of the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station in Berkeley, Calif. He was a prime contributor to "Timber Resources for America's Future," an important agency survey.

He came to the Washington area in 1967 as a top assistant to his predecessor, Edward P. Cliff. He received the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Service. He moved from Falls Church to Asbury Methodist Village in the mid-1990s.

His hobbies included birding and sailing.

Survivors include his wife, Marjory Graft McGuire, whom he married in 1945, of Gaithersburg; a daughter, Joan McGuire of Raleigh, N.C.; a brother; and a sister.

Note from the Editor: Several Memorial Memberships have been given to the National Museum of Forest Service History to memorialize John McGuire. I thought that this would be an opportunity to briefly explain memorials and Memorial Memberships. In 1990 the National Museum of Forest Service History Board initiated a program of special Memorial Memberships to provide recognition for deceased members of the larger Forest Service family. Names of Memorial Members are to be inscribed on one or more plaques in the museum building when it is built. These individuals are also memorialized by this grove of trees containing species from across the country. Individuals can be memorialized by this program with a $100 donation either in a lump sum or from several cumulative donations. See page 5 of this newsletter for the Memorial Membership application. By using this application, you allow us to keep better records of the person memorialized.
**Champion Tree Planting and Annual Dinner**

On Wednesday, May 15th, 2002, the National Museum of Forest Service History took another step toward national recognition. On that day, George Cates and Richard Keefe of the National Tree Trust; David Milarch of the Champion Tree Project; Larry Payne of the Washington Office and Brad Powell, Region 1 RF, USDA Forest Service; State Senator Dale Mahlam, Bill Possiel and Mary Mitsos of the National Forest Foundation; and many members and friends of the National Museum of Forest Service History gathered at the Museum site on Highway 10 west in Missoula for a ceremony to dedicate the planting of a Champion Tree Plantation.

The initial planting included 6 red ash, and 6 green ash trees cloned from the National Champions of those species (trees that are the largest and oldest of their species). More tree species are planned for the future.

It is hoped that this plantation as well as others located around the U.S will become an “archival living library” of genetic material for stronger healthier trees in the future. Project partners were the NMFSH, the National Tree Trust and the Champion Tree Project. For additional information informationatio

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**Booth at Missoula History Days a Success**

On the National Tree Trust and the Champion Tree Project visit their sites at www.championtrees.org and www.nationaltreetrust.org.

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**New Dolack Print Commemorates 100th Anniversary of the USDA Forest Service**

“Guardian of the Headwaters” is the title of a new painting by Monte Dolack, renowned western artist. The painting, commissioned by the National Museum of Forest Service History in Missoula, honors the men and women of the Forest Service on the 100th anniversary of the Forest Service in 2002. The painting depicts a Forest Service Ranger from the mid-20th century, on horseback, overlooking a valley. A fire lookout tower and smoke from a forest fire can be seen in the distance. In the valley we see two lakes that might very well be the headwaters of one of our great rivers. This print reminds us of the reason why Congress and President Teddy Roosevelt first established the National Forests, to protect our valuable watersheds and to manage the resource for all Americans. See page 9 for ordering information.

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**Beryl Johnston, Frank McKinney and Nick McKinney man the booth at the 2002 History Days show in Missoula’s Southgate Mall. Photo by Jack Fisher.**

History Days, March 2-3, 2002 at Southgate Mall in Missoula allowed the NMFSH to get the word out to the public about our Museum project. Photos of the development of the Museum site and an exhibit of various patches of the many agencies responsible for management of public lands were on display.

Thanks to Gary and Claudia Brown, Beryl Johnston, Lillian Wenger, Jack Fisher, Dave Stack, Lorin Hearst and Lisa Brimeyer for their help in manning the booth.
Monetary Donations Received since November 2001

R.T. Bingham
Helen S. Bolle
Dale and Carma Bosworth in memory of John McGuire
BP Foundation, Inc.
Gary Brown
Dan Cramsey in memory of Bob Gillespi
Herman C. Dill
Elise R. Donohue
Dr. David G. Fellin
Bill C Fischer
Jack Fisher
Forest Service Old Timers Club of Boise
Forestry Wives Club of Washington DC
in memory of John McGuire
Joseph Gosh in memory of Jack Usher
Ed Grosch
Thomas Hagan
Allen L. (Lorin) Hearst, Jr.
V. Jay Hughes
Wendy M. John in memory of John McGuire
Patrick McCarthy
Dwight W. Miller in memory of W.C. Wood
Bud Moore
National Forest Foundation
Myron J. Nelson
Albert Oertel
Pacific Southwest FSX Club Members
in memory of Ivan P. Bakerville
Pacific Southwest FSX Club Members
in memory of Robert G. Lancaster
Don K. Porter in memory of Richard F. Johnson
Delmar L. Radtke
F. Dale Robertson in memory of John McGuire
Kathleen Saylor in honor of William Herbolsheimer
Kathleen Saylor in memory of John Caragozian
Ronald A Shaufler
Ted & Beth Schlapfer
George N. Semmens
Richard A Skok in memory of John McGuire
Dave Stack
L.L. Stewart

A huge thank you goes out to all those listed above.
Your help is very much appreciated and needed.

Collections Are Very Important
By Archives Chair Mike Hardy

Our museum collection of documents is gradually building. We now have over one hundred linear feet of a wide variety of materials from more than two hundred donors. Early and rare books are of exceptional value; a recent acquisition was printed by USDA in 1885!

We are particularly desirous of receiving unpublished items -- diaries, labeled photos, in-house reports, directives, and correspondence, especially personal letters and memos -- subject matter that will make researchers' and historians' eyes sparkle. That is what makes history live and that tells the reasons and deliberations resulting in far-reaching actions and policies.

Do NOT throw old stuff away; our future archivist will sift through it for significant information. Contact us at 406-541-6374, fax: 406-541-8733, e-mail: nationalforest@montana.com.

Progress Report on the Bungalow

The National Museum of Forest Service History is not yet open for visitation. We’ve had several people come to Missoula hoping to see the museum open for visitation. We are sorry for the disappointment. If you are interested in seeing the progress on the building at the site, or wish to talk to Museum staff or Board members, please call us at 406-541-6374 M-F 9-5. While we are working hard to complete the “Cabin” as our first facility open for visitation, we are not quite there at this point in time. Please bear with us.

By the time this newsletter reaches our membership, the interior of the “Cabin” will be nearing completed. Thanks to the great work of Jack Fisher, the window and door trim is nearly complete and a volunteer corps has installed the fir flooring. Schoolhouse type light fixtures have also been installed in the building. Thanks to the generous donations of many supporters, we have been able to bring the project this far.

Our next big hurdle to overcome—road access, parking lot and toilet facilities. With these aspects of the project we are somewhat hamstrung at the moment. The direction of this phase of the project is very dependent upon amount of funding and local regulations as they pertain to dust abatement and water quality. In other words, we can’t just put down gravel and dig a pit toilet. Alas, maybe we can! These issues are being worked out as you read this. My request to the membership—please keep the donations coming. Your generosity has helped and will continue to help us see this project to completion. Thank you all.

Oops!!!

We made a couple of mistakes in the last newsletter. Sorry for any problems they may have caused.

Ken Young in memory of Art Johnson
(This was in the Feb. issue as in memory of Johnny Totter).

William G. Herbolsheimer in Memory of Walter J. Puhn
(This was in the Feb. issue as in memory of William Puhn)
Membership Application
Fill out, detach, and mail to: National Museum of Forest Service History, P.O. Box 2772
Missoula, MT 59806-2772

Name: ___________________________ Address: ____________________________________________
City/State/Zip: ____________________________________________ Daytime Ph.: _________________
E-mail:________________________________________ □ New □ Renewal

Membership Categories  Annual Dues

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Profession*:__________________ Age*:______________________
Income Range*: $__________/yr.  Educational level*:____________

*These are optional

The Company Store

Get your NMFSH merchandise here!

“Guardian of the Headwaters” by Monte Dolack: A print dedicated to the men and women of the Forest Service on the 100th Anniversary of the USDA Forest Service. $30.00+$6 S&H unsigned, $100.00+$6 S&H signed and numbered, 50¢ for postcards.

NMFSH Cap: White w/ forest green bill and NMFSN logo, or solid green w/ white logo, cotton, adjustable, $12 ppd.

NMFSH Sweatshirt: Stylish, heavyweight, cotton/polyester sweatshirt. Forest green with cream logo. (L&XL only) $25 ppd.

NMFSH Tee: Comfortable, cotton/polyester white tee with logo in green. (L&XL only) $12 ppd.

They Hired Out to be Tough Tee: Cotton/polyester, white with green graphics. (L&XL only) $12 ppd.


“Conservation Motifs” Notecards: same design as the poster (with envelope) $1 each ppd.

Send check or money order only to: National Museum of Forest Service History
P.O. Box 2772
Missoula, MT 59806-2772

Please allow 3 weeks for delivery of all items
Bulletin Board

THE BARGAIN OF FOREST AND STREAM

The streams and the woods made a bargain,
That as long as the waters ran,
And as long as the trees grew skyward,
They'd follow this helpful plan:

The trees would shelter the rivers
And hold their flood-waters back.
The rivers would nourish the forest
And see that it ne'er would lack.

You never will have a river,
Steady and sure in its flow,
Unless in its upper reaches
Trees verdant and helpful grow.

And ne'er will you find a forest,
Wide and refreshing and grand,
Unless it is nourished by rivers
That flow through, renewing the land.

And man, who destroys the timber,
Leaving the mountain slopes bare,
Wonders what dried up the rivers
That once ran steadily there.

By A.G. Jackson
From: Forest Fire and Other Verse
Edited by John D. Guthrie, 1929

Tentative schedule of events for 2002

Northern Rocky Mountain Retirees Association Annual Picnic at NMFSH site, August 22, 2002 (Note: This has changed since the last newsletter)

NMFSH Annual Reports are available upon request by calling 406-829-1763, e-mailing at nationalforest@montana.com or writing us at P.O. Box 2772, Missoula, MT 59806-2772.