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DIRECTORS TO MEET IN CANAL ZONE NEXT WEEK FOR SECOND TIME SINCE COMPANY WAS FORMED

Board Chairman And President



Under Secretary of the Army Bendetsen



Governor Seybold

All But Two Members Will Attend Sessions Opening Next Monday

The Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Company will meet in the Canal Zone beginning September 8, 1952. This will be their second meeting on the Isthmus since the reorganization of July 1951 established the Company in its present form. A previous meeting occurred here in January of this year.

The sessions for the September meeting are scheduled to open Monday in the Board Room of the Administration Building at Balboa Heights with Under Secretary of the Army Karl R. Bendetsen, Chairman of the Board, presiding.

The housing program and other capital expenditures proposed for this fiscal year and next are expected to be considered by the Board at its meeting next week. Preliminary reports on the financial results of the Canal Company's first full year of operation will be presented at the meeting, and the Directors will also review the budget for the coming fiscal year which is scheduled to be presented a few weeks later to the Bureau of the Budget.

The second meeting in the Canal Zone will give Board members another opportunity to make a first-hand observation of Canal operations and installations.

Two New Members Will Attend

Two recently appointed members of the Board will attend the meeting. They are: Lt. Gen. Lewis A. Pick, Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, and Matthew Robinson, Special Consultant to the Secretary of the Army. General Pick is scheduled to arrive Monday morning on the S. S. *Panama*, and Mr. Robinson was to arrive today with Mr. Bendetsen.

Eleven of the 13-man Board and all but one of the general officers of the Company will attend the meeting (See page 3)

Canal Buys Over \$2,000,000 In Supplies From Panama Sources In Past Fiscal Year

Farmers, merchants, and manufacturers in the Republic of Panama sold more than \$2,000,000 worth of their supplies to the Panama Canal during the past fiscal year which ended June 30. This total is exclusive of sales made to the armed forces or other Government agencies and contractors in the Canal Zone.

Canal purchases in Panama last fiscal year were the highest on record and exceeded the \$1,525,000 of the previous fiscal year by about 22 percent. Last year was the third consecutive year in which purchases from Panama firms totaled more than \$1,500,000 although last fiscal year was the first time the total exceeded the two-million mark.

The following tabulation shows the amount of purchases in Panama during the last three months of and for the total fiscal year 1952:

	April, May, June	Total, 1952
Meat products.....	\$203,000	\$735,000
Fruits, vegetables.....	35,000	134,000
Other agricultural products.....	13,000	51,000
Other food products.....	10,000	32,000
Beverages.....	42,000	146,000
Sugar and alcohol.....	70,000	76,000
Forest products.....	29,000	151,000
Industrial products.....	175,000	360,000
Misc. supplies.....	108,000	377,000
TOTAL.....	\$685,000	\$2,062,000

Heavy purchases of sugar, meats, and industrial products during the last quarter of the fiscal year 1952 were responsible for the high total last year. The total amount purchased during the last three months of the 1952 fiscal year was \$685,000.

The Canal has long maintained a policy of buying supplies in the local markets when merchandise of standard quality is offered at competitive prices and on firm deliveries. The heavy increase in such purchases recently was largely due to co-operative efforts on the part of Canal buyers and suppliers in the Republic to improve marketing methods.

Practically all of the local purchases made by the Canal organization are those of the Commissary, Clubhouse, and Storehouse Divisions. All of the meat and food products are bought by the Commissary Division for resale. Clubhouse Division purchases are principally limited to miscellaneous supplies and services although some of its purchases are for resale through its various retail units. Most of the forest and industrial products bought locally are purchased by the Storehouse Division for construction and other industrial uses in the Canal Zone.

Purchases made by the Canal in the Republic of Panama were higher last year than the previous fiscal year in practically all categories. The amount of meat products bought in the fiscal year just ended amounted to almost twice the (See page 7)

SEPTEMBER FEATURES

- What Canal Division has a "green thumb" — catches tiger cats and deer — empties your garbage can, and does many another odd chore for you? — See Pages 8, 9 and 10.
- Archaeology has enthusiasts all over the Isthmus seeking ruins and valuable relics of pre-historic days — See Page 6.
- An inventory of the Canal's assets valued at more than \$400,000,000 net is ready to start — See Page 5.
- House hunting becomes something more than a pastime as walls and roofs appear on buildings — See Page 16.
- C. W. Kibbey, of the Clubhouse Division, was a former bandsman with some of the top leaders in the United States. He now selects your records — See Page 4.

Efficiency Can Cut Costs, Governor Tells Employee Conference

If people can realize that what they are doing in their Canal jobs they are doing for themselves, possibly some operational costs can be cut, Governor J. S. Seybold told employee representatives who attended the August Governor-Employee Conference.

"It is of the utmost importance," the Governor said as the conference was ending, "that all of us sitting around this table insist that jobs be done with the utmost efficiency . . . Everyone has to be alert to do the best he can because what he does as an individual affects him, as an individual. And we ought to take a look at the fellow working at our elbow, because his efficiency is reflected in the cost."

He pointed out that the people working for the Canal organization would have slight respect for the officials if they believed these same officials were not doing everything possible to see to it that improvements and adjustments were being made.

This same policy, he said, applies to individual workers and he expressed the hope that people in supervisory positions would listen to suggestions for improved efficiency from the men and women of their organizations.

The Governor's impromptu talk wound up the conference during which subjects from airfields in Guatemala to sugar in the commissaries entered the discussion.

Civil Defense Plans

Governor Seybold had reported, in answer to questions raised at previous meetings, that a full-time Civil Defense chief is being appointed in the Executive Office. Lt. Col. David Parker, the Governor's Military Assistant, is working on Civil Defense questions now and a report was to go to the Governor within about 10 days. Fuller information on a Civil Defense program, the Governor said, would have to wait until after this report is in.

The matter of sugar in the commissaries came up in connection with a strong request that they stock sugar from the United States in addition to the native sugar which is now being sold. The conferees said they would prefer to have the two sugars available.

Other Conference Highlights were:

Application of the Pure Food and Drug Act here: The Commissary Division, although not required by law, feels that it is bound by the provisions of this act and has so acted in everything except some technical points such as labelling. The standards of the law are being met by the Commissaries which are also gradually meeting the technical requirements such as labelling; conferees were told this will be accomplished within a short time.

Gasoline: This, as usual, led to a long, general discussion which concerned primarily the octane rating of gasoline sold in the Canal Zone. The Governor said that if the general feeling of the conferees was that people here wanted higher-priced gasoline he would look into just what additional costs would be entailed. He felt that if a higher octane gasoline were obtained, two qualities would have to be kept on hand, since the present gasoline meets specifications for Govern-

To The Employees . . .

In many respects the spirit of good community relations has been developed to a very high degree in the Canal Zone. Evidences of this are the highly successful campaigns in the past to raise funds for such worthy causes as the Red Cross, the Community Chest, the Cancer Fund, the Infantile Paralysis Fund, and many others.

It is notable that in none of the drives of this general nature has it been necessary to employ high pressure methods to insure their success. This indicates clearly that the average resident of our Canal Zone community recognizes his or her responsibility to community endeavor and responds willingly.

This ready response here is by no means confined to subscription of funds for charitable and similar worthwhile causes.

During the past month the annual Summer Recreation Program was brought to a close after a highly successful season. Many hundreds of youngsters and adults took part profitably and enjoyably in this program which was provided in all communities. While the Summer Recreation Program is one of the Community Chest participants, its success did not depend alone on the money raised by this method.

Its success depended to a great extent upon the volunteer workers who assisted the relatively few paid personnel, who devoted their entire time to the work. Each of these volunteers who participated in making possible the program of recreation and useful handiwork for the young people deserves the heartfelt thanks of their communities.

Another phase of community effort in the Canal Zone which deserves and should have the wholehearted support of the residents is the work of the Civic Councils. These organizations, first established in 1937, have an important role to perform. Despite the public apathy which has sometimes attended their efforts, the men and women who have

participated in Civic Council work have performed a highly creditable job in representing their communities.

The Civic Councils have been of great value in helping to determine the general sentiments of Canal Zone residents on matters pertaining to the general welfare. There have been many instances during the 15 years of their existence in which they have been of aid to the Canal administration.

Aside from these few examples of a highly developed sense of responsibility in community welfare, there are numerous others. These include the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, beneficent societies, musical, art, and theater groups, and organized hobby groups. The list might be extended indefinitely.

All of these things, conducted within reasonable limits, are certainly on the credit side in our small and relatively isolated community known as the Canal Zone.

Quite aside from these organized community endeavors, there is another equally important phase of community relationship. This is just plain good neighborliness.

Charles Dickens had one of his memorable characters express the thought thus: "What we've got to do," he wrote, "is to keep up our spirits, and be neighbourly. We shall come all right in the end, never fear."

Our community in the Canal Zone is made up of so many diverse elements that it is impossible that all groups have at all times the same objectives as other groups. For this reason, it is most important that each should be considerate of the others. This spirit of neighborliness is no less important to us in our daily lives than the spirit of charity which is so notably exemplified in the instances already mentioned.

J. S. Seybold

New Directors To Attend Meeting



TWO NEW MEMBERS of the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Company will attend the meeting which opens Monday at Balboa Heights. They are Lt. Gen. Lewis A. Pick, Chief of Engineers (left), and Matthew Robinson, member of the Schroeder-Rockefeller Banking Corp., of New York City.

General Pick is expected to arrive on the Isthmus Monday and Mr. Robinson was scheduled to arrive today with Karl R. Bendetsen, Under Secretary of the Army and Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Robinson has served as Special Consultant to the Secretary of the Army on several occasions and in this capacity has attended all meetings of the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Company, including the one held here last January.

ment vehicles. Factors to be looked into include what facilities and handling would be duplicated.

Subsistence allowance: This was also an answer to an earlier question. Governor Seybold said that the matter is under study in the Finance Bureau and that

some change is contemplated in view of rising living costs.

Housing: The Governor was unable to answer a question as to the eventual future of Pedro Miguel since, he said, the Board of Directors had not as yet put its stamp of approval on the (See page 11)

Canal's Assets Valued At Over \$400,000,000 Are To Be Inventoried

What are Gatun Locks worth today? How many and what is the current value of the cars and trucks Uncle Sam owns in the name of the Panama Canal Company or the Canal Zone Government?

How long will the Administration Building at Balboa Heights be usable?

These and countless other questions of a similar nature are to be asked and answered in an all-inclusive inventory of the Canal's assets, which is scheduled to begin within the next few weeks. It is in fact an appraisal of net assets of the United States presently valued at more than \$400,000,000.

An organization to make the gigantic inventory, composed principally of accountants and appraisal engineers, is now being formed and will work under the direction of the Comptroller. The job is expected to require two years for completion.

Authorized By Board

An appraisal of assets of the Panama Canal Company was authorized by the Board of Directors at its first meeting held after the company was formed in July of last year.

The proposal for a complete inventory of property, plant, and equipment for rate-fixing purposes was put forward before the Canal was transferred to the Company in 1951. It was recommended by a firm of accounting consultants employed to study the Canal's fiscal policies and financial procedures in connection with the corporate reorganization.

The results of the inventory will have little or no effect on the average employee but they will have a major effect on the establishment of tolls or other major tariff rates, which are partly based on the value of capital assets of the Company or Government.

In Accord With Policy

The inventory will be made in conformity with a fiscal and accounting policy statement adopted at the Company's first Board meeting.

The inventory will require a physical inspection of practically all buildings, installations of any nature, plant, and equipment now owned by the Company and Government. Also, the work will involve the establishment of present-day value of each asset under appraisal and the expected life of such property or equipment.

In addition to appraising each piece of property, such as Gatun Locks, the appraisal engineers and accountants will also determine the value and expected life of the component parts of such major installations. The segregated cost by major components is required when a part of the asset or property is removed and replaced.

Example Of Appraisal

For example, the elevators in a masonry building may have a shorter life expectancy than the building and therefore their present day value will be established on a different basis from that of the building proper. There are hundreds of similar determinations to be made in the plant and equipment now in use.

One of the objectives (See page 13)

DIRECTORS TO ATTEND MEETING



Governor J. S. Seybold



Karl R. Bendetsen



W. R. Pfizer



T. Coleman Andrews



Gen. Glen E. Edgerton



John W. Martyn



Edward D. McKim



Gen. Lewis A. Pick



Matthew Robinson



Gen. J. L. Schley



Daniel E. Taylor



W. M. Whitman, Secretary

Directors To Meet In Canal Zone Next Week For Second Time Since Company Was Formed

(Continued from page 1) next week. Secretary of the Army Frank Pace, Jr., Stockholder and general officer, and Gordon Gray, President of the University of North Carolina and formerly Secretary of the Army, will be unable to attend.

In addition to the two new Directors, those who will attend and the expected arrival time of the visiting Directors are as follows:

GOVERNOR SEYBOLD, President of the Company.

W. R. PFIZER, Vice President and head of the Panama Canal Company headquarters in New York, will arrive Monday on the *Panama*.

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, retired, former Panama Canal Governor, arriving Monday on the *Panama*.

MAJ. GEN. GLEN E. EDGERTON, retired, former Panama Canal Governor, arriving Monday on the *Panama*.

T. COLEMAN ANDREWS, senior

partner in a firm of Certified Public Accountants in Richmond, Va., will arrive Sunday by plane.

EDWARD D. McKIM, insurance executive of Omaha, Nebr., arrived Thursday by plane.

DANIEL E. TAYLOR, President of the West India Fruit and Steamship Company, Inc., of West Palm Beach, Fla., will arrive by plane Monday morning.

JOHN W. MARTYN, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, will arrive Monday on the *Panama*.

Some of the Board members will be accompanied by their families. Several are expected to remain on the Isthmus for a few days following the close of the Board sessions although the exact schedules of the individual members have not been announced.

In addition to the Board members, the sessions will be attended by Lt. Gov. H. O. Paxson, Vice President; Lindsley H. Noble, Comptroller; and W. M. Whitman, Secretary, all general officers of the Company; and Peter Beasley, Special Consultant to the Secretary of the Army.

OUR OUT-OF-DOORS

Regions like the Isthmus of Panama, long occupied by people of many lands in constant contact with remote parts of the world, frequently have many cultivated plants of foreign origin.

Here, however, there is scarcely one native shrub of any special interest that is generally used in landscape plantings, although there are many beautiful and interesting species that grow naturally and thrive in this area.

Some of the most noteworthy of the native flowering shrubs, generally conspicuous for their absence from Isthmian gardens and lawns, are listed here for the benefit of gardeners and flower lovers.

The "candelito" (little candle, so-called for the resemblance of the individual flowers to candles) or the *Iseria haenkiana* in botanical language, is a shrub common in thickets.



THIS IS THE "CANDELITO," or *Iseria haenkiana* in botanical language, a handsome shrub native to the Isthmus which, like other "natives," is cultivated surprisingly little for local landscaping.

Its bright yellow flowers, in large terminal clusters, are tinged with red. They are 1 to 1½ inches long, are very showy and are often used for decoration. The leaves are large and obovate—meaning, very roughly, shaped like an egg sitting on its small end.

"Panama Poinsettia" (*Warscewiczia coccinea*) is an occasional shrub or small tree in the forests that resembles the Christmas Poinsettia (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*). It has small cymes (again, roughly, groups of flowers in which each blossom is borne on a separate branch) of flowers in long, narrow panicles, or pyramid-shaped clusters. One calyx lobe (the outer, usually green, portion of the flower) of one flower in each cyme, or cluster, is expanded into a large oblong, bright red, leaflike blade. It has large obovate (again, egg-shaped) leaves. The plants flower in the summer—or dry season—months.

The "frangipani" (*Plumeria acutifolia*) a native of the Isthmus, is best known in Hawaii and other South Pacific islands, where it is used for the "leis" which go with the sway of hula hula dancers, the strum of Hawaiian guitars, and the turn-over of tourist money.

Strings of frangipani are used in Central America to decorate altars, especially on the third of May, the feast of flowers, or the Day of the Cross, when crosses erected in homes are lavishly decorated with flowers and other objects.

Small groups of sweet-smelling white, pink, and sometimes yellow flowers at the ends of the branches of the frangipani blossom in the dry season when the plants are leafless. The frangipani is probably

Ex-Bandsman Picks Clubhouse Beethoven And Jazz Records



FLAPPERS WERE FOX TROTTING to "Happy Days Are Here Again" when this band was playing at Toots Shor's "Castle Farms" just outside Cincinnati.

In this lineup of bandsmen in the Tracy-Brown Orchestra of 1929 is C. W. Kilbey (fifth from the left), now Assistant to the General Manager of the Clubhouse Division, and the Clubhouse record expert. He played banjo, guitar, and fiddle in the band.

Other names of note in the orchestra were Mattie Matlock, fourth from the right; Ray McKinley, third from the right; Manny Strand, second from the right, later owner and director of the orchestra at Earl Carroll's Vanities in Hollywood; and Spud Murphy, now a well-known arranger.

The Tracy-Brown Band recorded for Columbia.

C. W. Kilbey, in the picture above, may not look like a hep cat or long hair. But the fact that he is a bit of both is at the bottom of the Clubhouse record business.

He fiddled his way through his first dance band job at the age of 14 and for the next 18 years made popular music with orchestras and vaudeville shows.

On the classical side, he played violin in the St. Joseph (where they love Jack Benny) Symphony Orchestra.

He played his last professional note in

cultivated more extensively on the Isthmus than any other shrub native to the Central American-Caribbean region.

Brownea macrophylla, in its natural swampy habitat, flowers into flames of fiery red in areas so shaded by large trees that there is scarcely more than twilight at midday. It is a large shrub or small tree abundant in the swamps near the Atlantic coast of the Isthmus, and is one of the most striking and beautiful plants of this region.

The flowers are in dense rosette-like clusters 6 inches in diameter, which pop out of the plant indiscriminately, anywhere from the ground to the tip of the branches.

The *Heliconias* or "wild bananas," as they are commonly called, are among the most abundant and conspicuous plants on the Isthmus. Although they are seldom cultivated in local gardens, they are frequently used for cut flowers.

Eight species have been listed in the Canal Zone alone, and many others are found in Panama.

Probably the most handsome of the local species is the *Heliconia curtispatha*, which is common on the Atlantic slope of the Isthmus. Its long pendant spikes are often more than a yard long and have brightly colored bracts—spur-like leaves on the floral axis or stem below the flower.

1937 and soon after that stepped into a job with the Panama Canal. Now he's Assistant to Wilson Crook, General Manager of the Clubhouse Division.

So it isn't surprising that Mr. Kilbey, with his Clubhouse ear tuned to the public, is the majordomo of music for his unit.

Customers like the service—and the Clubhouses like to please their customers—so more and more music has been added since Mr. Kilbey took charge.

Now you can buy both records and sheet music in seven Clubhouse record sections. Sheet music alone is sold in two others where there is little demand for the records.

Public Reaction Studied

Back of the scenes arranging for the records, Mr. Kilbey searches every issue of *Billboard* and *Variety* and uses his own means to gauge public reaction to tunes on radio request shows.

If it's ballad or boogie or a bedtime story or a complete recording of *Aida*, he tries to have it for Clubhouse customers before they know that they want it.

But if a customer wants a certain record that is not to be found in the Clubhouses, he will try very hard to find the tune that he pines for.

Trying to fill these special requests is a job that is not easy—what with searching the catalogs for the name of the company that recorded Joe Blow, the bassoonist, only to find that bassoon business was bad and there are no more bassoon records by Blow.

What kind of music do people want—those who buy records in the Clubhouses?

Yma Sumac Records Popular

Two of the best sellers in the last year or two have been the albums of Yma Sumac in *Voice of the Xtaby*, and Mario Lanza in *The Great Caruso*.

Among single records, the best consistent sellers have been

(See page 10)

Safety Zone

FOR YOUR INTEREST AND GUIDANCE IN ACCIDENT PREVENTION



LAWRENCE W. CHAMBERS, Safety Inspector
Locks Division.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

During the absence of G. O. Kellar, now on leave, H. H. Shacklett will act as Chief, Safety Branch.

During the absence of Max R. Hart, now on leave, Earl H. Trout, also will act as Safety Inspector for the Division of Storehouses and Motor Transportation Division.

HONOR ROLL

Bureau Award For
BEST RECORD
July

COMMUNITY SERVICES BUREAU

CIVIL AFFAIRS BUREAU

AWARDS THIS CALENDAR YEAR

Community Services.....	5
Civil Affairs.....	2
Industrial.....	2
Engineering and Construction.....	1
Health.....	1
Marine.....	0
Railroad and Terminals.....	0
Supply and Service.....	0

Division Awards For
NO DISABLING INJURIES
July

DREDGING DIVISION CLUBHOUSE DIVISION

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION DIVISION GROUNDS MAINTENANCE DIVISION

AWARDS THIS CALENDAR YEAR

Grounds Maintenance.....	6
Clubhouses.....	5
Dredging.....	3
Electrical.....	3
Hospitalization and Clinics.....	3
Motor Transportation.....	3
Storehouses.....	3
Railroad.....	2
Sanitation.....	2
Navigation.....	1
Commissary.....	0
Locks.....	0
Maintenance.....	0
Terminals.....	0

SAFETY ON THE LOCKS

The Locks Division has reason to be proud of its advances in safety. Over the past 12 years safety committees were formed at all Locks and a full time safety man appointed. The Locks record has improved accordingly.

Jim Tennin, appointed safety assistant in 1945, was one person who knew the Locks thoroughly and contributed a lot in reducing accidents. Upon Mr. Tennin's retirement in 1950, Jack Patterson carried on the good work until he felt the urge to further his education and resigned to return to college in 1951.

In 1940 there were four fatalities at the Locks; in 1951 there were none. The frequency rate in 1940 was 44; in 1951 it was 18, an improvement of which we are justly proud.

The job of putting ships through the Locks is a complicated affair. When viewed from a distance it seems very simple but a trip through the control tower with its myriad of control switches, power indicating lights, gauges, etc., will convince you otherwise.

Each switch or button controls a vital moving part of the Locks, from a 600-ton miter gate to a small signal light. In the tunnels, with their miter gate moving machines, rising stem valves, cylindrical valves, chain moving machinery and hundreds of appurtenant small machines, are miles of electrically operated devices controlled from the tower to slow or speed the ship through the Canal.

The Locks safety program covering an average monthly 200,000 man-hour force, touches the safety and health of laborers, artisans, scythe men, carpenters, tractor operators, welders, machinists, electricians, boilermakers, locomotive operators, crane operators, lockmaster, clerks, etc., in fact, it will run the whole gamut of industry from A to Z.

Considering the frequency rates of com-

parable industry in the United States, we find that the averages will run from the communications industry, with a low of about 2, to the lumber industry with a high of about 47. Our rate of 14 for the fiscal year 1952 proves that our program is getting results.

The seven safety meetings per month held at the three Locks are revelations of cooperation and interest, giving the 125 committeemen the urge to pass the word SAFETY on to their fellow workers. These meetings are carried out in the traditional spirit of democratic friendly arguments, free discussion and good suggestions, augmented with safety movies, educational sessions and elemental first aid training.

There have been many instances in which the program has paid dividends; for example, the recent instance in which a Lockman rescued a drowning soldier at the north end of Pedro Miguel Locks, and another in which a helper giving an electrician artificial respiration at Gatun Locks probably saved his life when the electrician was shocked into insensibility.

Safety has to be sold, just like anything else with intangible results and in addition to outside publications, the Locks issues a monthly newsletter, giving helpful hints and monthly statistics; a humorous periodic payroll insert on safety, on the lighter side; and discussions of near-accidents to advertise safety. All of this tends to keep the sub-conscious mind working to prevent accidents.

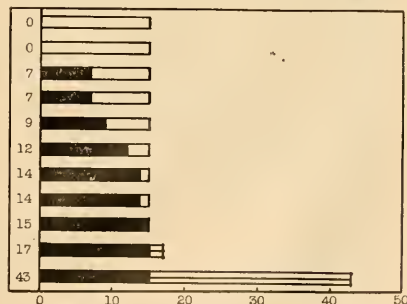
Mr. Chambers, who was appointed Safety Inspector for the Locks last October, has since attended the 22d annual Michigan Safety Conference at Detroit, the 22d annual Ohio Safety Conference at Columbus, and the Safety Training Institute at the National Safety Council in Chicago. It is believed that some of the Safety know-how of the biggest men in the movement has rubbed off on him and will show up in time with fewer accidents on the Locks.

JULY 1952

Disabling Injuries per 1,000,000 Man-Hours Worked
(Frequency Rate)

Community Services Bureau	7
Civil Affairs Bureau	0
Marine Bureau	7
Engineering and Construction Bureau	9
Supply and Service Bureau	12
Health Bureau	14
C. Z. Gov't—Panama Canal Co. (This month)	14
C. Z. Gov't—Panama Canal Co. (1952 to Date)	15
C. Z. Gov't—Panama Canal Co. (Best Year)	17
Industrial Bureau	43
Railroad and Terminals Bureau	43

Number of Disabling Injuries.....40



LEGEND

Amount Better Than Panama Canal Company—Canal Zone Government Best Year
Amount Worse Than Panama Canal Company—Canal Zone Government Best Year

Man-Hours Worked.....2,900,959

Many Canal "Diggers" And Naturalists Look For Man-Made, Natural History

Many Canal employees spend their spare time shoveling and sifting the Isthmian earth or spying on the local outdoors in search of man-made or natural history in the raw.

The surroundings are so rich in either field, there probably are few who haven't tried one or the other.

Aside from the few-time diggers and dabblers, there is quite a large number who, because of long and strong enthusiasms in the matter, refer to themselves as amateur—in most cases—archaeologists, naturalists, or collectors of history-making antiquities.

Two societies made up largely of latter day Canal "diggers" have been formed from the group of real enthusiasts who follow these interests regularly.

One is the Panama Society for the Advancement of Archaeology and Natural Science formed in 1949, which has 18 members.

The other, the Sociedad de la Tierra Firme, organized three months ago, has eight members interested solely in archaeology.

In neither case is the age of the organization an indication of the amount of time spent by individual members on archaeology or natural history. Both have members to whom these interests are the part-time pursuits of a life time.

In both groups also there are members whose part-time probing of the past—or past and present natural history—is a family affair in which mama, papa, and small fry take off together through the jungles and up the rivers and streams in search of material.

The Society for the Advancement of Archaeology and Natural Science has several "specialists."

Foremost of these are the honorary members: Professor Alejandro Mendez, Director of the National Museum of Panama; Max Arosemena, former Minister of Education; and Karl P. Curtis, unrivaled local authority on archaeological



A FLUTED SPOUTED POT AND COVER, excavated remnant of Coclé Indian culture, is inspected here by officers of the Panama Society for the Advancement of Archaeology and Natural Science: (left to right) Kenneth W. Vinton, President, head of the science department of the Canal Zone Junior College; Mrs. Gerald A. Doyle, Secretary-Treasurer; and Harry A. Dunn, Vice President of the Society, General Supervisory Medical Technician at Gorgas Hospital.

Other officers, members of the Board of Directors, are: Wells B. Wright, Assistant Designing Engineer; Hayward Shacklett, Safety Engineer; and Gerald A. Doyle, General Architect.

field work who has for many years served as guide for most visiting archaeological expeditions.

Kenneth W. Vinton, head of the Science Department of the Canal Zone Junior College and President of the Society, has had several articles on natural science and archaeology published in scientific publications.

He was recently honored by the inclusion of his article, "Origin of Life on the Galapagos Islands," which appeared in the May 1951 issue of the *American Journal of Science*, in the Smithsonian Institution's *Panorama of Science* for 1952, an annual series of the 25 best scientific articles published during the year.

Captain Robert G. Rennie, Panama Canal Pilot, spends most of his off-duty hours (often accompanied by his family)

collecting old Spanish relics, particularly along the Cruces and the Porto Bello Trails.

Anything which casts additional light on the history of the Colonial Spanish on the Isthmus and in the New World is potential material for his first book, now in the course of compilation, or others which might follow.

Harry A. Dunn, General Supervisory Medical Technician at Gorgas Hospital, whose particular field is plant life, is best known locally for one of the finest Isthmian orchid collections. Wells D. Wright, Assistant Designing Engineer for the Canal, is another member of the Society who collects orchids.

Hayward Shacklett, Safety Engineer in the Canal's Safety Branch, prospects for semi-precious stones, cuts some of them, and also has an impressive collection of specimens and photographs of tropical woods and trees.

Gerald A. Doyle, General Architect for the Canal, and Vice President of the Society last year, and Elmer B. Stevens, Chief of the Structural Branch of the Engineering Division, have made numerous trips into the hostile Cuna Indian territory on the Bayano River. Their first trip to Piria and the headwaters of the Bayano in 1950 was about the third known to have been made by white men.

Neville A. Harte, civilian employee of the Army at Fort Gulick, has concentrated a great deal of his archaeological attention on a study of the so-called lost wax process by which early Indian residents of the Isthmus cast gold and other metals into the *huacas* and other ornaments and equipment which are the "trade marks" of certain cultures.

He has succeeded in casting simple artifacts which are good copies of the originals turned out of the ground by many archaeologists and, in the process, has proved to his own satisfaction that the process most contemporary experts believe to have been used would not have worked.

Judge E. I. P. Tatelman, of the Cristobal Magistrate's Court, is one of the Society's most ardent

(See page 12)



NEITHER LAKE NOR JUNGLE deters the "diggers" and searchers. This trim craft is the *Jungle Queen*, an 18-foot motorboat built specially for operation on Madden Lake. Its owner is John W. Acker, Motor Transportation Division employee, shown standing at the right aft of the cabin. He was assisted in its building by U. S. Coast Guard Captain C. R. MacLean, on duty with the Fifteenth Naval District, seated in front, and R. G. Rennie, Panama Canal Pilot, standing alongside Mr. Acker. The motor launch was christened by Sherry Lynne Acker, daughter of the owner, who sometimes accompanies her father and his treasure hunting friends on their expeditions.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters containing inquiries, suggestions, criticisms, or opinions of a general nature will be welcomed. Those of sufficient interest will be published but signatures will not be used unless desired.

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Canal Buys Over \$2,000,000 In Supplies Form Panama Sources In Past Fiscal Year

(Continued from page 1) dollar value of such supplies bought the previous year. The amount of beverages increased from \$110,000 in 1951 to \$146,000 in 1952. The amount of forest products bought was practically tripled within the one-year period and the 1952 purchases in this category are expected to be approximately doubled during this fiscal year because of large contracts for native lumber awarded several months ago. Most of the deliveries on these contracts are to be made during the present fiscal year.

Meat purchases, principally Panama beef cattle, constituted more than one-third of the total money value of all purchases last year. The purchase of sea foods from Panama sources constitute a year-round source of revenue for distributors of these products. During the last three months of the past fiscal year the Commissary Division bought over \$15,000 in sea foods. Other meat products bought in substantial quantities include locally-grown chickens and turkeys.

The amount of sugar bought from Panama producers last year was considerably less than the year before. The Commissary Division's sugar requirements are bought on a long-term contract basis and no local producers entered the bidding to furnish sugar until the latter part of the year. The supply for the last three months of the fiscal year 1952 was

OF CURRENT INTEREST



GUTHRIE F. CROWE assumed his new duties as United States District Judge for the Canal Zone following his arrival here August 11. He served for four years as State Police Commissioner for Kentucky before coming to the Isthmus, and had previously served one term in the Kentucky House of Representatives and acted as Municipal Judge in La Grange, Ky., his home town. He served in the Navy in both the Atlantic and Pacific theaters in World War II and was Kentucky State Commander of the American Legion for a year before coming to the Canal Zone.

Lt. Col. Richard F. Mulholland assumed his new duties as Superintendent of Corozal Hospital August 26, replacing Col. George Hesner who resigned from Canal service in June.

Colonel Mulholland came to the Isthmus from Fort Dix, N. J., where he had served as Chief of the Psychiatry and Neurology Services and Chief of Mental Hygiene since January 1950.

He was assigned to Letterman General Hospital in San Francisco in February 1947, and completed residency training in psychiatry there in January 1950.

Marking the close of an era, about 30,000 files on former contract employees brought to the Canal Zone for wartime projects from 1940 to 1944, were transferred during August to dead storage.

The contract laborers (there is a file for each one employed) came from Salvador, Costa Rica, Jamaica, and Colombia, completed their contracts and were repatriated.

The transfer released the equivalent of about 30 four-drawer filing cabinets of filing space.

Three new, light, industrial-type ambulances for use at Gorgas and Colon Hospitals are expected to arrive on the Isthmus in September.

Two will be used at the Gorgas ambulance service and the other at Colon Hospital. They are Chevrolets and will be used as replacements for present obsolete equipment. They are of the type used to transport patients from hospital to trains and vice versa and for use in first aid services.

Examinations for applicants who wish to qualify as plumbers in the Canal Zone will henceforth be given by the Personnel Bureau rather than by the Examining Board, which has been abolished. The change was

bought locally.

Although local purchases by the Commissary Division and other Canal units have been greatly increased during the past few years, the purchases still represent only a small part of the potential total.

It has been estimated that the amount of local purchases could be expanded greatly, particularly in locally-grown food products, if such supplies could be furnished on firm delivery schedules and at competitive prices and qualities.

announced recently in an amendment to the Plumbing Regulations for the Canal Zone.

Applications for licenses as plumbers will be received by the Engineering and Construction Director and the applicants will then be examined and graded by the unit of the Personnel Bureau which conducts regular Civil Service and employment examinations. The Chief Plumbing Inspector, or his representative, will be on hand to assist in conducting the oral and practical examinations.

Written and oral examinations will be given for Master and Journeyman Plumbers, but no written examination will be required for issuance of a license as Assistant Plumber.

New regulations have recently been issued in the Personnel Manual for the observance of and compensation for holidays under a recent Executive Order.

These new regulations extend to employees working irregular work weeks other than the normal Monday through Friday schedule, the same type of holiday privileges and additional compensation as have been enjoyed in the past by the regularly scheduled employees.

Canal employees are now eligible for a 10 percent discount on one-way airline fares to or from the United States on joint air-sea trips between the United States and Panama on the Panama Line and Pan American World Airways.

On return trips by air (on which transportation to the United States is on the Panama Line), the discount applies to trips originating at any point in the United States from which Pan American Airways has through rates to Panama.

Those points of origin are: Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, and New Orleans, served directly by Pan American; and Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, San Francisco, Philadelphia, New York, and Washington, D. C., served by connecting carriers with which Pan American has interline agreements for through rates to Panama.

Canal employees who wish to take advantage of the airline discount on joint air-sea trips must first purchase their steamship tickets from the Panama Line on the Isthmus. There the ticket will be stamped to designate it as part of a joint air-sea trip ticket. Then arrangements for the airline portion of the trip may be made with Pan American Airways representatives in Panama.

For passengers who pay the regularly scheduled tariff rate on the Panama Line, the 10 percent discount applies to both the airline and ship fare for the round-trip package travel plan.



W. M. WHITMAN, recently-elected Secretary of the Panama Canal Company, is renewing acquaintances among his many friends on the Isthmus during his present trip to the Canal Zone. The Secretary was employed for eight years, 1940 to 1948, in the General Counsel's Office, the last five of which he served as Assistant General Counsel. After leaving the Isthmus, Mr. Whitman was employed as Attorney in the Canal's Washington Office. He is a native of Omaha, Neb. He was graduated with an A. B. degree from Northwestern University and received his degree in law from Nebraska University. He and his family reside in Kensington, Md.

"Outdoor Keepers" For Zone Communities Deal With Plants, Annoying Creatures

Startled and startling snakes which dawn on Panama Canal communities, deer which gourmand and grow fat on shoots of garden shrubbery, or sloths which hang around a house to which they haven't been invited are apt to find themselves afoul of the Grounds Maintenance Division.

This "green-thumbed" unit turns thumbs down on creatures that keep plants from growing and deals with many unloved flying, crawling, and four-legged things which wander around outdoors where they aren't wanted.

Strictly outdoorsy, the Grounds Maintenance Division takes care of Canal communities from the eave lines out—planting and pruning, carting off garbage, sweeping the streets, and serving as general outdoor keepers. Two Canal Zone cemeteries, at Mount Hope and Corozal, are also cared for by this Division.

Most of the flowers and foliage that surround Canal homes and offices got their start in the Division's Experiment Gardens at Summit, best known as a showplace whose exotic and commonplace tropical flora attract many tourists and local visitors.

So did many plants—probably thousands of species—now grown commercially and for decoration on the Isthmus and in surrounding Central and South American countries.

The number of "accessions"—every separate seed or group of seeds, plant, slip of a plant, or group of plants brought in from another area—introduced by the Experiment Gardens number more than 14,000, about half of which continue to grow in this part of the world.

Intruders Finished Off

The Grounds Maintenance Division's dealings with unwanted creatures which disturb people in Panama Canal towns is an individual matter of rerouting or finishing off each intruder who occasions a protest.

Favorite snake story among Division employees—who have more than their fair chance to originate them—is about an



WALTER R. LINDSAY (left) Chief of the Grounds Maintenance Division, was born in the Hawaiian Islands and was a horticulturalist there before joining the Canal organization in 1930.

He is shown here with A. I. Bauman, Pacific side Superintendent of the Division.

Experiment Garden laborer who stepped up on a log to reach into a tree he was pruning. When the log moved to protest its position as a footstool, the laborer found it to be a 12-foot boa constrictor.

Most of the snakes dealt with by the Division—usually by a foreman and any available "volunteer"—don't come in sizes that are impressive. Those that cause most calls from householders are the little whip or bush snakes, who are particularly fond of vines around houses, and coral snakes.

The black panther, which has been reported to roam at night around the houses near the wooded base of Ancon Hill, is (if he roams there or ever did) a project for Headley McAdams, the Division's Pacific side hunter.

Armed with a shotgun, he goes after animals, birds, and snakes about which the Grounds Maintenance Division receives complaints. When there's no hunting to be done, he prunes trees and shrubs and cuts grass in one of the regular grounds maintenance gangs.

Deer Roundup Planned

As for the deer which bedevil the gardeners at the foot of Ancon Hill, Grounds Maintenance people are plotting a roundup in a stockade on the hill.

The plan is subtle. If it works, the deer will be deported like this: They will come into the corral to eat salt planted to tempt them there; then they will be captured and transferred to some other forest area where they won't bother their human neighbors.

The deer on the hill are believed to have sprung from a pair, originally pets, possibly freed when their former owners left the Isthmus or got tired of them. Whenever or however the deer got on the hill, and from there to the yards of Balboa Heights residents, they run a close second to leaf cutting ants for the number of complaints they occasion.

Then there are possums which play nighttime games and sloths which appear around Canal houses. Dead animals and birds present other problems—all to be taken care of by the Grounds Maintenance Division.

The Canal Zone Experiment Gardens were established in 1923—on the site of an earlier poultry farm—to introduce plants from all over the tropical world and disseminate them free of charge to holders of land leases in the Canal Zone and to residents of Panama and surrounding countries.

Four years later, a study of plants in the Canal Zone by Paul C. Standley of the Smithsonian Institution attributed to the Gardens and to plantings by French nuns when they were in charge of Ancon, now Gorgas, Hospital, all the plants considered interesting or unusual. All others then growing in the Canal Zone were common to all tropical areas, he said.

After the free distribution of plants was stopped about 1927, the sale of plants from the nursery at the Gardens continued to spread new and different species to areas where they had not been grown before.

The experimental propagation of accessions from other areas is a continuing process, although the number has decreased in recent years.

Many Plant Exports

About \$1,000 worth of budded and grafted citrus fruit trees recently went from the nursery at the Gardens to Dutch Guiana.

Philodendron cuttings are frequently sent to nurseries in the United States, which supply slips for the large dime-store retail store business, for instance.

Some time ago, a shipment of the medicinal plant ipecac (*Cephaelis ipecacuanha*) was sent from the Gardens to Australia,



ROY A. SHARP, Grounds Maintenance Foreman for the Gamboa District, is shown here in a part of the nursery at the Canal Zone Experiment Gardens at Summit, in the area which he supervises.

where it was to provide the beginnings for future commercial plantings.

The seeds of rubber trees, first introduced experimentally at Summit about 1925, were sent out by the thousands to different parts of Latin America during World War II in an attempt to get the rubber industry started in this hemisphere.

Teak seeds, which do exceptionally well on the Isthmus, were also shipped out by the thousands to surrounding countries from trees that were first introduced at the Experiment Gardens in 1926.

Manila hemp has been introduced to many parts of Latin America from plantings at Summit—some of which came from the last shipment to leave the Philippine Islands before such exports were banned in 1926.

Another potentially interesting tree commercially which has been sent out from Summit in limited quantities is the West African timber tree, *Terminalia myriocarpa*, a relative of the tropical almond. It is an exceptionally fast growing tree which produces wood comparable to mahogany which is ready for cutting in about 20 years, compared to 50 or 75 for mahogany.

Java grass, which thrives in the acid soil of the Isthmus, was introduced by the Gardens in 1926 and is now used here almost exclusively for lawns.

Napier grass, introduced by the Gardens for use at Mindi and other dairies on the Isthmus, proved exceptionally good and is now used extensively as a dairy feed as well as in soil erosion work along the highways.

A more recent accession is a hybrid between napier and merker grass, which is an equally good feed and is also resistant to a leaf-spot fungus which killed all napier grass in Hawaii.

During World War II, the Gardens had 300 acres under cultivation—compared to the present 250—largely to provide plants for the extensive armed forces building programs then in progress at Fort Kobbe and Fort Clayton.

Landscape plans for new Canal buildings are drawn with a view to the shrubs and trees available at the Experiment Gardens. Some of the planning and all of the planting and subsequent care are under the direction of the Division.

An extract used at Gorgas and Colon Hospitals to counteract certain allergies comes from the pollen of mango and palm flowers picked by workmen in the Grounds Maintenance Division.

Sap Used For Parasites

Another odd job the Division performs in the interest of medicine is the tapping of wild fig trees for the sap which has been used at the hospitals to kill certain intestinal parasites in children.

Care of grounds for the Canal organization is the Division's single largest job.

Second in size is the collection of some 800 cubic yards of garbage and 660 cubic yards of trash thrown out daily in Canal towns and armed forces posts in the Canal Zone. This service extends to all armed forces installations except those on the West Bank of the Canal on both the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the Isthmus.

Collections are made from 8,078 of the familiar 24-gallon garbage cans around Canal quarters and about 80 of the super-garbage cans of 4- or 6-cubic yard capacity (called Dempster buckets) at Commissaries, Clubhouses, Army mess halls, etc.

To haul the garbage away to disposal



EDWARD A. BAQUIE (left) became such an Atlantic side tradition in his 46 years service at Mount Hope Cemetery (the left the organization at the end of July) that he gave rise to the now near-legendary final words of comfort—"Now don't you worry; Baquie will take care of you."

Chester E. Headley (right) Foreman in the New Cristobal area, has been around a while too. He has worked in the Atlantic side Grounds Maintenance Division organization since 1911.

Virgil C. Reed (center) is Supervisor for the Northern District, and one of many people in the Division who point with pride to the records of these old timers.

areas in Old Panama, for the Pacific side, and a sanitary fill at Mount Hope on the Atlantic side, it takes 101 employees; five 42-ton packer trucks that carry 15 to 18 cubic yards of tightly pressed garbage from the small cans around Canal quarters; and two 8-ton trailer trucks that carry 30 cubic yards of garbage from the big Dempster buckets.

Then there are eight more trucks that pick up trash from Canal towns and carry it to dumps at Diablo Heights, on the Pacific side, and Mount Hope, on the Atlantic side.

The standing 8,078 garbage cans have to be replaced at a rate of about 200 (at \$7 each) per month. This replacement rate is one of the persistent headaches of the Division, which puts new bottoms in many cans, buys many new ones, and always pleads with their own garbage men and Canal Zone residents generally

please not to leave soupy messes in the bottoms, which cause the cans to rust away to more replacement problems.

Household garbage goes into the big packer trucks that go directly to the disposal areas, where it is buried immediately. Garbage from the big Dempster buckets is consolidated and taken in large lots in the trailer trucks to the disposal areas.

Since the establishment of the Grounds Maintenance Division in July 1950, this Canal unit has been in charge of Corozal Cemetery, of 45 acres, and the Mount Hope Cemetery, of 75 acres.

This involves the care of grounds; grave digging; burials and disinterments; records and correspondence concerning the 7,000 burials at Corozal and 25,000 at Mount Hope; permits to place markers; erection of markers for veterans or for other burials, if requested; (See page 10)

Canal Treasurer To Retire This Month



J. WENDELL GREENE, Panama Canal Treasurer since July 1948 and Paymaster for three years before that, will retire from the Canal organization at the end of September. His Canal service, which started in 1909, covers a period of about 43 years, about 23 of which he spent in the Paymaster's or Treasurer's Office.



JOSEPH C. TURNER will succeed Mr. Greene as Treasurer of the Panama Canal Company. The new Treasurer has been Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Paymaster since 1945 and has been employed by the Canal since December 1934. He became Assistant Paymaster in October 1945 and Assistant Treasurer in July 1948.

Memory And Meat Handling Expert Known To Thousands In Cristobal



CLIFFORD L. GREEN, Foreman of the Meat Section at the Cristobal Commissary, is shown with Mrs. A. A. Doyle, one of several long-time, regular customers to whom he has been selling meat since her bridal days and before.

Clifford L. Green, Foreman of the Meat Section at the Cristobal Commissary, is a combination butcher, public relations expert, and artist in the best soda jerk tradition of slap-bang super service.

In the 36 years he has worked in the meat section, he has built an Atlantic side reputation as a good-will emissary of the Commissary.

One of his claims to local fame—before cash was used in the commissaries—was his way with a commissary coupon book. He removed the exact amount of a purchase in about three lightning zip-zip zip's.

Although he didn't seem to watch as he jerked the coupons out, his accuracy was as remarkable as his speed. He did make a mistake—the Commissary manager remembers one—but caught it and reported it the minute it was made.

Commissary books helped in another way to enhance Green's local fame. He took one look at a newcomer's book and knew her from that time on. The next time she bought meat, it was "Good morning, Mrs. Smith," or "How about a nice rib roast, Mrs. Brown?"

Without help from coupon books, now that meat is bought with cash, there are few customers he doesn't call by name.

Grandchildren Now Customers

Among the younger customers who bring their mothers' lists to be filled by helpful commissary employees, there are children and even grandchildren of the customers Green has known so long he can just about detail their family trees.

And among the mothers and the grandmothers who make meat purchases at the commissary, are the "girls" Green helped with meat menus when they were brides. For instance, there are Mrs. E. C. Cotton, Mrs. A. A. Doyle, Mrs. E. J. P. Tafelman, Mrs. Donald R. Brayton, and others, some of whom Green served in their Canal Zone school days.

Then and now, the buying of meat includes just as much help and advice as a customer chooses. Green knows the meat in stock and tells the housewives the best buys if they choose to seek his help in planning meals.

The soda jerk technique, which has made supervisors and customers gape,

isn't so much in evidence any more. But before prepackaged meat, every purchase was weighed and wrapped with a showy unconcern for possible spills. Pitched adroitly on the scales, the meat was caught the second it touched and was wrapped and priced before it stopped its glide.

N. Y. Yankees His Favorite

The pitch may have been borrowed from the greats of Green's favorite team—the Yankees he has been rooting for for years.

The long-time butcher—he's 52—has lived in the Canal Zone since he was eight years old. He came from Jamaica with his father, who worked in the Cristobal Commissary for 28 years before he returned to Jamaica in 1941.

Many of his fellow employees owe much of their success to Green's training and helpful advice during their early days on the job and he is held in high esteem and respect by them as well as by his supervisors, all the way up the line.

His home is Rainbow City in one of the new Canal houses where he and his wife have lived for the past two years. Aside from following local baseball teams and rooting for the Yankees, they spend their spare time in their flower garden, raising roses, lilies, and gardenias. Paula, their dog, is also a gardener, but has not been known to benefit the flowers.

"Outdoor Keepers" For Zone Communities Deal With Plants, Annoying Creatures

(Continued from page 9) the scheduling of funerals and many other details.

The exact date at which burials were first made in the Mount Hope Cemetery is not known. It is known to have been used as a cemetery in 1853, according to a brief history compiled by Edward A. Bacque, who is undoubtedly an authority on the subject if anyone could be.

When he left Canal service at the end of July, he had worked at the cemetery for 46 years.

Cemetery Records Burned

Although a fire destroyed the records of burials there before 1904, Grounds Maintenance personnel have gone to great

Ex-Bandsman Picks Clubhouse

Beethoven And Jazz Records

(Continued from page 4) Les Paul and his wife, Mary Ford. Edging them for first place is the newly risen star, Johnny Ray.

Classical records in 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ and 45 r.p.m. speeds are sold in most record sections. There is practically no demand for this type of recording in the 78 r.p.m. speed.

Complete operas, at \$17 to \$25, are sold to a small group of steady customers.

Record headaches? The Clubhouses have them too—especially breakage and mishandling.

Many records prove too fragile for the beating they must take to get from the United States to the Canal Zone. Record breaking customers sometimes lean too hard when they browse through record sections. Some are ruined when they are tried out by potential record buyers.

Records Come By Freight

The breakage is worse by parcel post than by freight and the shipping costs prohibitively high. So most Clubhouse records are shipped by freight, taking 60 to 90 days in transit.

That means that the Clubhouse record buyer must do some fancy crystal ball gazing to order this month the tunes you'll be wanting at Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving time.

His batting average is high on anticipating top tunes before they arrive at the top. But he does sometimes miss and that is the reason there are some sales of shopworn records.

lengths to search old newspaper files and burrow through all available sources of information to answer inquiries concerning early burials.

Corozal Cemetery has been used for burials since 1914, when the Pacific side Canal Zone cemetery was transferred there from the location of the present Ridge Road.

Walter R. Lindsay heads the Grounds Maintenance force of 414 Local-rate and 13 U.S.-rate employees scattered throughout the Canal Zone. Born in Paia, Maui, Hawaii, he was a horticulturalist in agricultural and experiment stations in Hawaii and studied the same subject at the University of Hawaii and Washington State College before his employment in 1930 as Supervisor of Culture at the Canal Zone Experiment Gardens.

His administrative "staff" consists of Boyd M. Bevington, Administrative Assistant, and Arthur C. Payne, Accounting Clerk, at the Division's headquarters at Diablo Heights and Mrs. Andra Dugan, Cashier and Clerk in the Cristobal office.

At the head of the field force are Virgil C. Reed, Superintendent on the Atlantic side and directly in charge of the Grounds Maintenance work in New and Old Cristobal, the de Lesseps area and the garbage disposal at Mount Hope; and A. I. Bauman, Pacific side Superintendent, also directly in charge of the work in Ancon and Balboa Heights.

Other Grounds Maintenance Foremen and the areas which they supervise are: Roy A. Sharp, Gamboa, including the Experiment Gardens; John W. Purvis, Pedro Miguel, including Corozal Cemetery; Burton J. Hackett, Balboa and La Boca; Ralph L. Hanners, Margarita and Gatun; and Gene E. Clinchard, Rainbow City, France Field, and Mount Hope Cemetery.

Fight Against Beetles Is Extended To Ships Visiting Canal Waters

Agents for copra-carrying vessels which transit the Panama Canal will be asked to have holds containing the copra sealed off during the transit and for 24 hours before entering and after leaving the Canal Zone waters.

The cooperation of the ships' agents and operators is being asked to prevent copra beetles, which infest such ships, from getting ashore in the Canal Zone. A request that some action against the copra bugs be taken was made at the July Government-Employee Conference by Raymond Ralph of Gatun who said that the beetles were a nuisance in towns along the Canal.

The matter was referred to the Health Director, Brig. Gen. Don Longfellow, who reported to the Governor's office that during the year 1951, 269,000 tons of copra passed through the Canal. This represented about two ships a week. The cargoes, usually from the Philippines, are heavily infested with immature copra bugs which mature during the ocean voyage.

The United States Department of Agriculture, General Longfellow said, does not require fumigation of copra-carrying ships although ships destined for the port of Baltimore are fumigated while transiting the Panama Canal.

Several possible solutions, including the mandatory fumigation of all copra-carrying ships, at a cost of some \$2,000 per ship or over \$100,000 a year, were considered. Specimen copra bugs were subjected to an insecticidal fog but they apparently had sufficient resistance to permit them to fly for a considerable distance before paralysis set in.

The study has also shown that copra bugs do not increase in numbers after they reach the Isthmus but die off in a few days for lack of suitable environment.

The Health Bureau is continuing its program of obtaining more information on the copra bug nuisance. As additional facts are developed, other steps may be able to be taken to lessen the nuisance value of this hardy insect.

Efficiency Can Cut Costs, Governor Tells Employee Conference

(Continued from page 2) housing program. The program, he said, would be discussed at the Board meeting. Meantime, he said, provisions will have to be made for maintenance of existing quarters.

The Governor also promised to look into the question of the return by the Navy to the Canal administration of the Old Quarantine area which was turned over to the Navy at the beginning of World War II.

House Rents Discussed

The matter of rents and a possible increase of these also came up during this discussion. Governor Seybold said that he does not know what percentage rents will be increased, or when, but that he hoped that something definite could be announced as soon after the Board

Two Governors Discuss The Situation



GOVERNOR JOHNSTON D. MURRAY of Oklahoma (right) is shown exchanging a quip with Canal Zone Governor John S. Seybold (left) when the Oklahoma executive called on Governor Seybold during his recent visit on the Isthmus.

Faculty Changes in Canal Zone Schools



FRANCIS A. CASTLES has been appointed Principal of the La Boca Vocational High School and Dean of the La Boca Junior College, replacing George C. Wright.



ROGER D. MICHEL, mathematics teacher at Balboa High School since 1950, is the new Principal of the Balboa Junior High School.

meeting as possible. Some phases of the rents question are still being studied by the Finance Bureau.

Sixty-cycle current: Governor Seybold agreed with the conferees that it would be desirable to make the conversion to 60-cycle current as soon as possible and that this change had been unduly delayed. He indicated that some thought is again being given to this project.

School busses: Commenting that theoretically a combination of school bus facilities would seem economically desirable, Governor Seybold said that he doubted that this could actually be put into practice so that civilian children could ride service busses. Limitations placed by Congress on funds appropriated for the services require that the funds be spent for specific purposes only and that the law would be violated if this were not followed to the letter.

He also doubted the practicality of a suggestion that the schools operate their own busses rather than hire them from the Motor Transportation. Costs rise, he pointed out, when services are duplicated.

Many Other Subjects

Other subjects touched more briefly included the condition of cold storage equipment at the Gatun commissary; lighting in the Cristobal boiler shops; overtime for holiday work; copra bugs; speed limits; and a question on automobile licensing fees.

Present at the conference were: the Governor, Edward A. Doolan, Personnel Director, and Forrest G. Dunsmoor, Administrative Assistant to the Governor, for the Administration, and the following employee representatives:

Herschel Gandy for the AFGE; Walter Wagner, E. W. Brandt, Owen Corrigan, and J. J. Tobin for the Central Labor Union; Andrew Lieberman, Marine Engineers; Willard E. Percy, Machinists; Daniel P. Kiley, Pacific Locks; Robert Daniels of the Railroad Conductors; Charles P. Hammond, General Committee of Civic Councils; C. W. Chase, Pacific Civic Council; Jack Rice, Cristobal-Margarita Civic Council; Raymond Ralph, Gatun Civic Council; and William H. Ward, Gamboa Civic Council.



There's a rug cleaner in the Commissaries now that made its maker a fast million or so when it first appeared on the United States market and created such a buying sensation—probably with the help of an article in *Readers Digest*—that it took the Housewares Section **Saving at Mount Hope** about six **Rug Cleaner** months to get some of it into export channels for Commissary customers.

The cleaner removes all variety of mussy—plain old dust and dirt and even chewing gum—from Chinese rugs and others made of wool—and does it so fast that they are completely dry and ready to walk on in 15 to 30 minutes.

The name of this minor miracle is "Glamorene," which looks like moist sawdust. You sprinkle it on a rug, brush it with the special brush available to go with the cleaner, then in a few minutes vacuum off the accumulated grime.

Spun nylon argyle anklets for men will be in the stores again about the end of September. These are the colorful and comfortable socks that look and feel like wool.

For your youngest and prettiest heir or the new and noisy arrivals in your friends' homes, the Commissary has a few fancy handmade hairpin-lace sacque, cap, and bootie sets of nylon yarn in baby colors of white, pink, and blue. These sets cost \$6. There are also some pretty handmade crocheted booties for \$1.25.

Frozen concentrated tomato juice, now in the frozen food sections, is on trial. If Commissary customers like it—as much as the orange and grapefruit juice concentrate, for instance—it will become a regular item.

To make a 12-family or 4-family or just most any Canal house look more like the

"Cafe Curtains" women's magazines picture versions of contemporary taste and ingenuity, the Commissary Division has the so-called "cafe curtains," which hang from mid-window down.

A comparatively new dress-up version of the garden variety kitchen "cottage curtains," the cafe curtains hang from their own bone rings sewed to the peaks of scalloped tops. The Balboa and Cristobal Commissaries have them in gold, wine, and brown mottled percale.

Fur felt hats by Mallory, for bound-for-Stateside men, will be in the stores this month.

Creme-coated graham cracker crunches are a new and tasty kind of cornflake-coated cookie in the grocery sections. An 8-ounce package costs 30 cents.

Something new to help the going-to-school crowd make like Einstein are multiplier pencil boxes, which have a junior-style slide rule on top that does the multiplication tables without undue exercise of brain cells.

Pearl earrings—little ones, big ones, those that hang down and those that clip tight, alone or decorated with many different trimmings—are in the Commissaries now. They're the costume jewelry variety that cost from \$1.75 to \$3.95.

An automatic cold drink dispenser for home refrigerators, new in the housewares sections, is a neat, useful, and sturdy gadget for thirsty **For Your Families.**

Refrigerator It is a plastic gallon box-like container with its own spigot which fits neatly in a refrigerator and stays put where everyone can pour his own. Both the dispenser and a companion crisper—same shape and size—have "stack-a-top"

Many Canal "Diggers" And Naturalists Look For Man-Made, Natural History

(Continued from page 6) archaeological collectors, showing slightly more enthusiasm than other members for buying as well as digging for his collection of antiquities.

Fred W. Morrill, Surveying and Cartographic Engineer for the Canal, a member of both societies, has been searching for traces of early civilization most of his life.

Starting with arrowheads and flints picked up in his native state of Georgia, he had gathered a sizable collection of antiquities from the southern part of the United States, the Aleutian Islands of Alaska and from Korea before he came to the Isthmus in 1947.

covers that makes them stay put the way you stack them.

There's also a "Lazy-Susan" type revolving refrigerator tray that is new in the stores. Installed on the shelves of refrigerators, it turns all the contents around so you can see them and make use of the forgotten leftovers in the farthest darkest corners.

Something new in easy-to-apply and lovely-to-smell fragrances are cologne sticks by Yardley in Bond Street, Lotus and Lavender scents.

To perk up a pretty teen-ager, try a combination of a shirred strapless camisole and a ruffled organandy petticoat. They're coming to the Commissaries in September.

Otaheite apples can now be bought in cans. They come from the same canning firm in Jamaica from which the Commissary Division also buys **New Canned Fruit** guava jelly.

An encyclopedia of foods describes the fruit, which grows on the Isthmus and is cultivated also in Florida, as aromatic, subacid, and juicy—if that's any help in your decision to spend or not to spend 24 cents to try the Commissary canned variety.

PEDRO MIGUEL CHILDREN PROUDLY DISPLAY HANDICRAFT



TYPICAL OF SOME 2,000 children in Canal Zone communities who took part in the Summer Recreation Program during the past vacation period are these youngsters at Pedro Miguel who are pictured soon after the final exhibit of their summer's work in arts and crafts classes.

Their jubilation stems from the theater tickets they are holding which they were awarded for the arts and crafts work they displayed a short time before to families and interested friends.

The summer program extended to about 2,000 children in both U. S. and local-rate communities and was carried on with the assistance of some

200 volunteer workers. Arts and crafts classes were taught for the first time this year on Army and Navy bases.

Mrs. G. O. Parker served as coordinator for the U. S.-rate program and E. Stanley Loney, for the local-rate program. The athletics program was under the direction of the Physical Education Branch of the School Division.

Safe bicycling classes were taught this year at Balboa and Gamboa with the cooperation of police instructors. Square dancing, roller skating, and many special programs and events were included in the summer program, in addition to the arts and crafts and athletics activities.

Driftwood Forms Decorative Scheme At Cristobal Music Teacher's Home

A papa, mama, and baby-sized porpoise that leap right out of the lawn in front of House No. 8175 in Margarita mark this the home of a driftwood fancier.

The householder and driftwood hobbyist is O. E. Jorstad, Music Instructor at Cristobal High School, who is doubling in brass this summer as Leader Crater and Packer in the Maintenance Division.

His driftwood creations appear all over the house and yard.

On the lawn, next to the leaping porpoises, a driftwood turtle suns himself. Inanimate serpents of roots, in bust, half, or full-length size, raise their heads menacingly from a stair post or slither along an overhead beam in the basement.

An alligator with seven pairs of legs stretches out on a basement post. Suspended in midair from a beam is a driftwood duck in flight and another weird fowl, the pterodaetyl, straight from the prehistoric funny-strip era of Alley Oop.

Upstairs in the living room an eagle that was once a water-soaked and worm-eaten board preens himself, stretching his wings after an imaginary shower. And on a table next to the davenport sets a graceful sweep of driftwood which is being transformed into a lamp.

Imagination Is Required

Mr. Jorstad explains that some of his "creations" are formed only by the play of an active imagination on driftwood in its natural state—gnarled, twisted, and bleached. To help the uninitiated and "unseeing" onlooker Mr. Jorstad places the piece at its "proper" angle to show up to best advantage the form he has in mind.

Other pieces are altered slightly by the hobbyist to fit their new roles as birds or beasts or feet or table lamps. The porpoises, for instance, were originally Siamese triplet bamboo roots—whose twisted and weird shapes are more productive of new forms than any other type of driftwood.

Aside from those pieces which assume new or different forms, Mr. Jorstad's driftwood collection includes many items once used by natives—cayuco partitions, slingshots, or paddles for pounding clothes which got away from their owners, drifted to sea, and finally came to rest on the shore.

Four turtle floats—wooden pieces which help hold up the nets in which the turtles are snared—which were retrieved on the beach now form a family "roll" on the front door of the Jorstad home. Under-



DRIFTWOOD MODELS DISPLAYED BY MR. JORSTAD

neath a "mailbox" for notes of callers, are the four floats, each carved with the name of a member of the household—Clara, who is Mrs. Jorstad; Judy, who is now in the University of Michigan; and Jon, a lusty five-year-old.

A poem on the "note-box" reads:

"If we're not here,
Just leave a note;
We're still in the Zone
'Cause we missed a boat."

As a matter of fact the Jorstads have missed several and seem to have found a lot to keep them happy in their tropical setting. Mr. Jorstad has been teaching music at Cristobal High School since September 1938. Mrs. Jorstad is also a music teacher and her husband's substitute in his high school position.

The driftwood collection is pretty much

a family affair. It got its start in 1945 when Mr. Jorstad and two other teachers Carl Maedl and C. F. Anderson, acquired 12 hectares fronting on Piña Beach and built themselves a house there.

Since that time the three families have spent a great deal of time there and acquired a considerable interest in the objects the Atlantic washes up onto their beach.

Aside from the driftwood, plain or revamped, the Jorstad collection from the beach includes many sponges, shells, rocks, and strange types of plant life. Another find, washed up by the sea, is a 5-inch brass Navy shell in its original aluminum carrying case.

Mr. Jorstad's collecting instinct also extends to ship's lanterns—also prominent in the Jorstad home—and almost any native item of interest.

Goethals Memorial Planned In Balboa



THE GOETHALS MEMORIAL, shown in this picture as planned by the architects, moved a step nearer reality last month when a contract for the erection of the monument was awarded to the Panama firm, Constructora Martin, S. A.

Notification of the award came from Shaw Metz & Dolie, Chicago architectural and engineering firm, which designed the memorial. The plans were approved by President Truman last April.

The monument, a 56-foot marble shaft rising from a reflecting pool, is to be located in the circle at the upper end of the Balboa Prado in front of the Balboa Elementary School.

Canal's Assets Valued At Over \$400,000,000 Are To Be Inventoried

(Continued from page 3) of the inventory will be to classify and define more clearly the various assets in accordance with present business practices. Actually, this phase is in the nature of a refinement of information already in use concerning the value of assets.

When the present survey, or inventory, is completed a more refined set of figures will be available on which to base tolls or other tariffs affected by capital values. In addition, the Canal will also have a more complete inventory of all its capital assets, with a definition and a stated life expectancy of each and their component parts.

ANNIVERSARIES

Employees who observed important anniversaries during the month of August are listed alphabetically below. The number of years includes all Government service with the Canal or other agencies. Those with continuous service with the Canal are indicated with (*).

40 years

Patrick S. Coakley, Chief Dispatcher, and Station Chief (Diesel Generation), Power Branch, Electrical Division.

35 years

Clarence E. Sherwood, Armature Shop Foreman, Electrical Division.

30 years

Raymond E. Forbes, Sanitary Inspector Supervisor, Division of Sanitation, Health Bureau.

James W. Grey, Storekeeper (Checker), Terminals Division, Railroad and Terminals Bureau.

Mabel B. Taylor, Clerk, Housing Division.

Florence A. Whiteside, Public Health Nurse, Division of Preventive Medicine, Health Bureau.

25 years

Daniel J. Considine, Lock Operator (Machinist), Atlantic Locks.

Ernest B. Curling, Lock Operator (Machinist) Leader, Pacific Locks.

Charles S. Hardy, Manager, Hotel Washington, Supply and Service Bureau.

Ann W. de la Mater, Statistical Clerk, Division of Schools.

20 years

Lionel L. Ewing, Admeasurer, Navigation Division.

Herschel Gandy, Administrative Assistant, Maintenance Division.

Gertrude B. Onderdonk, Library Assistant, Division of Schools.

15 years

***William L. Benny**, Assistant Chief, Motion Picture Branch, Clubhouse Division.

Richard C. Carter, Jr., Electrical Engineer, Commissary Division.

David E. Coffey, Leadingman Shipfitter, Special, Industrial Bureau.

***Philip L. Dade**, Chief, Contraband Control Section, Civil Affairs Bureau.

Mabel M. Duncan, Telephone Operator, Housing Division.

Norman W. Franseen, Principal Foreman (Construction and Maintenance), Maintenance Division.

Stanley J. Guest, Dairyman, Commissary Division.

***Gilbert H. Hulcher**, Plumber, Maintenance Division.

Donald W. Journey, Construction Engineer, Maintenance Division.

Milo F. Kissam, Plumber, Maintenance Division.

***Sydney T. Lindh**, Lock Operator (Machinist) Pacific Locks.

John W. Muller, Construction Engineer, Maintenance Division.

Howard W. Osborn, Construction Engineer (General Maintenance Division.)

THIS MONTH'S CALENDAR

5th—American Legion Post No. 6, Gamboa Legion Home, 7:30 p. m.

6th—Track Foremen No. 2741, B & B Shops, Balboa.

7th—VFW Post No. 3857, Cristobal Veterans Club, 9:00 a. m.

8th—Machinists No. 699, K. of C. Hall, Margarita, 7:30 p. m.

American Legion Post No. 1, Legion Home, 7:30 p. m.

9th—Electrical Workers, No. 397, Wirz Memorial, 7:30 p. m.

VFW Post No. 100, Old Boy Scout Building, Cristobal, 7:30 p. m.

American Legion, B. T. Clayton Post No. 7, Fort Clayton, 7:30 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary Unit No. 1, Balboa Legion Home, 7:30 p. m.

10th—Carpenters and Joiners, No. 913, Balboa Lodge Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Pacific Civic Council, Board Room, Administration Building, Balboa Heights, 7:30 p. m.

American Legion, Elbert S. Waid Post No. 2, Legion Home, Old Cristobal, 7:30 p. m.

12th—Blacksmiths, No. 400, Boiler-makers 463 and 471, K. of C. Hall, Margarita, 7:30 p. m.

14th—Pipefitters, Margarita Clubhouse, 9:30 a. m.

Plumbers, No. 606, K. of C. Hall, Margarita, 9:30 a. m.

Sheetmetal Workers, No. 157, Balboa Clubhouse, 9:30 a. m.

15th—Electrical Workers, No. 677, Masonic Temple, Gatun, 7:30 p. m.

Truckdrivers, Balboa Lodge Hall, 7:30 p. m.

16th—Operating Engineers, No. 595, K. of C. Hall, Margarita, 7:00 p. m.

Machinists, No. 811, Balboa Lodge Hall, 7:30 p. m.

17th—American Federation of Teachers No. 227, General Library, Balboa High School, 7:00 p. m.

A.F.G.E. No. 14, Balboa Clubhouse, 7:30 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary, Nathaniel J. Owen Unit No. 3, Legion Home, Gatun, 7:30 p. m.

18th—American Legion Auxiliary, Chagres River Unit No. 6, Gamboa Legion Hall, 7:30 p. m.

21st—GLU-MTC, Margarita Clubhouse, 8:30 a. m.

22d—Marine Engineers, No. 96, USO—JWB, Balboa.

Machinists, No. 699, K. of C. Hall, Margarita, 7:30 p. m.

VFW Auxiliary, Post 3822, Post Home 7:30 p. m.

23d—Operating Engineers, No. 595, Lodge Hall, Balboa, 7:00 p. m.

American Legion, B. T. Clayton Post No. 7, Fort Clayton, 7:30 p. m.

VFW, Post No. 100, Old Boy Scout Bldg., Cristobal, 7:30 p. m.

24th—AFGE, No. 88, Margarita Clubhouse, 7:30 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary, Elbert S. Waid Unit No. 2, Legion Home, Old Cristobal, 7:30 p. m.

25th—Governor's Conference, Board Room, Administration Building, Balboa Heights, 2:00 p. m.

OCTOBER

1st—VFW, Post No. 40, Wirz Memorial, 7:30 p. m.

2d—Carpenters and Joiners, No. 667, Margarita Clubhouse, 7:30 p. m.

3d—American Legion, Post No. 6, Gamboa Legion Home, 7:30 p. m.

PROMOTIONS AND TRANSFERS

July 15 Through August 15

The following list contains the names of those U. S.-rate employees who were transferred from one division to another (unless the change is administrative) or from one type of work to another. It does not contain within-grade promotions or regradings.

PANAMA CANAL COMPANY

William M. Whitman, from Assistant Chief of Office, Washington, to Secretary, Panama Canal Company.

CIVIL AFFAIRS BUREAU

Harry H. Corn, from Postmaster, Pedro Miguel, to Clerk-in-Charge, Postal Service.

Nolan A. Bissell, from Postal Clerk to Postmaster, Gamboa, Postal Service.

Thomas L. Sellers, from Postmaster, Coco Solo, to Postmaster, Margarita, Postal Service.

Jasper L. Long, from Postmaster, Margarita, to Postmaster, Coco Solo, Postal Service.

Mark L. White, from Special Postal Clerk to Clerk-in-Charge, Postal Service.

Donald R. Boyer, from Postmaster, Rodman, to Postmaster, Cocoli, Postal Service.

David C. Rose, from Special Postal Clerk to Postmaster, Rodman, Postal Service.

Paul F. Karst, from Postal Clerk to Postmaster, Pedro Miguel, Postal Service.

Lealand A. Larrison, from Postal Clerk to Postmaster, Fort Gulick, Postal Service.

Robert S. Herr, Kenneth F. Zipperer, from Special Postal Clerk to Principal Review Clerk, Postal Service.

Dick M. Brandon, from Postmaster, Cocoli, to Postal Clerk, Postal Service.

Nicholas E. Palat, from Special Postal Clerk to Clerk-in-Charge, Postal Service.

Raymond A. Taylor, from Postmaster, Gamboa, to Postal Clerk, Postal Service.

Carroll E. Kocher, from Postmaster, Albrook, to Postmaster, Howard Field, Postal Service.

Ralph E. Shuey, from Special Postal Clerk to Postmaster, Albrook, Postal Service.

Arthur L. Endicott, from Special Postal

Clerk to Postmaster, Fort Clayton, Postal Service.

William C. Bailey, from Postmaster, Fort Clayton, to Postmaster, Curundu, Postal Service.

Clyde L. Sharp, from Postmaster, Fort Amador, to Clerk-in-Charge, Postal Service.

Louis E. Hasemann, from Postal Clerk to Postmaster, Fort Amador, Postal Service.

Julius M. Culppepper, from Clerk-in-Charge, Airmail Field Postoffice, to Foreman, Airmail Field Postoffice, Postal Service.

Walter T. McClure, from Special Postal Clerk to Mail Foreman, Postal Service.

Calmer A. Batalden, from Director, Vocational Education, Colored Schools, to Supervising Teacher, Occupational High School, Schools Division.

George C. Wright, from Principal, La Boca Occupational High School and Dean, La Boca Junior College, to Director, Vocational Education, Colored Schools, Schools Division.

Francis A. Castles, from Junior High School Principal, Balboa, to Principal, La Boca Occupational High School and Dean, La Boca Junior College, Schools Division.

CIVIL INTELLIGENCE BRANCH

William E. LeBrun, from Property and Supply Clerk, Administrative Branch, to Administrative Assistant, Civil Intelligence Branch.

COMMUNITY SERVICE BUREAU

Henry J. Chase, from Administrative Assistant to Supply Assistant, Merchandise and Field Operation, Clubhouse Division.

ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

Murrel L. Dodd, from General Operator to General Operator and Construction and Maintenance Foreman, Maintenance Division.

Jose E. Luttrell, Jr., from Structural Engineer, Engineering Division, to Civil Engineer, Water and Laboratories Branch, Maintenance Division. (See page 15)

September Sailings

From Cristobal

Panama	September 5
Cristobal	September 12
Ancon	September 19
Panama	September 26

From New York

Cristobal	September 3
Ancon	September 10
Panama	September 17
Cristobal	September 24
Ancon	October 1

RETIREMENTS IN AUGUST

Employees who retired at the end of August, their birthplaces, titles, length of service at retirement, and their future addresses are:

Allan L. Amole, Pennsylvania; Customs Guard, Balboa; 25 years, 5 months, and 16 days; Pottstown, Pa.

Clifford E. Currier, Minnesota; Small Tug Operator, Dredging Division; 21 years, 10 months, and 14 days; Los Angeles, Calif.

Fred Frank, New York; Assistant to Superintendent, Terminals Division; 38 years, 4 months and 8 days; Los Angeles, Calif.

Otis C. Fuller, Maryland; Wireman, Electrical Division; 26 years and 5 days; near Washington, D. C.

Michael J. Granc, Poland; Carman-Cabinetmaker, Railroad Division; 28 years, 9 months, and 19 days; Panama.

Agnew C. Jones, North Carolina; Towboat Master, Dredging Division; 17 years, 1 month, and 29 days; Hampton, Va.

Ernest M. Kieswetter, Massachusetts; Drill Barge Master, Dredging Division; 33 years, 6 months, and 25 days; Gulfport, Fla.

Mrs. Vivian E. Rader, Illinois; Office Appliance Operator, Finance Bureau; 12 years, 2 months, and 18 days; Canal Zone.

William H. Wingertzahn, New York; Security Guard, Pacific Locks; 6 years, 6 months, and 20 days; Panama.

PROMOTIONS AND TRANSFERS

(Continued from page 14)

FINANCE BUREAU

David I. Kelleher, from Commissary Assistant, Commissary Division, to Governmental Accountant, Finance Bureau.

Howard M. Fuller, from Accounting Clerk to Budget Specialist, Finance Bureau.

Preston G. Gau, from Tabulating Machine Operator to Tabulating Machine Operator Supervisor, Finance Bureau.

HEALTH BUREAU

Gertrude E. Ladd, from Clerk-Typist, Housing Division, to Clerk-Typist, Gorgas Hospital.

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU

Dante J. Cicchelli, from Shipfitter to Shipfitter Leader and Loftsmen, Industrial Bureau.

David E. Coffey, from Shipfitter Leader and Loftsmen to Special Shipfitter Leadingman, Industrial Bureau.

Earl H. Turner, from Locomotive Machinist, Railroad Division, to Machinist, Industrial Bureau.

MARINE BUREAU

Ernest W. Bates, from Locks Security Guard to Guard Supervisor, Pacific Locks.

Kenneth G. Miller, from Junior High School Teacher, Schools Division, to Admeasurer, Navigation Division.

Robert T. Boatwright, from Air Compressor Operator, Industrial Bureau, to Lock Operator Machinist, Pacific Locks.

Earl E. Mullins, from General Operator, Maintenance Division, to Dipper Dredge Mate, Dredging Division.

Robert E. Anderson, from Dipper Dredge Mate to Dipper Dredge Operator, Dredging Division.

William A. Sullivan, from General Storekeeper, Storehouse Division, to Clerk-Typist, Pacific Locks.

RAILROAD AND TERMINALS BUREAU

Donald S. Hause, from Boilermaker, Industrial Bureau, to General Mechanic, Terminals Division.

SUPPLY AND SERVICE BUREAU

Mrs. Henrietta M. Bruce, from Cash Accounting Clerk to Accounting Clerk, Commissary Division.

Mrs. Louise K. Allen, from Clerk-Stenographer, Division of Storehouses, to Accounting Clerk, Printing Plant.

Walter E. Marek, from Plumbing Inspector, Contract and Inspection Division, to Pipefitter and Plumber, Commissary Division.

FORTY YEARS AGO

In
August



GATUN DAM, the artificial barrier which stretches across the old valley of the Chagres River and impounds the waters of Gatun Lake, looked like this 40 years ago this month. The finished dam is 1½ miles long and 100 feet wide at the top. The hydraulic fill for the dam was begun in March 1909 and completed in September 1912, and the dry fill was started in 1907. The spillway, which is 800 feet long, has 14 gates.

Gatun Lake began to be a lake 40 years ago in August. The upper guard gates of Gatun Locks were closed and were pronounced ready to hold back the water. The sluice gates in the curve of Gatun Spillway Dam were closed and, by the end of the month, the lake was rising about half a foot daily, its rise and spread being plainly perceptible.

Forms were being built for the construction of the piers along the top of the Spillway Dam and the 14 Spillway gates were being completed nearby by the contractors.

The north and south toes of the west wing of the earthen Gatun Dam were brought together during the month. The toes of the east wing had been brought together the previous March. Hydraulic filling was almost completed and the Dam was to be finished with dry fill.

breakwater from 2,000 to 3,100 feet and to do the work then while the organization which had been at work for a year on the first two docks and one pier was still in existence.

Canal construction forces were building a residence in Colon for Porfirio Melendez, a former governor of the Province of Colon. The construction was in accordance with the terms of an agreement whereby the Isthmian Canal Commission would replace his former home in Bohio—a two-story frame house and the largest in the town—which had to be abandoned in preparation for the filling of Gatun Lake.

*A "moving picture film" showing views of the steamship *Titanic* as the vessel left the dock on its initial trip was shown at the Isthmian Canal Commission Clubhouses 40 years ago.*

Promoted



GEORGE C. WRIGHT has been named Director of Vocational Education for the Schools Division. He has served as Principal of the La Boca Occupational High School since 1946 and in addition, has served as Dean of the La Boca Junior College since its establishment in 1950.

Austin W. Lord, head of the department of architecture at Columbia University, returned to New York with preliminary studies made on the Isthmus for the construction of permanent Canal Zone buildings, which he had been employed to design.

THE CANAL RECORD reported: "With the information acquired he will devise a scheme in which all of the permanent buildings from Toro Point to Taboga Island will be of prevailing style, probably a modification of the Spanish Renaissance, with appropriate adaptation of adjacent landscapes."

The Panama Canal Act, which formed the basic legislation for the Canal organization until the establishment of the new Panama Canal Company in July 1951, was signed by President Taft 40 years ago in August. It provided for "the opening, maintenance, protection, and operation of the Panama Canal and the sanitation and government of the Canal Zone."

Plans for the permanent terminal docks at Cristobal were revised to extend the

New Types Of Canal Houses Attract "Window Shopping" House Hunters

Househunting is becoming a common diversion among Canal employees now that 1952 housing projects are turning into walls and roofs and windows that potential future occupants can see in their real settings.

Many of the house inspections and house discussions—either in a window shopping vein or based on serious intentions of moving into the new quarters—center around new types of houses that have not been seen before in Canal communities.

Four of the seven new types in this year's building program are shown in these pictures. All of those shown are in the development between Ancon Boulevard and Gaillard Highway in Ancon.

Three other new types in this year's construction program are being built only in Margarita.

THE HOUSING "window shoppers" in the two upper pictures are: Howard W. Osborn, General Construction Engineer in the Maintenance Division, Mrs. Osborn, and their son Jimmie.

The house shoppers in the lower pictures are James H. Bowen, District Wireman at Balboa, his wife and their youngsters, Sandra Lee and Jimmie.

From top to bottom, the new house types are shown in order.

THIS NEW patio house (Type 334) is being built both in Margarita, where seven are under construction, and in Ancon, where there are 12 in this year's building program.

It is a two-bedroom house whose main feature is, of course, the central covered patio. The clerestory roof, used for the first time last year in Canal building, lets light and air into the dining-living room.

The house shown in this picture is located on one of the highest points in the Ancon Boulevard development—on the Boulevard where it turns into the new housing area in the vicinity of the Christian Science Church.

A DUPLEX VERSION of the patio house (Type 335) can be seen without a roof at the bottom of the hill on which the Osborns are standing. The duplex is two Type 334's put together.

Five of these duplexes are being built in Ancon and 11 in Margarita this year.

A NEW TYPE COTTAGE (Type 331) is shown across the street from the duplex in the second picture from the top and in the third picture from the top, in which the Bowens are shown in the doorway.

This is a comparatively small three-bedroom house with two baths and a maid's room, which also has a bath. It has an L-shaped living room with dinette space.

There are 13 of these houses under construction along Ancon Boulevard in the new development area; three in Diablo Heights; and 19 in Margarita.

A similar house (Type 332) which has two bedrooms and a large kitchen with dinette space is another of the new types in this year's building program. Nine of the Type 332 houses are under construction in Ancon and 37 in Margarita.

THE ONLY FOUR BEDROOM HOUSE in this year's building program is Type 329, shown in the bottom picture. The three being built this year are all in Ancon.

This is the breezeway house, built for the first time last year in Diablo Heights (Type 328) with minor changes in floor plan and with a bedroom added.

The four-bedroom patio type house shown here has, in addition to the central covered patio, a roofed area 12 feet wide between the bedroom and living room wings, providing something like a covered terrace.



PATIO TYPE HOUSE IN ANCON NEARING COMPLETION



GENERAL VIEW OF NEW ANCON DEVELOPMENT



NEW TYPE, THREE-BEDROOM COTTAGES IN ANCON AND MARGARITA



THREE FOUR-BEDROOM, "BREEZEWAY" HOUSES ARE BEING BUILT IN ANCON