

CAMP HESS



COMPANY 1204

95.27.71

Donated by

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10/14/94

MEMORIES

of

Company 1204

C C C Camp Hess F-204

Summer 1939

Published
by the
Educational Department

Photography and printing
by

LEO'S STUDIO--University Place--Spokane, Washington



DEDICATION

In recognition of his long service and untiring efforts on behalf of Company 1204, we, the enrollees of Company 1204 wish to show our appreciation by dedicating this first annual to our Company Commander, Lieut. Irving E. Davis.

COMPANY 1204 ANNUAL

St. Maries, Idaho

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PERSONNEL

Commanding Officer Lt. Irving E. Davis
Adjutant Lt. Prentice G. Morgan
Camp Surgeon Capt. Samuel Weissross
Project Superintendent Charles A. Gregory
Educational Adviser Wilbur K. Newcomb

FOREMEN

Front Row, left to right: Joe Harring; Charlie Gregory;
Project Superintendent, Ed Harvell.

Back Row: Bernard Darling; Harold Winters; John Stanfill;
E. M. Hauswirth; M. Thostenson.

The following foremen were absent when the picture was
taken: Meredith; Racey; Harvey; Dunnigan; Deubel; Wood;
Henderson; Walter.



COMPANY HISTORY

Company 1204 is one of the real pioneer CCC outfits, having been organized May 18, 1933, at Fort Ontario, Oswego, New York, by Lieut. J. S. Saver. The company at that time numbered but 45 men.

On May 25, 1933, Capt. Raymond D. Willis took command and soon after, on June 16, 1933, the company moved to Camp 29, Mexico Point, Mexico, New York. Five days later on June 21, 1933, Major William P. Kelleher took command. November 16, 1937 marked another move by the company, this time to Selkirk Shores near Pulaski, New York.

Here the company remained until October 10, 1937. On this date the company entrained at Pulaski for Avery, Idaho, in the Fort George Wright District.

The company, however, was not to remain settled for long. On April 18 the flood waters from the St. Joe river destroyed the camp. The men were forced to move to a summer camp, Red Ives, until November 1, 1938, when the company moved to its present site at Falls Creek, four miles beyond St. Joe, Idaho. The story of this move with its resultant hardships and handicaps is found on another page of the Annual.

Changes in officers during this period were numerous. The following list, while not official, is as near correct as possible: Capt. Frank A. Rohs, October 2, 1933; Lieut. George R. Oullman, December 7, 1933; Capt. J.H. Baker, May 22, 1935; 2nd Lieut. Henry McDermott, July 3, 1937; Lieut. Irving E. Davis.

The company strength at present is 199 with ten Leaders and Specialists and 15 Assistant Leaders. Mr. Charles A. Gregory is Project Superintendent and Capt. Samuel Weissross is Camp Superintendent. Mr. Wilbur K. Newcomb is the Educational Adviser.

CAMP LIFE

Company 1204, as mentioned before, boasts one of the most important CCC projects and has, consequently, gained the rating of a good and efficient work camp.

The men have developed a certain independence and ruggedness that only hard work and a sense of accomplishment can bring. The work must go on, and on it goes thru all sorts of weather. Rain, snow, or cold haven't interrupted the steady schedule. This was particularly evidenced last winter. For days at a time it either snowed or rained constantly but, the work kept on.

There was one stretch when the sun didn't show itself for over a month. The writer will never forget the day it finally came out. Benvenuto, Ballini and Cohen, our Arab contingent fell to their knees in the snow and, in real Arab fashion chanted over and over, "Allah be praised, the sun."

On another occasion, the thermometer dropped to 16 degrees below zero and hovered there for almost a full week. Did the work stop? It did not, even though a few did take advantage of an offer to take off and make the time up later. Most of the lads, however, kept on working, figuring, no doubt, that one day was as good as another.

Naturally social activities have not progressed as they should have. This cannot be blamed entirely on work program. The distance to town and the lack of facilities have had as much, if not more, to do with it as anything else.

From time to time, however, sports have made their appearance in the company curriculum. Despite the lack of basketball court, 1204 boasted a pretty fair basketball squad. Practice was held in an improvised gym in the old St. Joe schoolhouse. A handicap, yes, but it meant nothing with the proper spirit present to overcome it, as precisely was the case.

There has been no baseball this summer due to the lack of equipment and a suitable playing field. Softball, however, has been played as a substitute with great success. The company boasted a top-notch undefeated team this past spring and summer which annexed the championship of the St. Joe Valley. Unfortunately, the aggregation broke up when a majority of the key players returned home last June. Since then the fire season has played havoc with efforts to assemble another combination.



ST JOE RIVER



CREEK BELOW CAMP



ST MARIES - IDAHO -



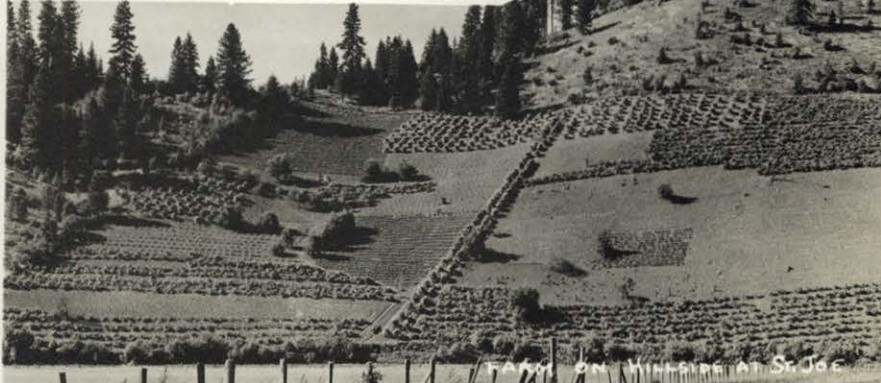
Good Fellows
Get
Together



CAMP EXCHANGE



Camp Scene



FIELD OF LOGS ON MOUNTAIN SIDE AT ST JOE



TOWING LOGS DOWN THE RIVER



LOG FLUME AT ST JOE



ST JOE - IDAHO



KITCHEN CREW

ROSTER OF RATED MEN

Leaders

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Joseph McGarvin | First Sergeant |
| Theodore Martens | Mess Sergeant |
| Anthony Abbruzzi | Company Clerk |
| Kenneth Corbridge | Forestry Clerk |
| Kenneth Finley | First Cook |
| Edward Bosti | First Cook |
| Montgomery Waddell | Forestry |
| Raymond Lounsbury | Forestry |
| Howard Radabaugh | Forestry |
| Frank Simonsick | Forestry |

Assistant Leaders

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| David Blomquist | Supply Sergeant |
| Norman Smiley | 2nd Cook |
| Harold Bubenik | 2nd Cook |
| Joseph Vargo | Army Driver |
| George Shalestik | Forestry |
| George Rodner | Forestry |
| Charles Argo | Forestry |
| Walter Brix | Forestry |
| Robert Mathieson | Forestry |
| James Yaccarino | Forestry |
| Philip Geib | Forestry |
| Albert Boniface | Forestry |
| Thomas Benvenuto | Forestry |
| Madison Steele | Utility Man |
| James Shaughnessy | Ass't Ed. Adv. |

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Company Strength | - 196 |
| Leaders | - 10 |
| Ass't. Leaders | - 15 |

BARRACKS #4

FRONT ROW - Fabbrocino, Cooper, Biase, Burke, Hadley,
Heater, Hanville, Manfre.

SECOND ROW - Costanza, Deegan, Cresswell, DeLosa, Duda,
Hopkins, Frischman.

THIRD ROW - Belkewitch, Crevier, McGarvin, Abramowitz,
Albert, Schultz, Flaherty, DeCol, Connelly, Cassiere,
Gworek.

BARRACKS #1

FRONT ROW - Cocca, Dorman, Glennan, DeLosa, Dezenzo,
Ray Caputo, Dill, Bruno, Deegan.

SECOND ROW - Figurelli, Manno, Giarizzo, DeMartino,
Hernandez, Shaughnessy, Costanza, Baran.

THIRD ROW - Espinosa, Hughes, Maguire, Sorg, Dolan,
Cicalese, Bejian, Bainer, Dickie.

FOURTH ROW - Cassiere, McCullough, Starkey, Bretana,
Mathieson, Esparian, Shorock, Dunitz.

BARRACK #3

FRONT ROW - Handly, Hojnacki, Damato, Marchione, Dowd,
Flannery, Haaf.

SECOND ROW - Costanza, Cortellacci, Dailey, Kirschman,
Benes, Mojica, Geib, Atkinson, Garrity.

THIRD ROW - Steele, Farina, Thompson, Hoskins, Lagambino,
Castiglione, Benvenuto, Bainer, Dolan, Rodner, Fay.

FOURTH ROW - Burdly, Kopec, Decraigne, DePasquale, Cocca,
DeMarcantuono, Favicchio, Dickie.



THE CAMP PAPER

Though the camp paper was always a part of the company curriculum, it was not published with regularity until November, 1938. Prior to that time it appeared at indefinite periods. This was due to the constant moving and shifting of the company.

During its history, the paper has been known by three different names. It was first called the "Blabber" and retained that name until March, 1939, when Editor John Brown changed it to the "Crusader." The following month the publication again changed its name, this time to the "Bugle Call Rag," its present title.

The reason for the third change was explained in the editorial of the April edition, quote:

"The name, Bugle Call Rag," is symbolic of the publication's policy and outlook. It is a happy-go-lucky name but, by no means, a common one. Its origin, as you may have guessed, is that famous musical composition of the same name. The writer heard the piece played via the airwaves by Artie Shaw's top-ranking band. At the time he was in deep concentration concerning his new duties as editor of the camp paper. As he listened in an abstract sort of way, there was brought to him an indefinable inspiration and a spirit which he will endeavor to keep prevalent as long as he is associated with the paper."

The writer of the above piece is still associated with the paper and in the same capacity as editor. He has witnessed that spirit of interest and cooperation, which he has strived so hard to obtain, become a reality. Long before the "Rag" is published each month, innumerable inquiries are made as to when it will be distributed. Such interest is gratifying and is the best boost its staff can be given to spur it on.

That "happy-go-lucky spirit" has also caught on with Happy Days, the official CCC publication, as is evidenced by its printing of cartoons and items of humor gleaned from the pages of the Bugle Call Rag.

The staff at present includes James Shaughnessy, Ben Abramowitz, Frank Sorg, Frank Cicalese, Teddy Burdyl, John Hughes, James Starkey and other contributors such as Uncle Dan'l, The Lad, The Maestro, G. I., The Skipper, and the mad sports columnist, Schleppeyman of the Mirra.

BEAVER CREEK SPIKE CAMP

The Beaver Creek Spike Camp was set up during the first week of June and is due to break up at the end of the present enrollment period. The camp strength numbers approximately 60 men.

The boys have put in a busy season working on blister rust and answering numerous fire calls. Despite their busy routine, the lads have found time for recreation and hold a 14 to 12 softball victory over the main camp.

The camp is under the supervision of Mr. Edward Dunnigan.

The pictures on the opposite page depict Spike Camp Life.

1. (Veterans) FRONT ROW - Kilbourne, Bailen, Brix, Sherotov, Resti, Thomas, Ralston, Ricculi, Stelzner.
SECOND ROW - Schlag, Carmello, Bittner, Arena, Senken, Yaccarino, Bard, O'Donnell, Edwards, Bell.
THIRD ROW - Hedglin, Passero, Bambury, Kerl, Nicolosi, McDonnell, Azierski, Brown, McTiernan, Moscowitz, Beachtle, Boniface.
FOURTH ROW - Sledzinski, Tylka, E. Burdyl, Bork, Schultz.

2. Educational Tent

3. (Kitchencrew) FRONT ROW - Bailen, Giarizzo, Thomas, Resti, Bork.
SECOND ROW - Ricculi, Sledzinski, E. Burdyl, Gworek.

4. General View of Camp.

5. (New Men) FRONT ROW - Bowen, Groncki, Balinski, Gibson, Adkins.
SECOND ROW - Hirsch, Feeney, Belderer, Giarizzo, Camisa, Daukshis, Ayres, Jensen.
THIRD ROW - Helke, Hunsicker, Hayduk, Anderson.

6. Mess Hall

7. Approach to camp.



2



3



4



5



RATINGS FOR THE OLD TIMERS

Inasmuch as a great number of the lads returning home failed in their efforts to obtain a rating, we hope the following unofficial ratings serve to compensate them in some measure for their disappointment.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Typical City Boy | John McGowen |
| Most Professor-Like | Henry Sarti |
| Keenest | Bob Allen |
| Most Sarcastic | Dave Blomquist |
| Shyest | Sam Senken |
| Master Craftsman | Philip Edwards |
| Second Major Hoople | Ray Caputo |
| Strong Man | Al Schultz |
| Most Comical | Joe Schlag |
| Ladies Man | Joe Novak |
| Biggest Dodger Rooter | Pat Nicolosi |
| Neatest | Joe Mojica |
| Caggiest Goldbricker | John Marchione |
| Dead End Kid | John McCullough |
| Nerviest | Al Kirschman |
| Biggest Nuisance | Gasper Manno |
| Most G. I. | Uncle Ray |
| Loudest | Al Lagambino |
| Book Worm | John Hughes |
| Handsomest | Johnny Hedglin |
| Best Liked | Ed Clancy |
| No. 1 Jitter-bug | Corky Cicalese |
| Smartest | Ted Burdyl |
| Quietest | Hal Burke |
| Most Cantankerous | Joe Bruno |
| Gloomiest | John Brown |
| Best Worker | Walter Brix |
| Peppiest | Joe Bittner |
| Cutest | Roman Sledzinski |
| Sleepiest | Joe Bainer |
| Most Changed | Syd Bailen |
| Best Pals | Joe Carmell and Walter Bambury |

WORK PROJECT

When it comes to listing outstanding CCC projects, Company 1204's bridge project must not be overlooked. Started last November, it is now in its final stages of construction.

The bridge, which spans the Milwaukee railroad tracks and the St. Joe river, is perhaps the largest ever constructed by a CCC company. It is 530 feet long with three major spans and has a 20-foot roadway of reinforced concrete. Four major concrete piers support the structure. The bridge will have the largest load capacity of any in the State of Idaho.

When completed, the bridge will contain more than 1,300 cubic yards of concrete, requiring 7,800 cubic yards of cement, 700 cubic yards of sand, and 1,300 cubic yards of gravel. In addition, 100,000 feet of form lumber, 57 tons of reinforced steel and 250 tons of structural steel will be required.

Up to a month ago the span was under the supervision of Mr. Henry Flesching. Mr. Flesching is now at Libby, Montana, building another bridge. The work at present is in charge of Mr. Emory Hauswirth.

In addition to the bridge project, Company 1204 is building nine miles of highway which will require a couple of years to complete. Then, immediately upon the completion of the large bridge, a smaller span, entirely of concrete, will be erected across Falls Creek, just below the camp site.

Company 1204 is indeed fortunate in having such a worthwhile project. The training provided is invaluable. Opportunity is offered in such fields as carpentry, jack-hammer work, powder blasting, painting, truck driving, riveting, concrete work, bulldozer and cat operation, and other trades too numerous to mention.

On the adjacent page are several views of the bridge and road construction.



ST. JOE RIVER C-MEN CAN REALLY TAKE IT-AND HOW
(Reprinted From Happy Days)

When the story of the CCC is finally written...and the ability of CCC men to "take it" expressed in stories of courage and tales of daring under sometimes appalling, oftentimes prohibitive conditions, it will not be complete without mention of the men of the St. Joe River Camp.

These are the men of Co. 1204..gathered together from the great cities of the East...trained briefly there, and sent by troop train to a new land of unexplored wonder and rugged beauty...out in Idaho's Coeur d'Alene Mountains.

These are the men who occupied a scenic campsite near Avery, Idaho, with the rumbling St. Joe rolling sluggishly past their very doorstep. They developed the site into one of the finest in the Fort George Wright District. They felt a natural pride in the ability, newfound, to create, manually, a home for themselves in the great northwest country...where "Men Are Men."

Then on the morning of April 18, 1938, the sluggish St. Joe burst its bounds. Animated by warm rains and melting snow. .ferocious, almost in its newfound strength, the river charged into the campsite, destroyed it with one fell blow.

Roused from their bunks at 3 A. M., the men went calmly to the task of moving company possessions to higher ground...along the bed of the Milwaukee Railroad. The task completed...the men stopped for a bit of well-earned rest. Their rest was shortlived.

At 9A.M., the St. Joe began to creep upon them again. For the second time the back-breaking work of moving a campsite by hand was accomplished. The new location was a ranger station, another mile and a half along the tracks. The work was directed by Lieut. Irving E. Davis, Commanding Officer, who inspired his men to a new, lofty spirit...who was in turn inspired by their efficiency and willingness to meet any given condition.

ST. JOE RIVER C-MEN CAN REALLY TAKE IT-AND HOW

For more than a week the outfit was cut off from the outside world. The men slept in barns and tents and some slept on the ground, where they found themselves at the end of day. Later they were transferred to a summer camp, where they remained until November. At that time they moved to their present campsite, at Falls Creek, near St. Maries, Idaho, still within sound of the rumbling St. Joe.

The buildings in the new camp were of the portable type. They were dirty inside and out. Half of them had been buried beneath the mud of the Ohio River, when they were used in a Fifth Corps camp during the disastrous Ohio flood. The place was depressing and the men were disappointed. But their courage was unsoiled. They went readily to the task of creating another superior camp.

Now the camp is rated excellent, or superior, by district inspectors. The men intend to stick with it until it's the best in the district.

Under Lieut. Davis a constant program of camp improvement has been carried on. During the spring the camp and parade grounds were almost entirely sodded. This work was interrupted with the arrival of hot weather which made the project unfeasible. Undoubtedly the remainder of the work will be completed next spring.

In the meanwhile, in an effort to eliminate dust, gravel has been carted from the silver mine nearby and spread on the main arteries of the camp. The idea has not only proven very practical but has improved the appearance of the camp considerably.

The latest project under way is the renovation of the various camp buildings. So far, the mess hall and recreation hall have been completed. Work is now being carried on with the barracks. Barracks #2 has been completely re-floored and painted and is now complete except for the installation of wall lockers. Thus, in such a manner the camp will soon begin to shape up in accordance with the fondest wishes and plans of Lieut. Davis.



Swimming Hole on St Joe



Water pool



VIEW OF CAMP



Hess F-204

WASH HOUSE



AT RETREAT



ST. JOE FALLS



RECREATION HALL

Photos by
St. Joe
1942

GEMS FROM THE ANNUALS OF COMPANY 1204

RED BANKS...I'm the only guy that a girl even smiled at.
VET...It's a wonder she didn't laugh out loud.

MCGARVIN...Why don't you pay a little attention to what
I am saying?

ROOKIE...I am, as little as possible.

BROMQUIST...I bet they called you termite back home.

STARKEY...Why?

BROMQUIST...You're a little bugs.

SIMONSICK...Stand at attention, Kryzonowski.

KRYZONOWSKI...I am at attention. It's my uniform that's
at ease.

Dr. WEISSROSS...If a man's skull was cracked and he was
bleeding, what would you do?

FIRST AID STUDENT...Tie a tourniquet around his neck
and loosen every half hour.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A POSITION ON THE CAMP PAPER

Beside knowing how to type, write, and mimeograph, a
newcomer must successfully fulfill the following re-
quirements:

1. Must take out at least four canteen books a month.
2. Must be G. I. to the core.
3. Must be a Dodger fan.
4. Must have a sister between 16 and 20 years of age
who likes to write letters.

HEARD AROUND CAMP

"Save me on it."

"29 more days to payday."

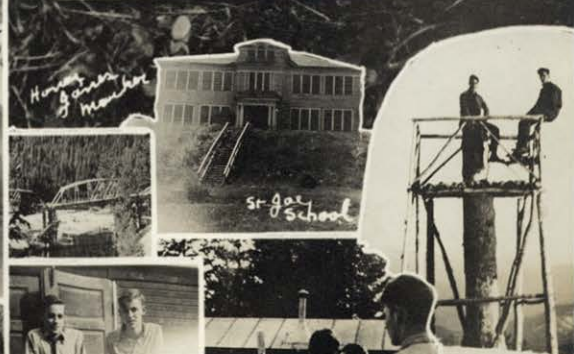
"What bugle call wuz that, chow?"

"I wouldn't stay fer a rating even."

"Now, when we wuz in Avery..."

"Boy, you should have seen the dame that followed me in
St. Maries last night."

"I'm no handshaker. Can I help it if the foreman talks
to me?"



Arthur A. Jacobson

U.S.F.S. Millan Idaho

Arthur A. Jacobson
P.O. Box 13 BRATTLE, IDAHO

PICTORIAL
REVIEW

CIVILIAN
CONSERVATION
CORPS

FORT
GEORGE WRIGHT
DISTRICT

COMPANY
531

Camp
Big Creek—No. 2

F-132



PRICHARD, IDAHO

PROPERTY OF
Arthur A. Jacobsen
P. O. Box 13 ENAVILLE, IDAHO



*With the hope that this volume will further acquaint
you with my friends and life in the Civilian Conserva-
tion Corps, I take pleasure in PRESENTING TO
this copy of the PICTORIAL
REVIEW of my company.*

*I trust you will enjoy this as much as I enjoy sending it
to you and that you will more thoroughly understand us
at work and play*

Best Wishes



Camp Scene-Company 531



Retreat

COMPANY

531

Camp Big Creek—No. 2

7-132

PRICHARD, IDAHO



CARL E. LURZ
2nd Lieut., Inf-Res.
COMPANY COMMANDER



ALBERT E. WINDELL
EDUCATIONAL ADVISER

Camp Scene



DR. DAVID M. SAYLES
CAMP SURGEON

PROJECT
SUPERINTENDENT
and STAFF

Q-132



GORDON B. VALENTINE
Project Superintendent



H. NELSON



JOE W. WILBUR



LYLE C. BROWN



GLEN E. GOOD



EDWARD H. NETTLETON



CLEM WALLACE



R. BURCH



REX TRUTTON



CHARLES W. RAREY
Forest Service Cook



Shown in photograph, FIRST ROW: Mike Lunter, Paul Cupan, George E. Gulliford, Steve Matyas, John Milcinovic, Brodie Brumley, Gus Pecnik, Abe Loefsky, Mike Bonelli, Dominic Armeni, Earl B. Grimes, Gail E. Adams, Lawrence Livinghouse, Donald Brooks.
 SECOND ROW: Floyd Bair, Everett Simons, Dan Bruno, James Stillwell, Don Scott, Paul B. Bender, Dale Barricklow, Robert White, Albert Boda, George Bertleff, Clyde Beaver.
 THIRD ROW: William Blatnik, Joseph Chapman, Anthony Ciavarella, Charles Minter, Nick Buzuleciu, Serafine Carbonaro, Thomas Davidson, George Yost, John Nasca, Jack Bolar, Frank Ayers, Lucas Baglama.

COMPANY

531

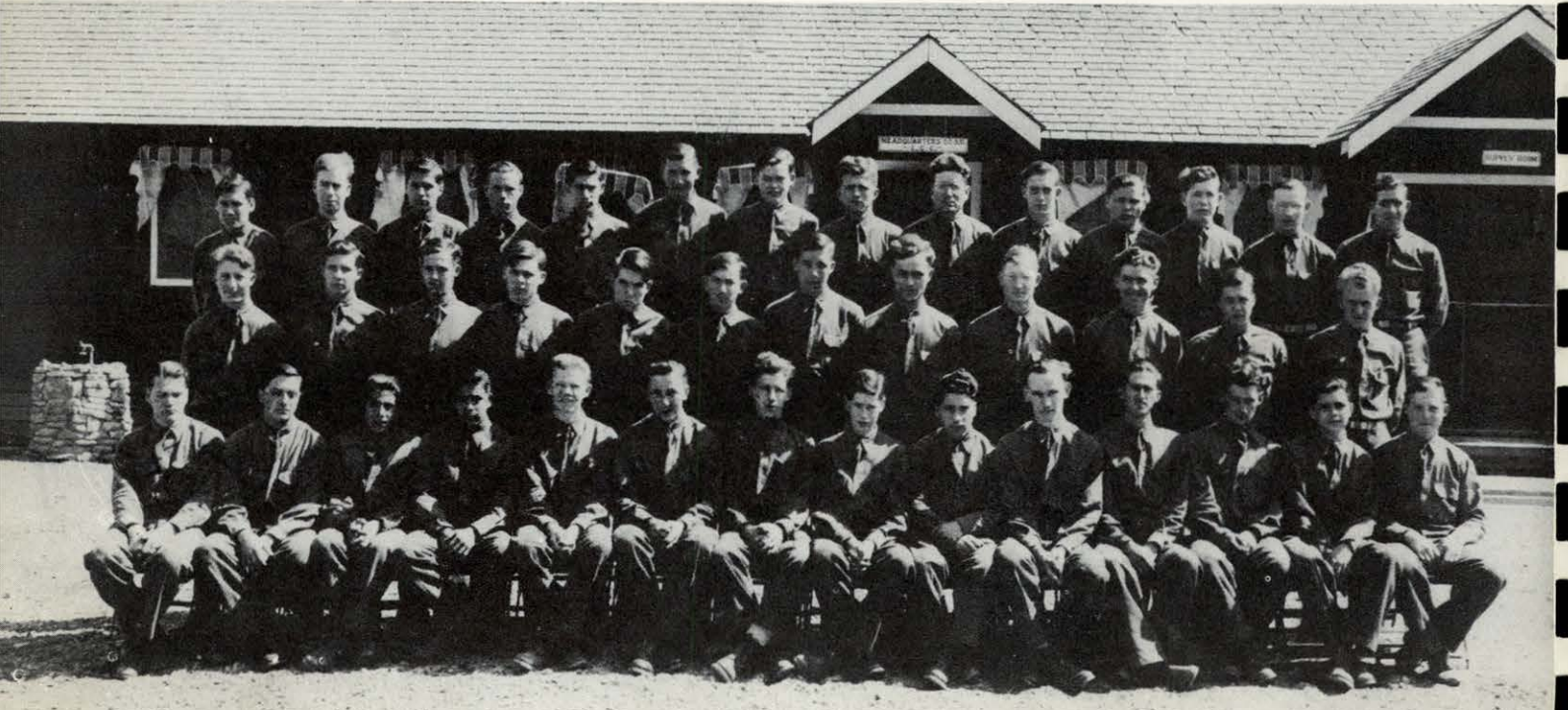
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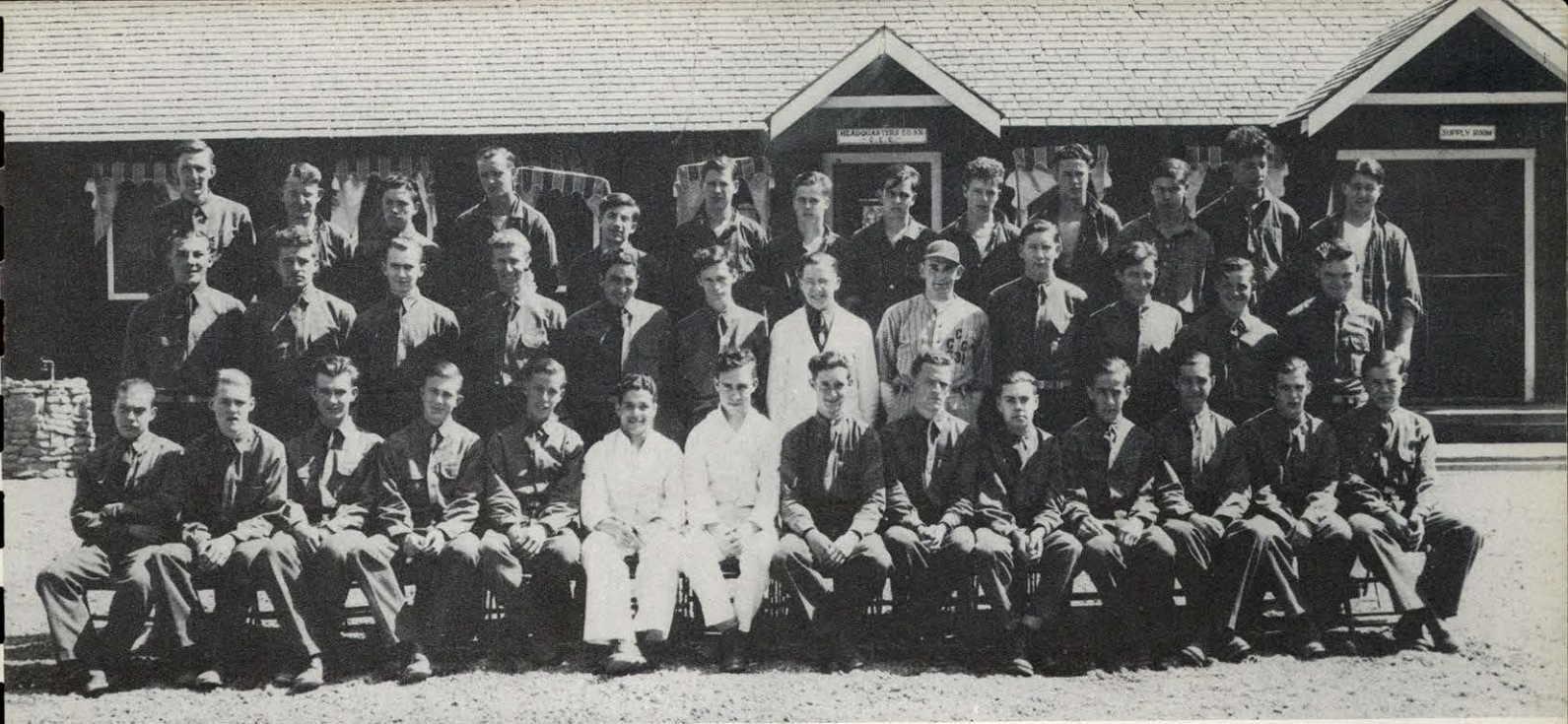
PRICHARD, IDAHO

History . . .

Company 531, CCC, was organized in May, 1933, at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and was immediately transferred to Camp Temecula, F-163, Aguana, California, under the command of Captain Clark. The Company was located at its first camp-site for one year and then transferred to Camp Cow Creek, P-270, Orifinio, Idaho, during April, 1934. The Company stayed at Camp Cow Creek for only a few months and then

Shown in photograph, FIRST ROW: Joseph Jones, John Chonka, Joseph Cantanzrite, Louis Aguilar, Joseph Banyots, Andrew Banko, John Brutka, Fred Barth, Joseph Bernard, Stephen Baksa, Anton Jevac, Mike Butchko, William T. Abrams, Paul Metcalf.
 SECOND ROW: Alfred Plotner, Edwin Brooker, Raymond Wiemels, Paul Askin, Earl Davis, Benjamin Krivak, James Boso, George Alexoff, James Davenport, George Bartolec, James Rhoades, Leslie E. Sampson.
 THIRD ROW: Harold Brown, Anson Bennet, Robert Nommay, Lawrence Clayton, Walter Dandrea, John Kolley, William Blackford, Ivan Hurban, John Kloos, C. R. Brodner, Nick Kardamis, Donald Barrett, William F. Hall, Vaughn W. Nye.



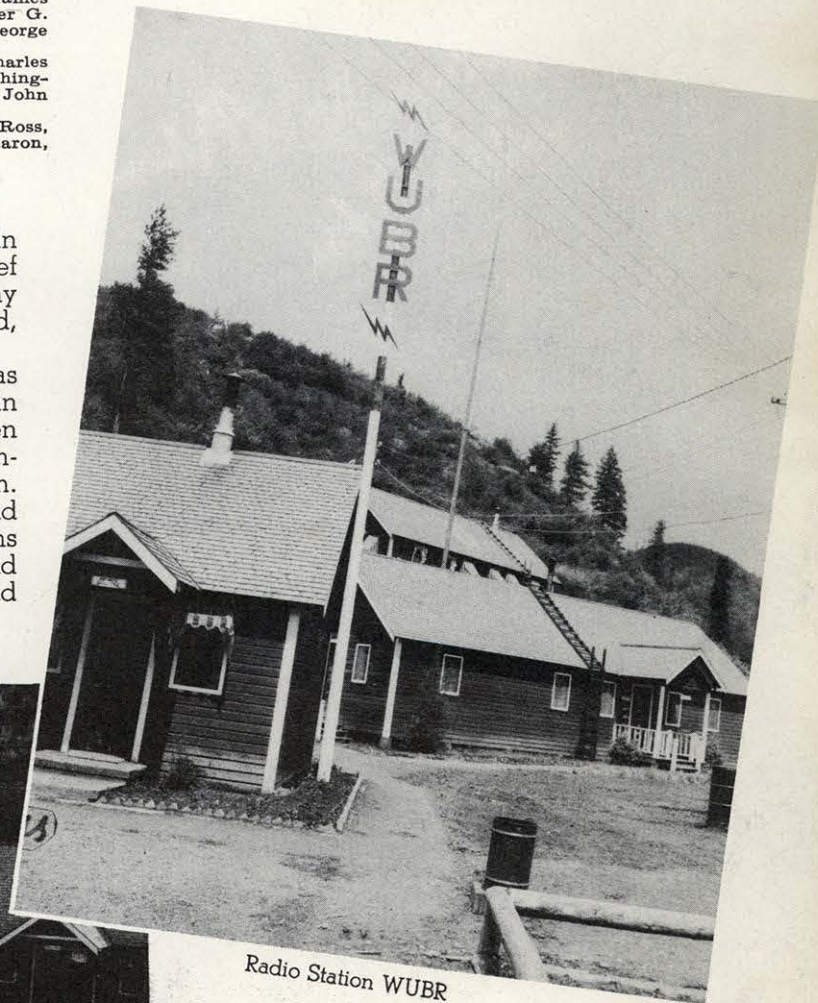


Shown in photograph, **FIRST ROW:** Harvey Bottura, George Burks, James Daley, Robert Brown, George Begella, John Muscar, Sylvester Kane, Elmer G. Pongrass, Carl Tanner, John Bowshot, Julius Centric, Anthony Clacko, George Comer, Alex Daloisio.
SECOND ROW: George Brincko, John Chingkonish, Andrew Brenner, Charles Clapp, Vincent Casasanto, Norman Roberts, Robert Keating, George O. Wethington, Major H. Nitzschke, Robert Bequeath, John Fisher, John Morrison, John Angelo.
THIRD ROW: Elmer K. Gerlach, John Noe, George R. Arhelger, John Ross, Stanley Moraski, Ellis Joseph, Robert Schlicher, Robert Poje, Thomas B. Aaron, Robert Sayger, John Lusk, George Marcus.

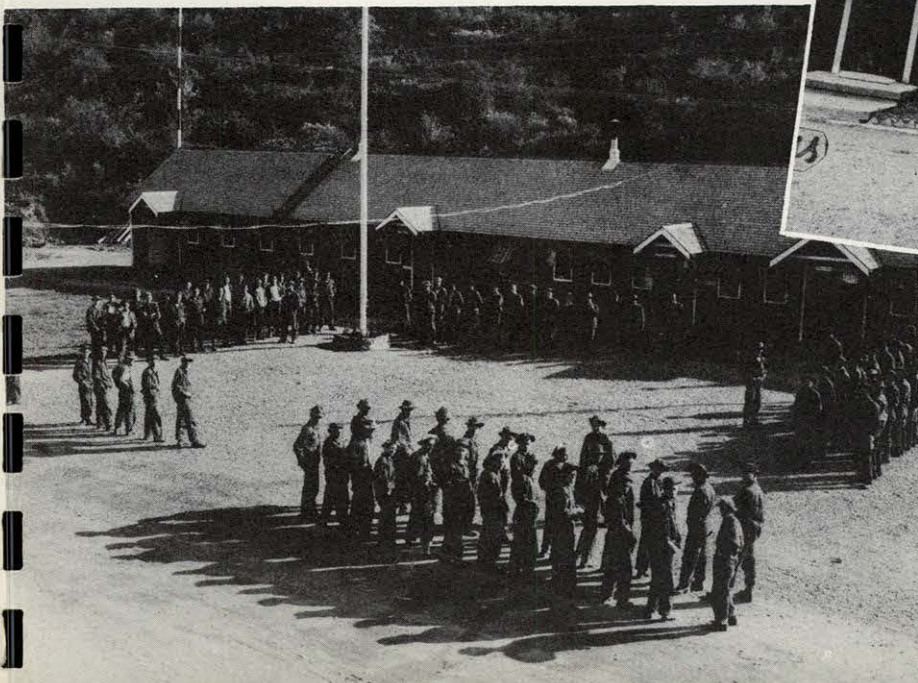
moved to Camp Lone Pine, Lone Pine, California, in October, 1934. The stay at Lone Pine was very brief and after a few weeks there, we find the Company moving to Camp Big Creek No. 2, F-132, Prichard, Idaho, the present location.

During its seven years of life, Company 531 has engaged in many different kinds of work but the main ones carried on from its present location have been Blister Rust Control, Hazard Reduction, Road Construction and Telephone Line and Trail Construction.

Some of the Officers who have assumed command of the Company since its organization are Captains Stoy, Samson, Baskey, Siekerman, and Moore, and Lieutenants Goff, Armstrong, Bittikofer, Johnson and Lurz.

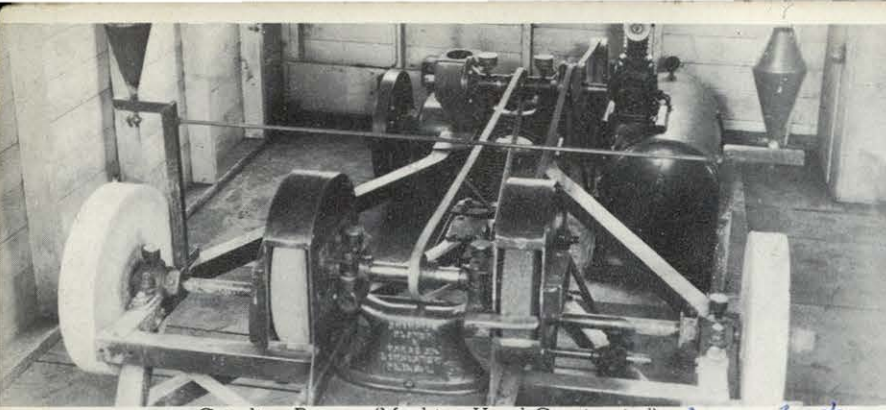


Radio Station WUBR



Work Call

Work Projects

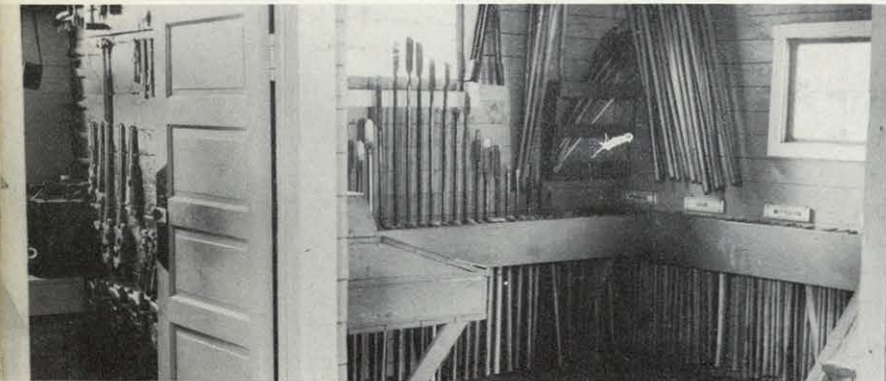


Grinding Room (Machine Hand Constructed)...

only type in the world by white



Repair Shop



Section of Tool Room



At Work on Big Creek Road

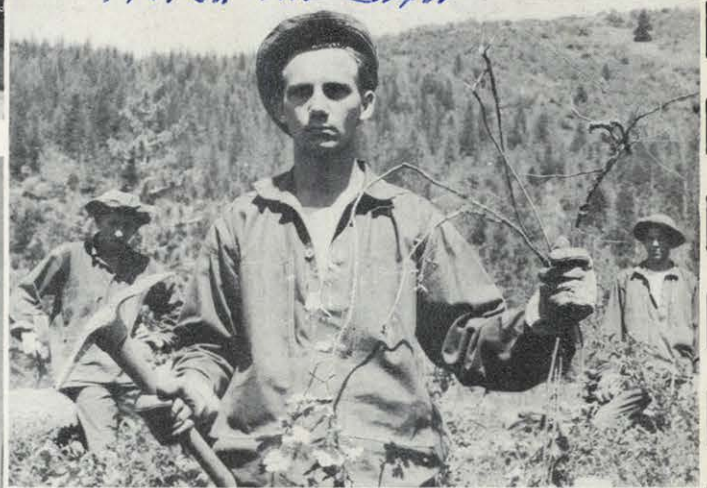


Maintenance of Big Creek Road

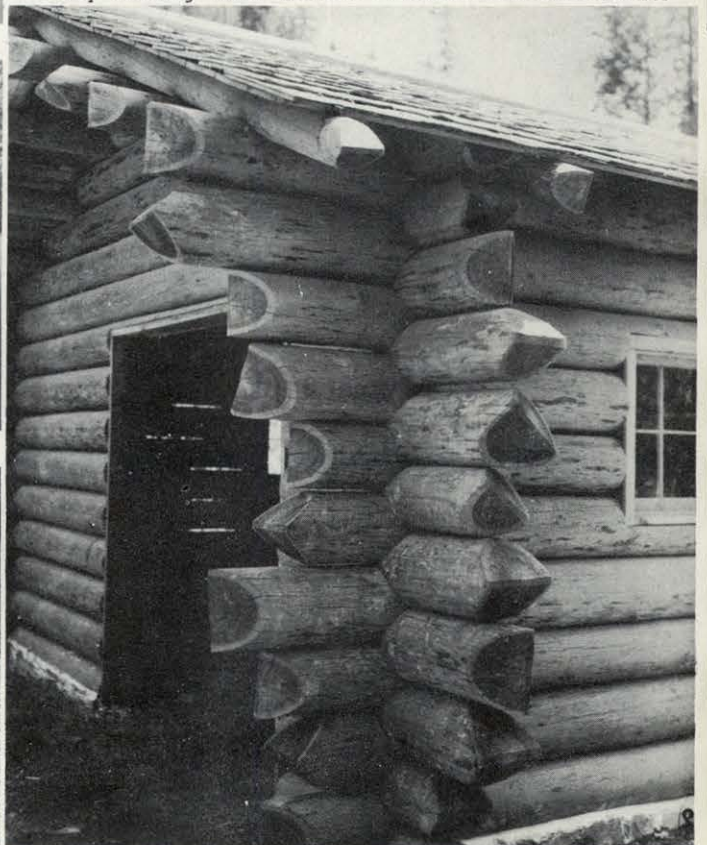


Wood Sawing Crew

M.A.S. on The SAW



Boy Holding Wild Currant—Phase of Blister Rust Control



Avery Creek Garage, Showing Skill of Boys in Saddle Work on Log Fittings

Cost. supervised by ARTHUR A JACOBSON



Blister Rust Treated by
A.A.J.
Cedar Creek Bridge



Foot Bridge and Water Supply Pipe Line Across Coeur D'Alene River

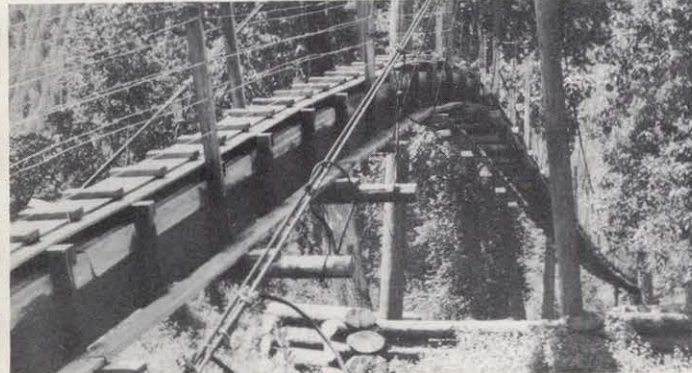


Blister Rust Control



Blister Rust Treated by
A.A.J.

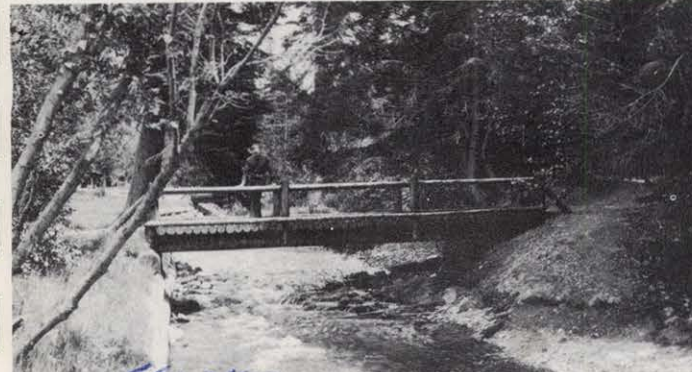
Cedar Creek Bridge Constructed by CCC



Foot Bridge and Pipe Line Across River



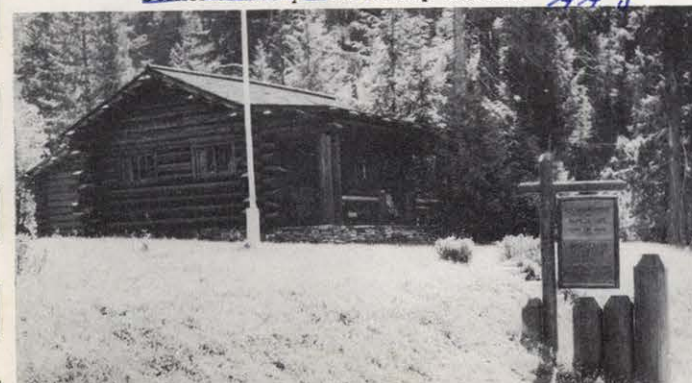
25-Man Back Pack Fire Unit in Action



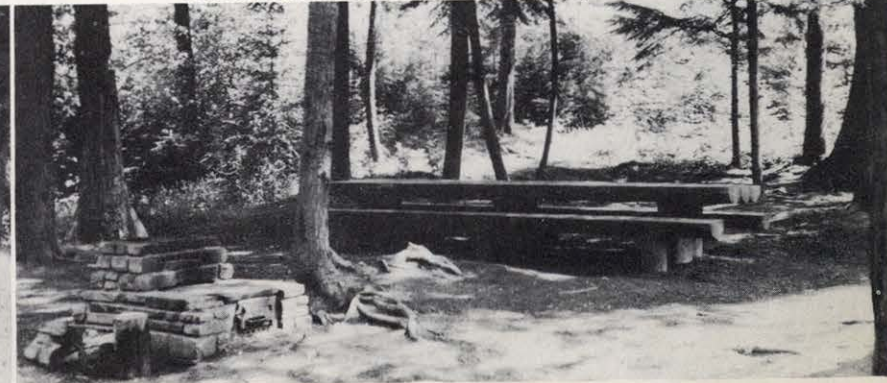
Shoshone
Corner of Avery Creek Camp Ground
A.A.J.



Part of 25-Man Back Pack Crew Loading Out

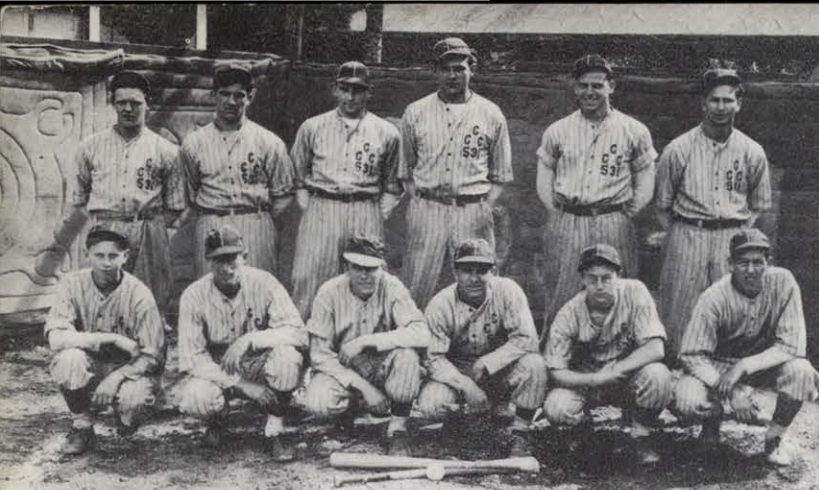


Avery Creek Station—Built by CCC
A.A.J.

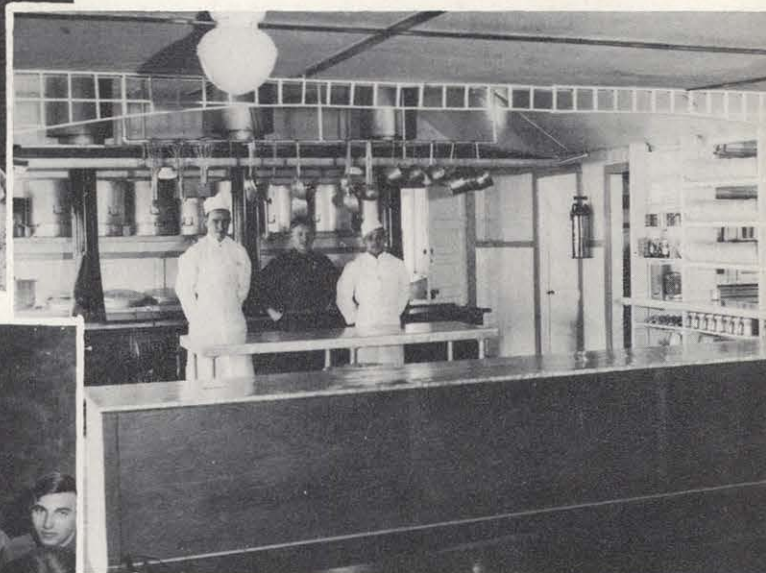


Camp Site in Avery Creek Camp Ground
A.A.J.

Around Camp



Baseball Team



Kitchen



Class in First Aid



Canteen



Library



Mess Hall



Game of Checkers



Shoshone
Park
Spike
Camp

SPIKE CAMP, shown in photograph, Left to right, FIRST ROW: Raymond E. Lynn, Ralph G. McNary, William S. Alldredge, Clifton E. Fieber. **Left to right, SECOND ROW:** Justus Portwood, Harold E. Baker, Robert L. Dant, Howard E. Summers, Lester O. Gosset, Spencer Wigner, William H. Wolf, Russell W. Teske, Francis J. Sera, Benjamin K. Cole, Argil F. Bell. **Left to right, THIRD ROW:** Norman W. Christie, Robert H. Dowler, Jack E. Beitler, Stanley J. Hodoroski, Ernest B. Weaver, James A. Baker, Donald R. Moran, Harold R. Loschelder, John E. Conyers, Jack Yoak.

*ONE OF BEST FIRE FIGHTING
CREWS IN THE PACIFIC NORTH WEST
Wm A Jacobson*



Acely
"By a Babbling Brook" in Shoshone Park



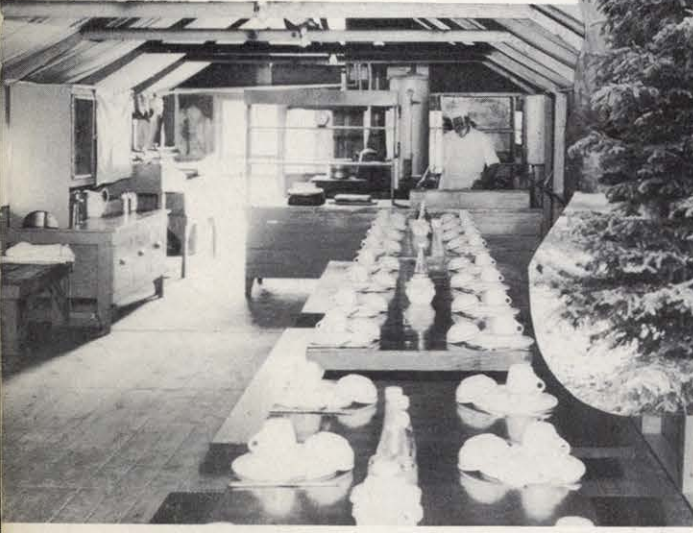
View of Shoshone Park



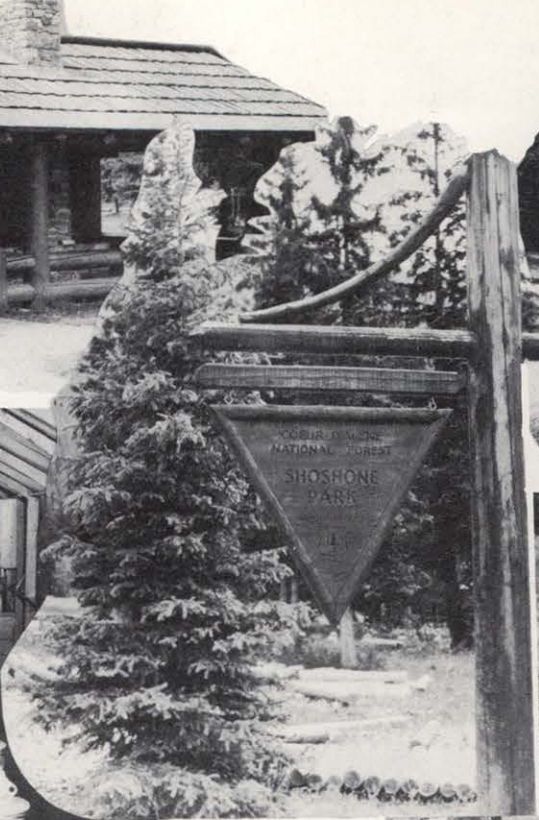
A. A. JACOBSON
Side Camp Foreman



Camp Ground Shelter



Side Camp Mess Hall



Shoshone Park Sign



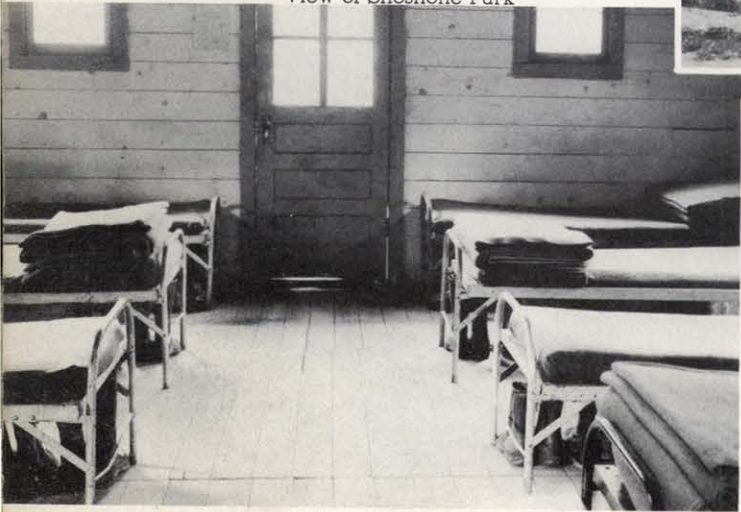
At Work on Parking Lot Barriers



View of Shoshone Park



Section of Fish Hatcheries



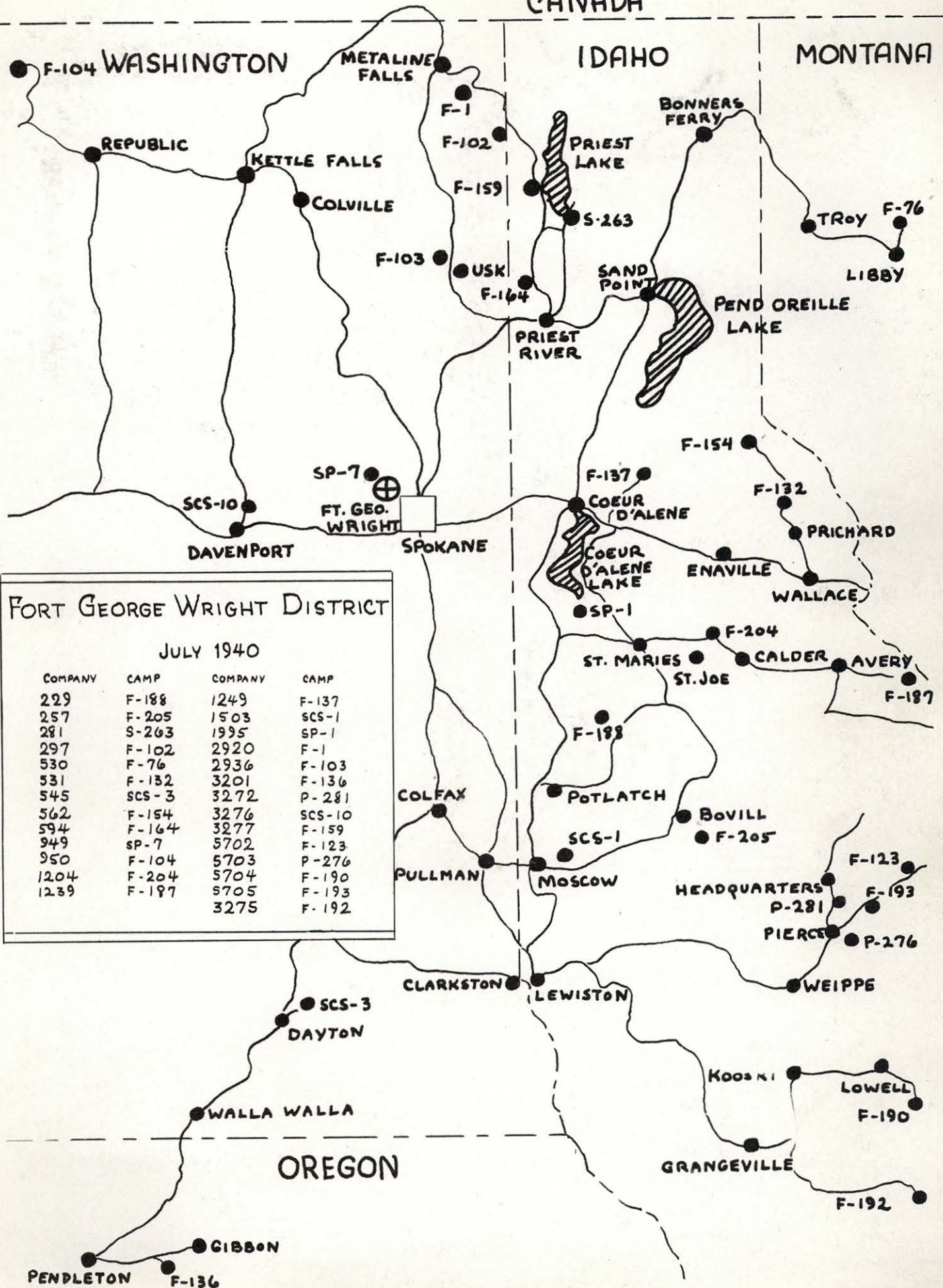
Side Camp Barracks

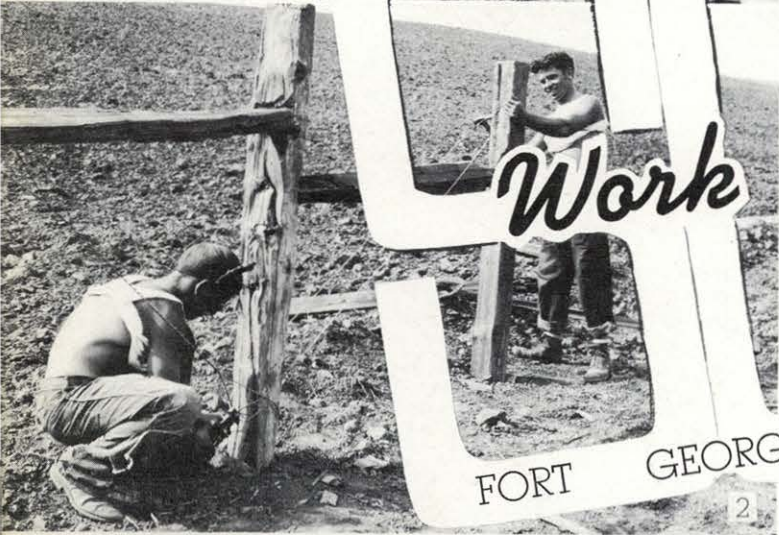


Retreat

A.A.J.

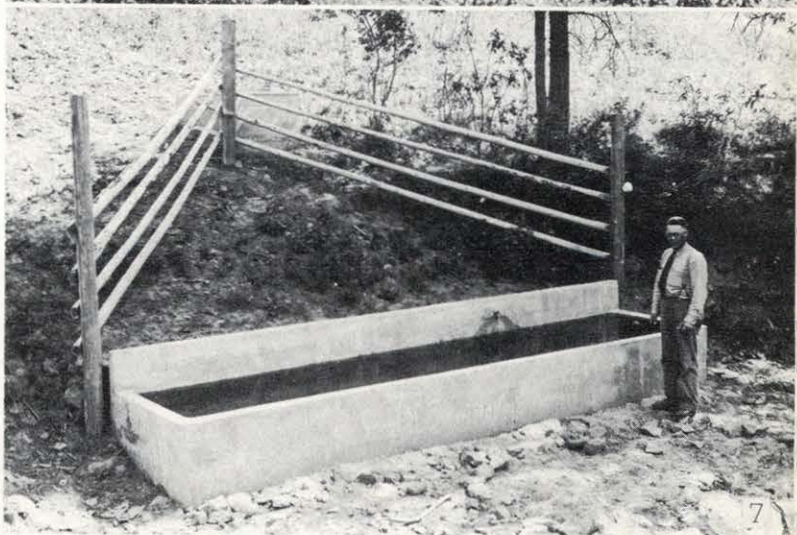
CANADA





Work Projects

FORT GEORGE WRIGHT DISTRICT





9



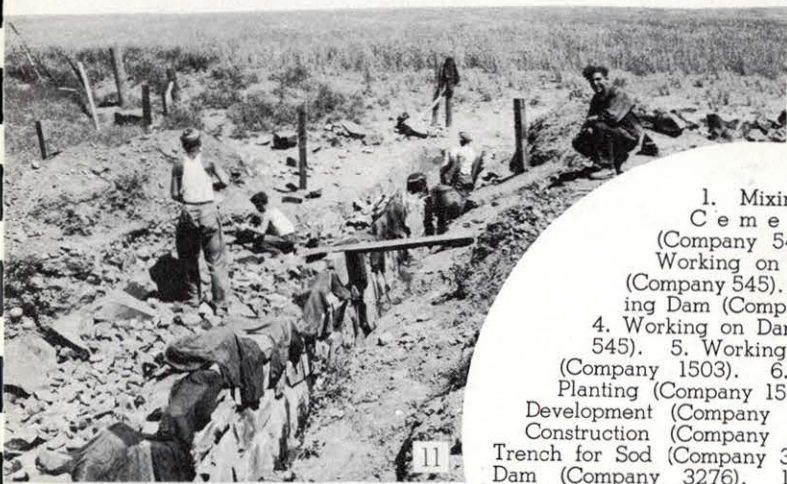
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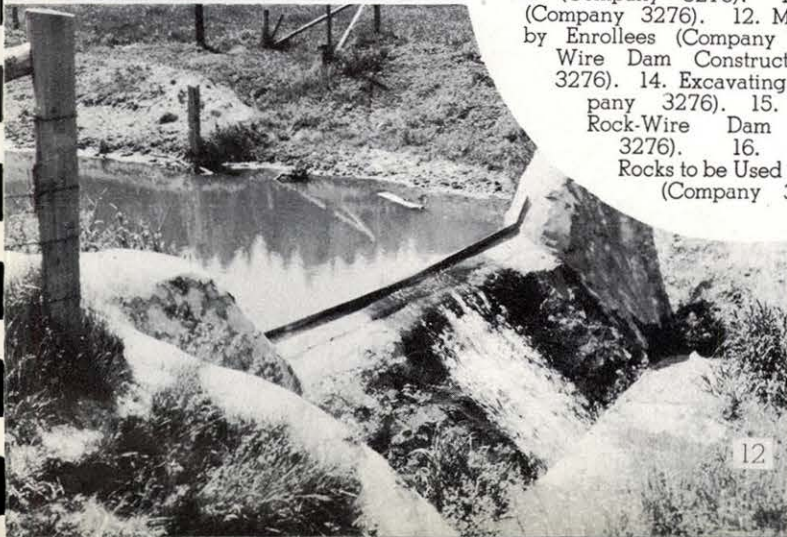
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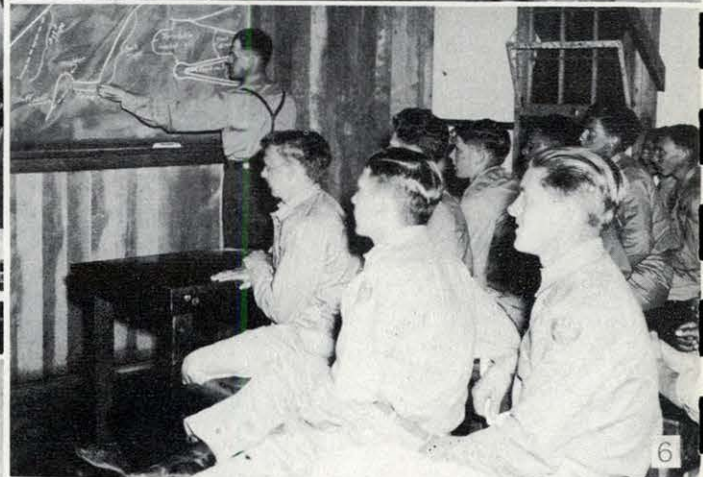
16

1. Mixing Cement (Company 545). 2. Working on Fence (Company 545). 3. Building Dam (Company 545). 4. Working on Dam (Company 545). 5. Working in Nursery (Company 1503). 6. Shelter Belt Planting (Company 1503). 7. Spring Development (Company 1503). 8. Culvert Construction (Company 545). 9. Digging Trench for Sod (Company 3276). 10. Rock-Wire Dam (Company 3276). 11. Dam Construction (Company 3276). 12. Masonry Dam Built by Enrollees (Company 1503). 13. Rock-Wire Dam Construction (Company 3276). 14. Excavating for Dam (Company 3276). 15. Completed Rock-Wire Dam (Company 3276). 16. Loading Rocks to be Used on Dams. (Company 3276).

Educational

FORT GEORGE

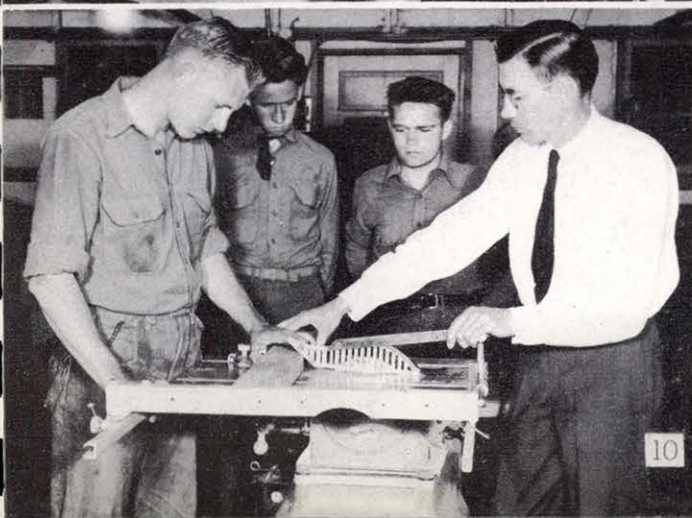
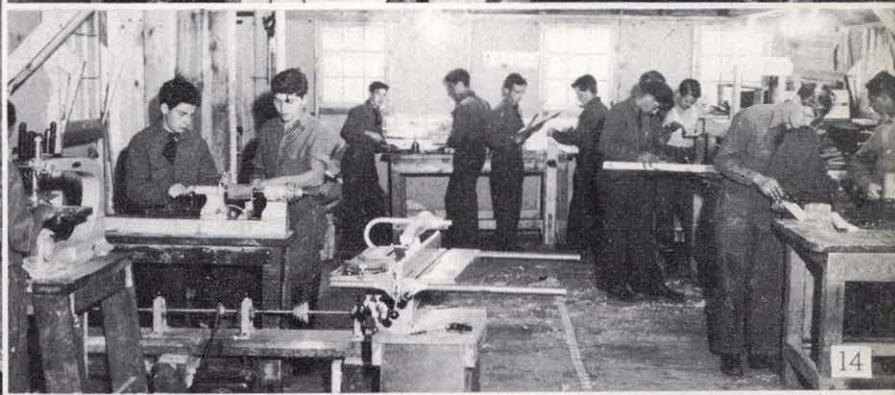
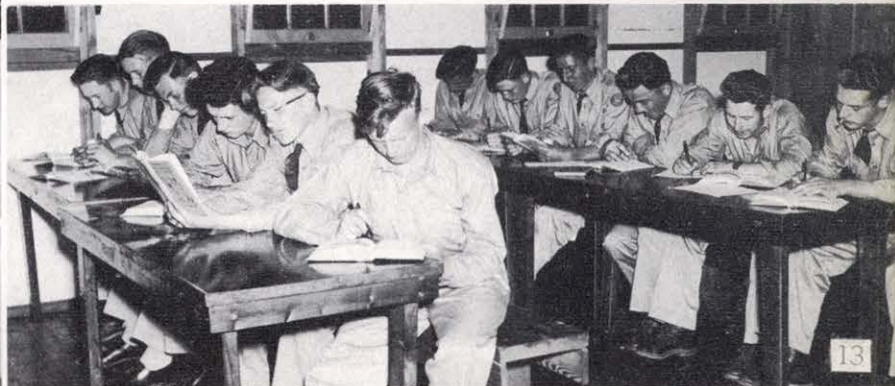
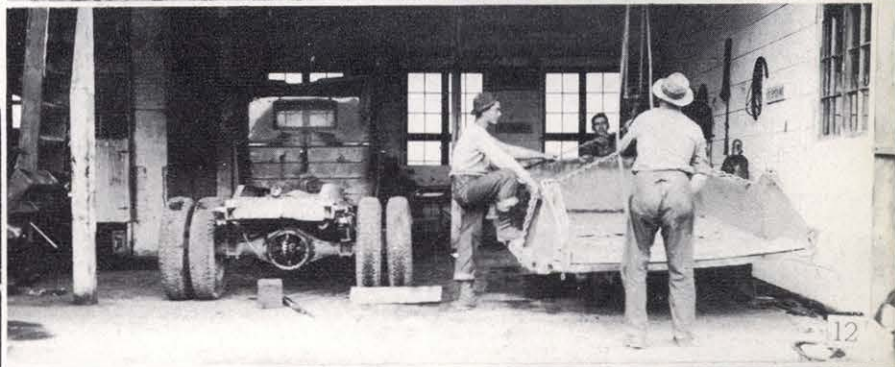
1. First Aid Class (Company 5704).
2. Officers of Various Camps Attending Cooking School (Company 1503).
3. Illiteracy Class (Company 5704).
4. Photography Class (Company 1995).
5. Radio Class (Company 5702).
6. Trail Class (Company 2920).
7. Blacksmith Shop (Company 3272).
8. Machine



Activities

WRIGHT DISTRICT

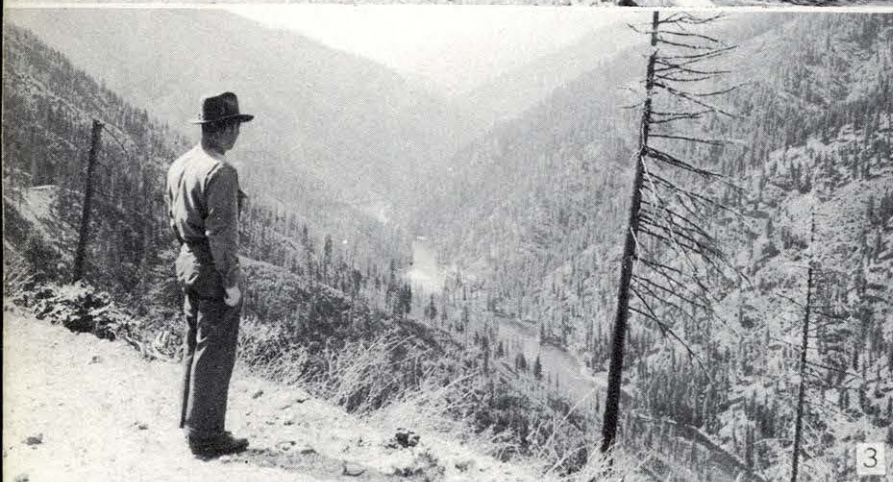
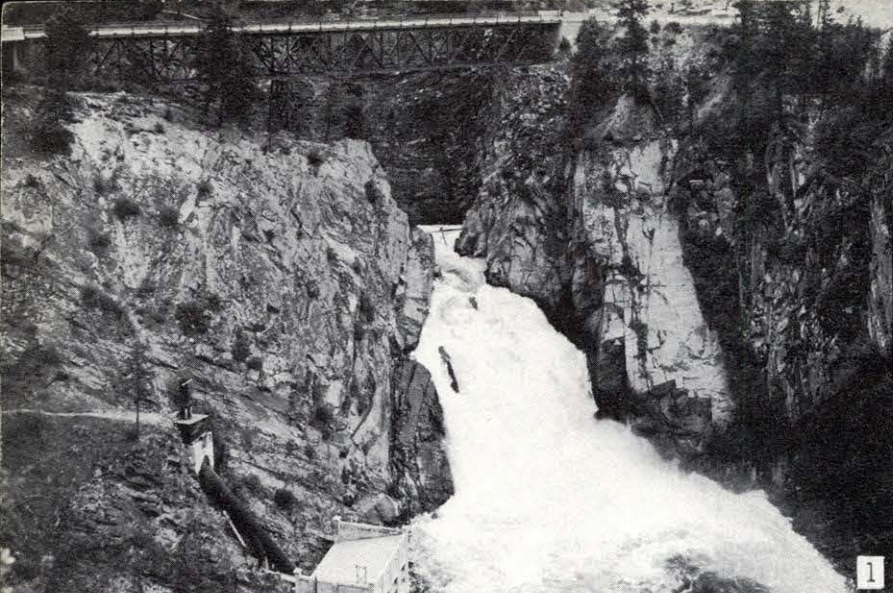
Class—Mr. Peterson, Instructor (Company 530).
9. Class in Building Model Planes (Company 949).
10. Saw Instruction (Company 530). 11. Welding
Class (Company 3201). 12. Mechanics at Work
(Company 5705). 13. High School Class (Com-
pany 2920). 14. Wood Work Shop (Company
3272). 15. Journalism Class (Company 3201).



Scenes

FORT GEORGE

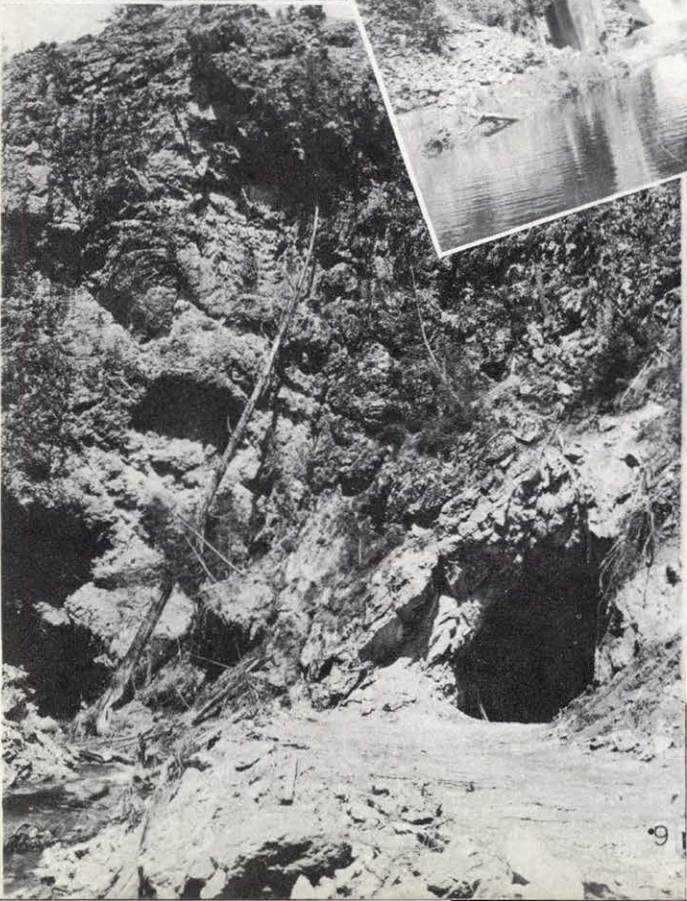
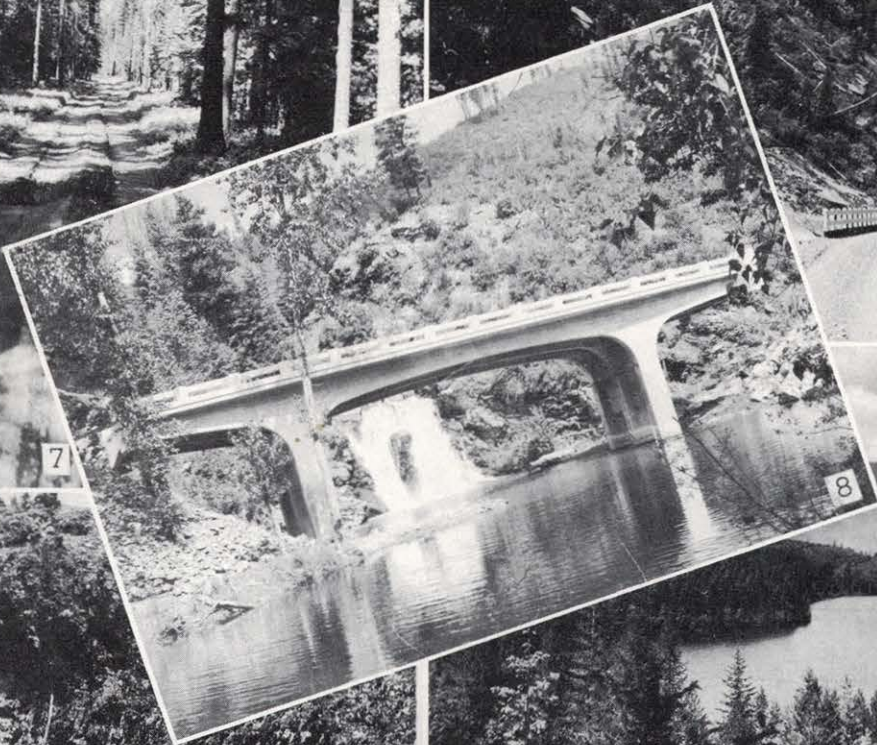
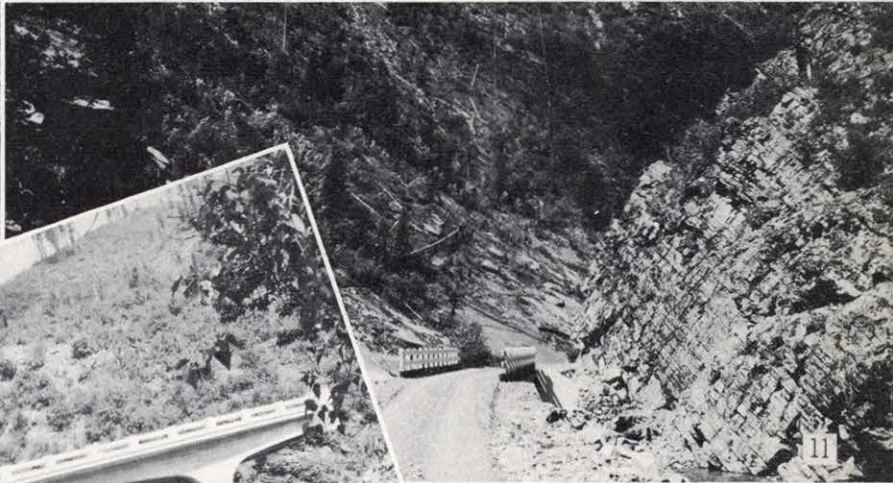
1. Moyie Falls (Company 530). 2. Road Constructed by CCC (Company 5705). 3. Scenic Shot from Job (Company 5704). 4. View of Shoshone Park (Company 531 Side Camp). 5. Giant White Pine (Company 229). 6. Fire Tower (Company 530). 7. "Tall Timber (Company 281). 8.



Throughout

WRIGHT DISTRICT

Falls Creek Falls (Company 1204). 9. Entrance to 200 Ft. Solid Rock Tunnel (Company 1239). 10. St. Joe River, Running Between Two Lakes (Company 1995). 11. Bridge No. 2 Across Big Creek (Company 3272). 12. Mill Pond (Company 2920). 13. Retreat (Company 1995).

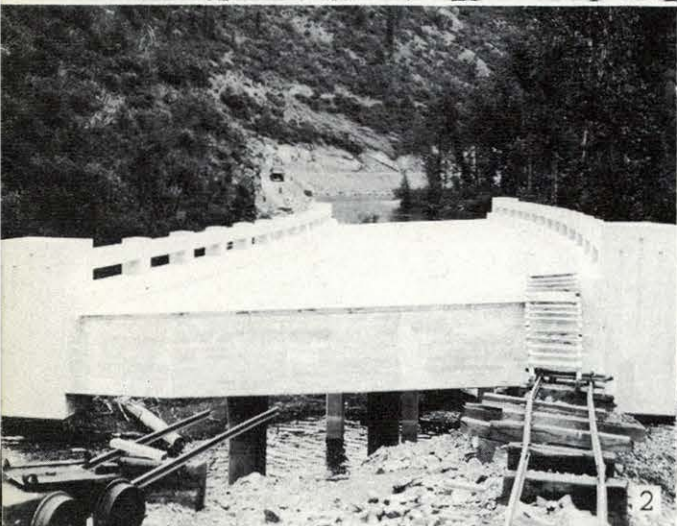




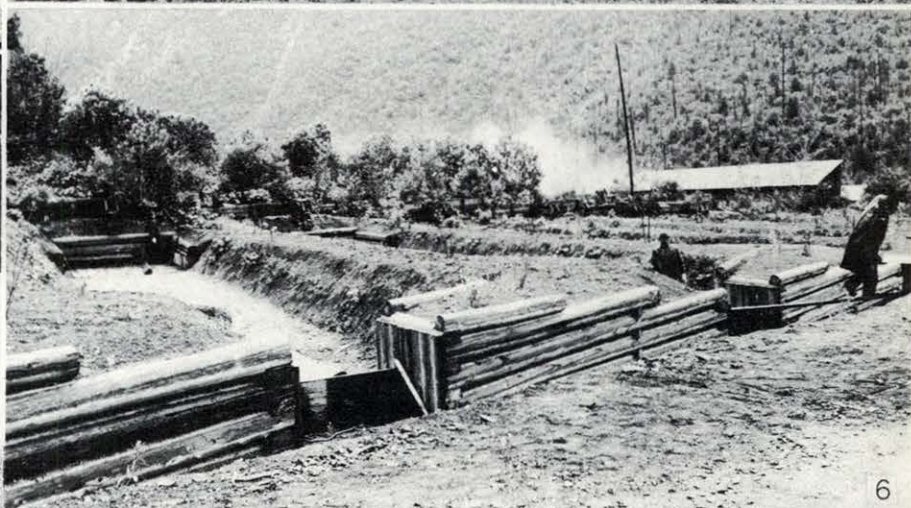
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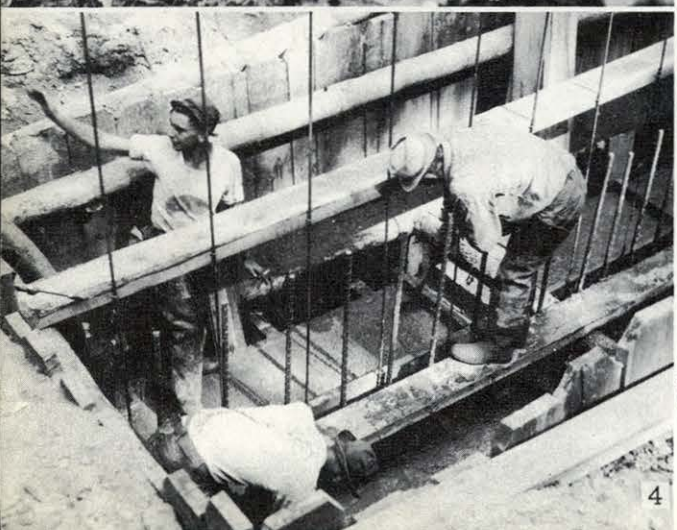
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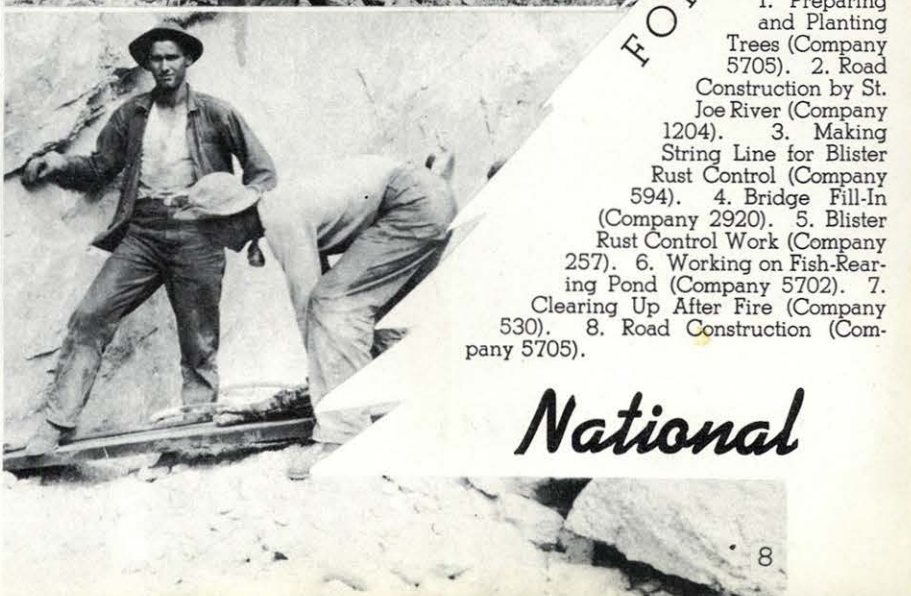
3



7



4



1. Preparing and Planting Trees (Company 5705). 2. Road Construction by St. Joe River (Company 1204). 3. Making String Line for Blister Rust Control (Company 594). 4. Bridge Fill-In (Company 2920). 5. Blister Rust Control Work (Company 257). 6. Working on Fish-Rearing Pond (Company 5702). 7. Clearing Up After Fire (Company 530). 8. Road Construction (Company 5705).

FORT GEORGE

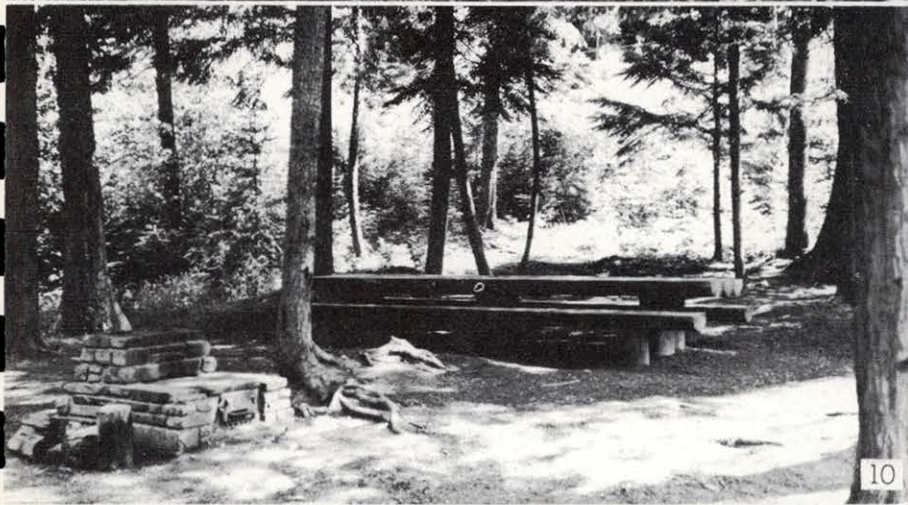
National



9



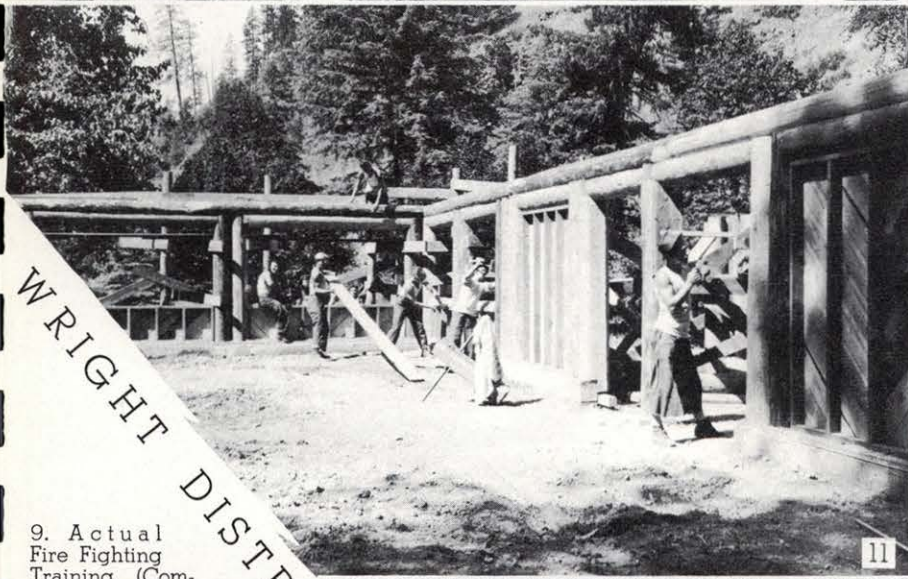
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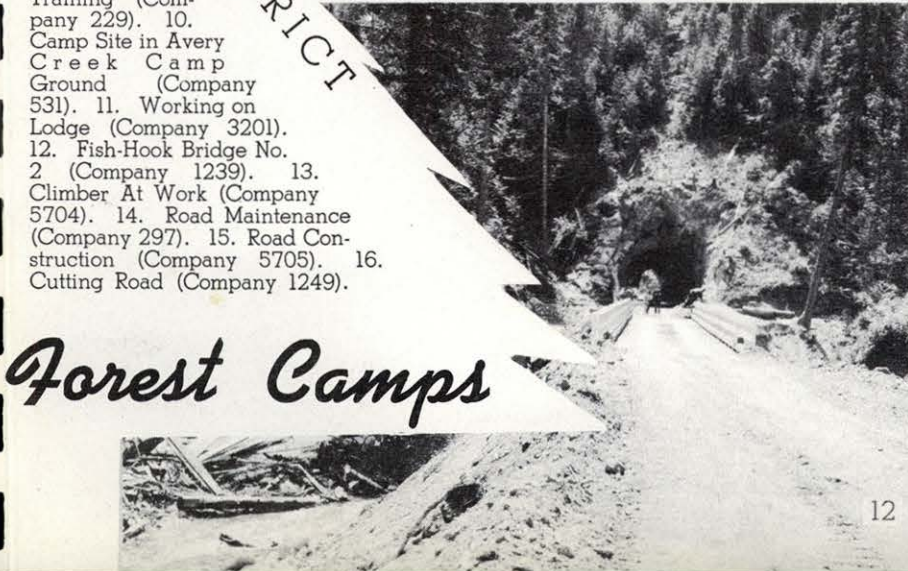
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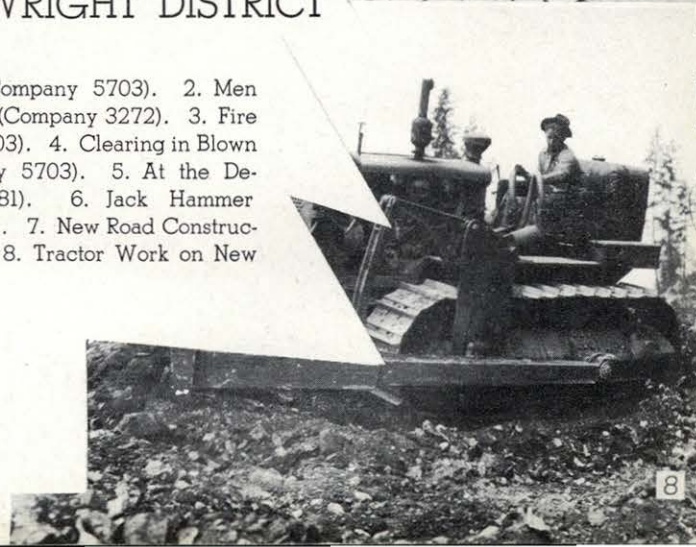
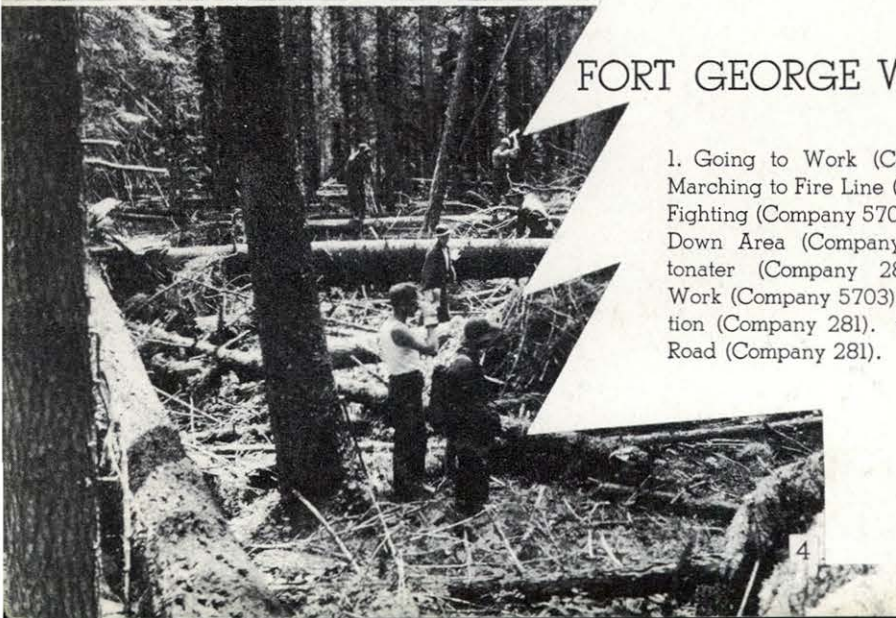
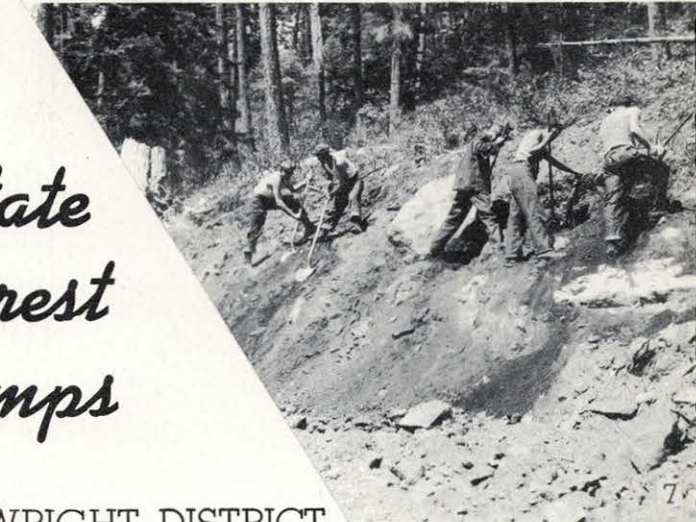
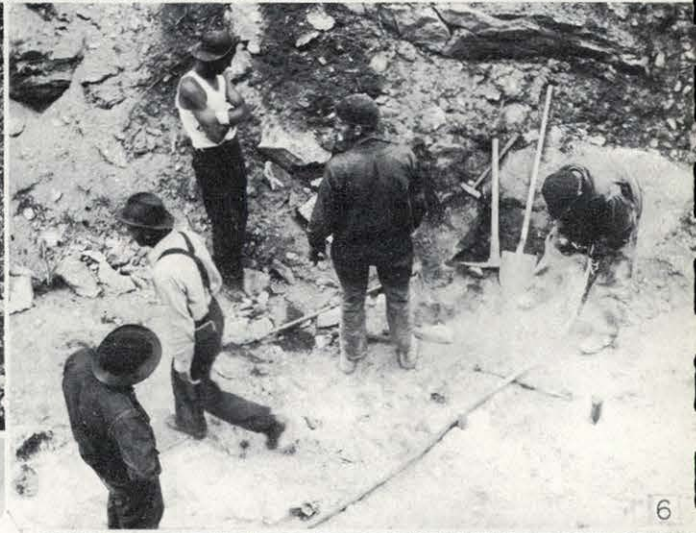


16

WRIGHT DISTRICT

9. Actual Fire Fighting Training (Company 229). 10. Camp Site in Avery Creek Camp Ground (Company 531). 11. Working on Lodge (Company 3201). 12. Fish-Hook Bridge No. 2 (Company 1239). 13. Climber At Work (Company 5704). 14. Road Maintenance (Company 297). 15. Road Construction (Company 5705). 16. Cutting Road (Company 1249).

Forest Camps



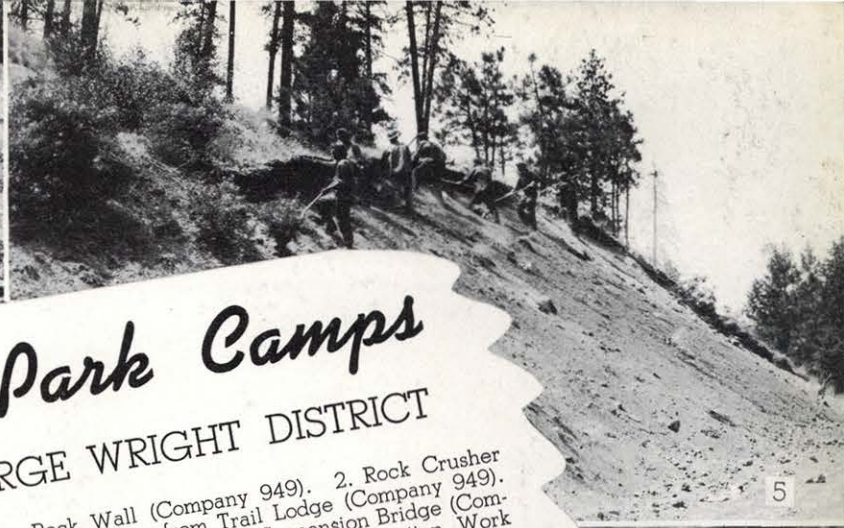
State Forest Camps

FORT GEORGE WRIGHT DISTRICT

1. Going to Work (Company 5703). 2. Men Marching to Fire Line (Company 3272). 3. Fire Fighting (Company 5703). 4. Clearing in Blown Down Area (Company 5703). 5. At the Detonater (Company 281). 6. Jack Hammer Work (Company 5703). 7. New Road Construction (Company 281). 8. Tractor Work on New Road (Company 281).



1

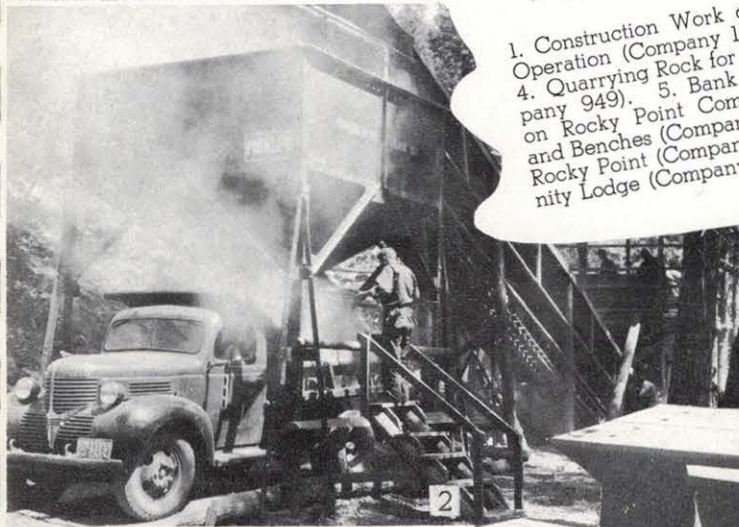


2

State Park Camps

FORT GEORGE WRIGHT DISTRICT

1. Construction Work on Rock Wall (Company 949). 2. Rock Crusher Operation (Company 1995). 3. View from Trail Lodge (Company 949). 4. Quarrying Rock for Foundations of Towers on Suspension Bridge (Company 949). 5. Bank Sloping (Company 949). 6. Construction Work on Rocky Point Community Lodge (Company 1995). 7. Park Table and Benches (Company 1995). 8. Constructing Community Kitchen at Rocky Point (Company 1995). 9. Outside View of Rocky Point Community Lodge (Company 1995).



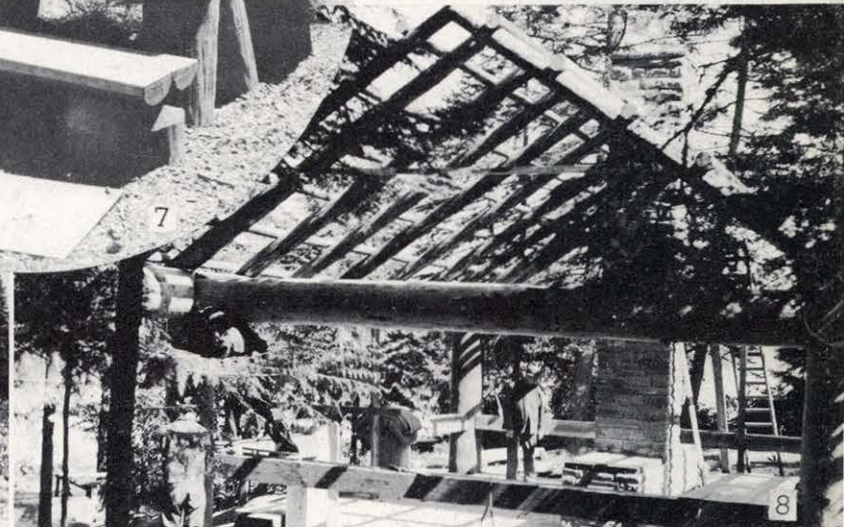
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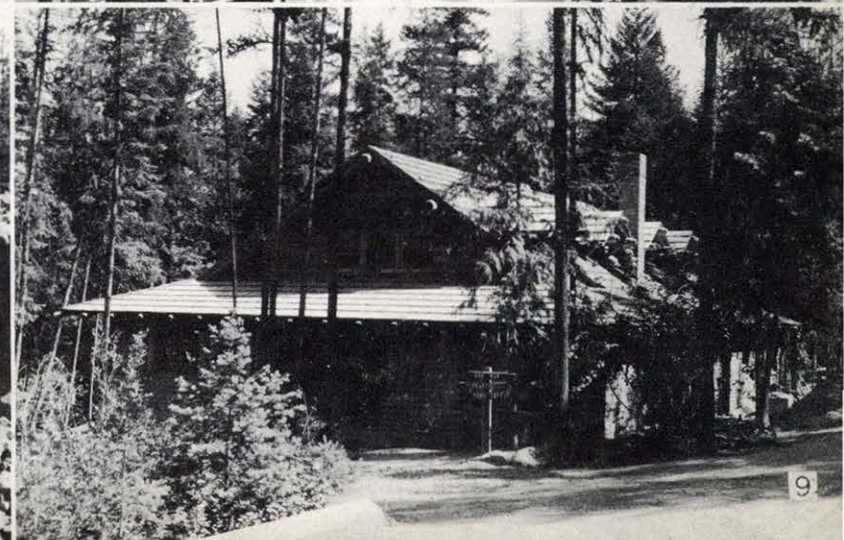
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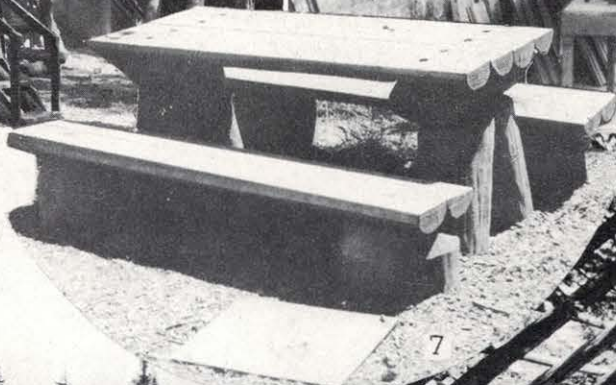
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9

THIS CERTIFIES
THAT

Name _____

Address _____

is a member of this company.

U.S.

Company _____

C.C.C.

Camp _____

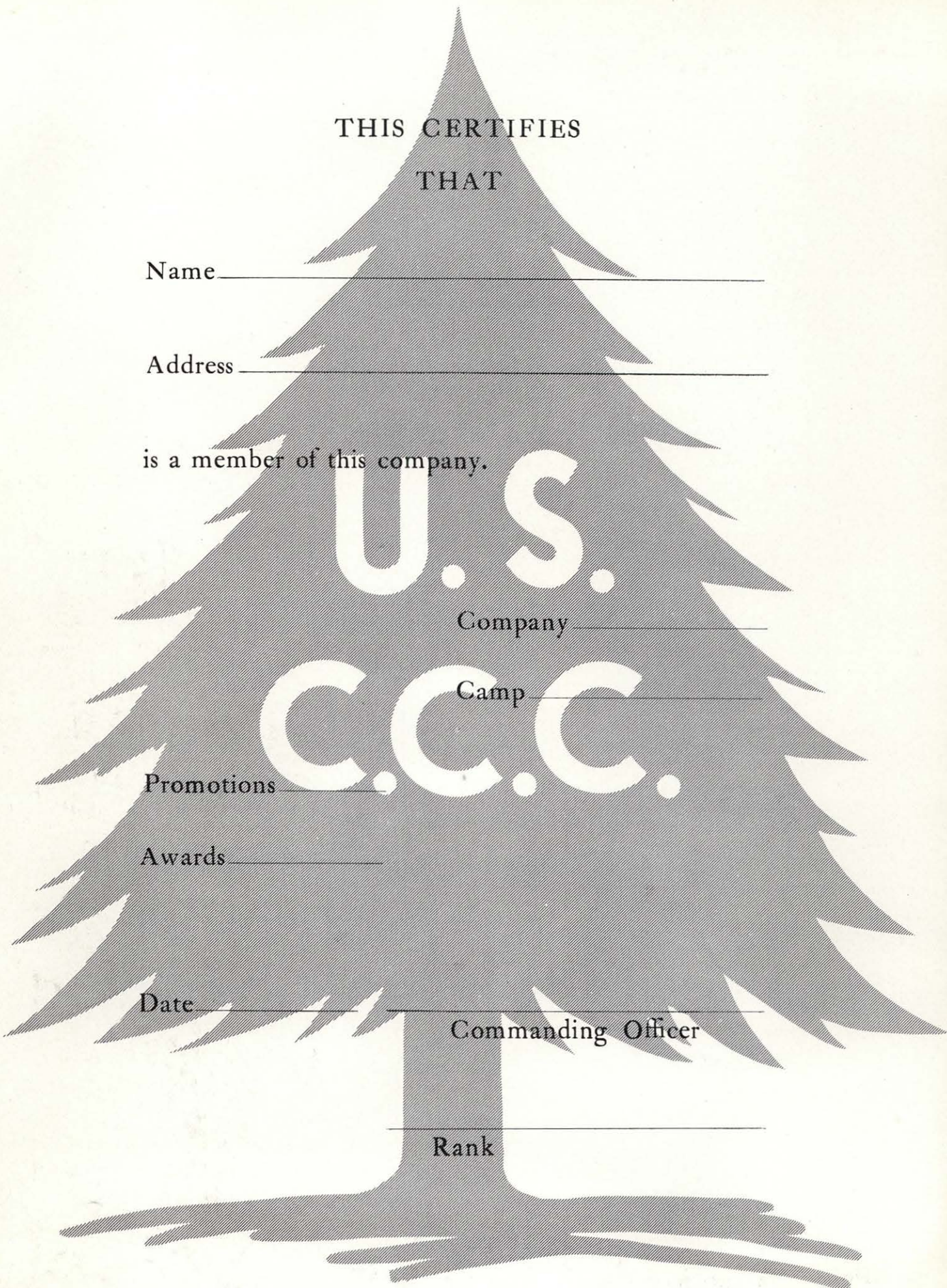
Promotions _____

Awards _____

Date _____

Commanding Officer _____

Rank _____



Autographs . . .



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ATLANTA GA.


Arthur A. Jacobsen
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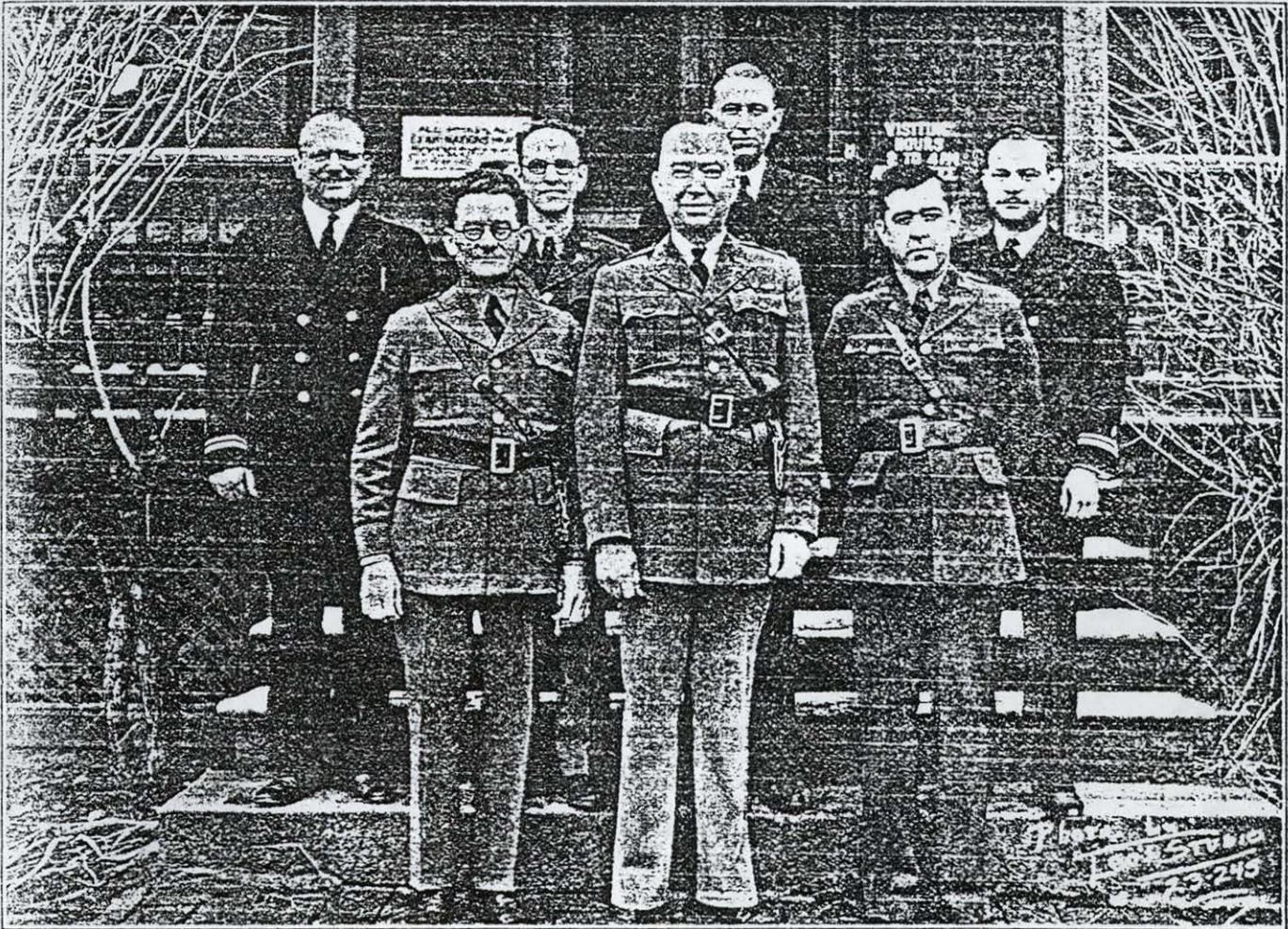
Candid Shots



MUSEUM OF NORTH IDAHO

P. O. BOX 812

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 83814



Lt. Col. Guthrie and His Staff of Doctors at Fort George Wright Hospital

The above is the staff of doctors that takes care of all cases that come into the Fort. Front row, left to right: Lieut. Col. W. G. Guthrie, Med. Corps U. S. A., Major Z. L. Henry, Med. Corps, U. S. A.,

Capt. Chas. L. Kyle, Med. Res. Back row: Lieut. (JG) James A. Price (MC) U. S. N., Lieut. Wm. J. Lightburne, Med. Res., Lieut. (JG) Paul M. Hoot, (MC) U. S. N., Lieut. (JG) Marcy Shupp (MC) U. S. N.

MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR DISTRICT

Medical attention for the civilian conservation corps enrollees in the Fort George Wright district is furnished under the supervision of the district surgeon, Lieut. Colonel Wm. G. Guthrie, medical corps who is the commanding officer of the station hospital located at Fort George Wright, Wash., where ninety nine per cent of all cases requiring hospitalization are treated.

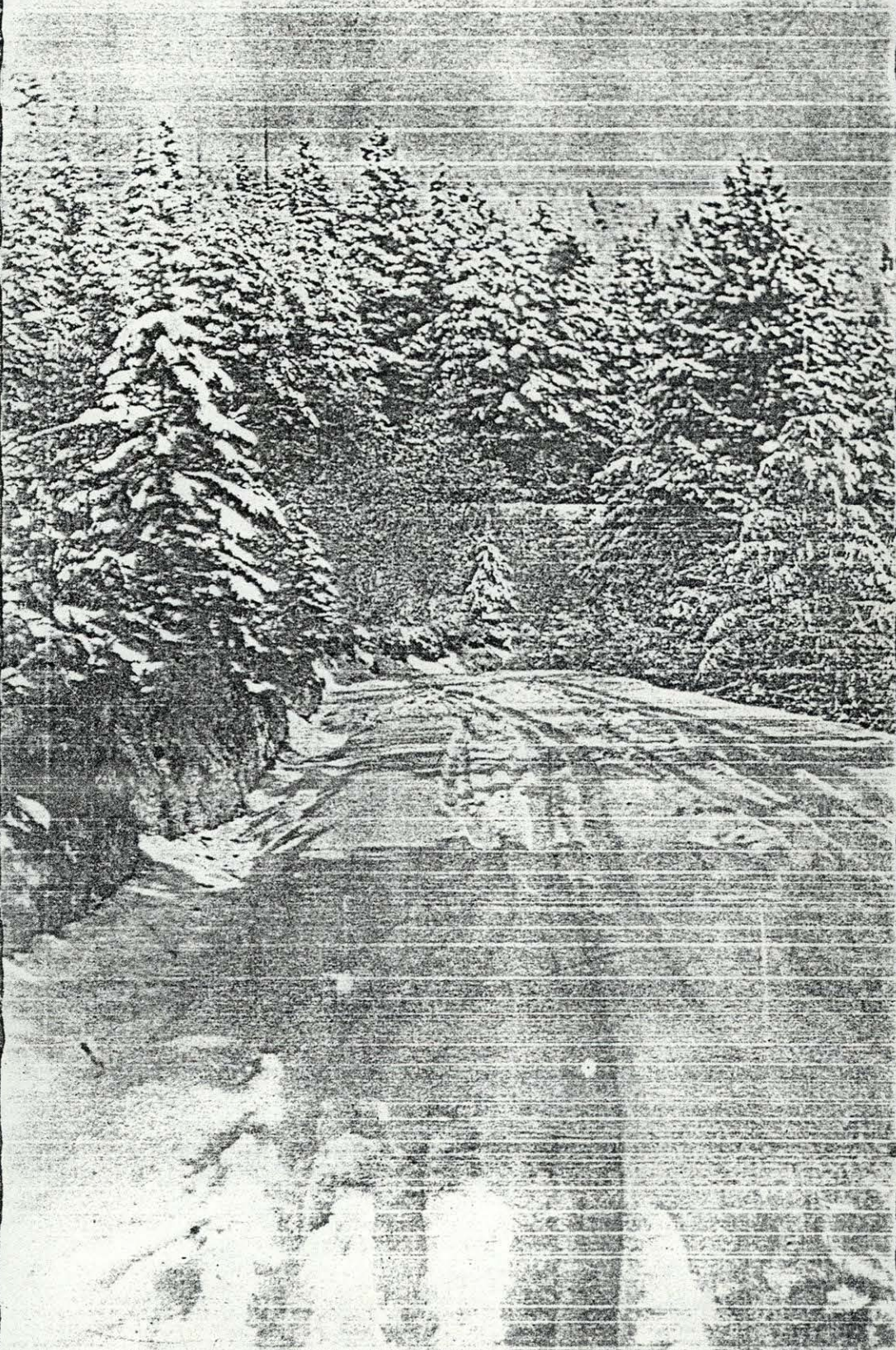
At present the station hospital has a staff of two regular Army medical officers, two reserve medical officers, six contract nurses, detached medical department regular Army, and 16 civilian employees.

Each camp has a doctor, either a contract surgeon or reserve medical officer assigned to care for enrollees

| | | | | |
|-------|---------|---------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| F-102 | Company | 281 | <i>Kalispel CK</i> | S. D. Puttler, contract surgeon |
| F-117 | Company | 530 | <i>mg. lake. CK.</i> | Robert Segal, contract surgeon |
| F-132 | Company | 531 | <i>Big. CK. #2</i> | Paul H. Leach, 1st Lieut. Med. Res. |
| F-154 | Company | 558 | <i>Devils Elbow</i> | Carroll A. Hermann, 1st Lt. M. R. |
| F-180 | Company | 562 | <i>Hayden CK</i> | Fredrick W. Townsend con. surg. |
| F-164 | Company | 594 | <i>Four Corners</i> | Robert Van Dorn, contract surg. |
| SP-7 | Company | 949 | <i>Seven Mile (WV)</i> | Lt. (JG) (MC) James A. Price, USN |
| F-182 | Company | 967 | <i>Wolf Lodge</i> | H. H. Thomas, Capt. Med. Res. |
| BR-48 | Company | 1221 | <i>Casper Dam</i> | John H. Epton, Capt. Med. Res. |
| SCS-2 | Company | 1222 | <i>Nerley</i> | Milton S. Saslaw, 1st Lt. Med. Res. |
| F-127 | Company | 1235 | <i>El. on R. Rivr</i> | Austin W. Matthis, 1st Lt. Md. Res. |
| F-140 | Company | 1236 | <i>merry ck</i> | Isidore Le Duc, Capt. Med. Res. |
| F-187 | Company | 1239 | <i>St. Joe River</i> | Samuel D. Berke, 1st Lt. Med. Res. |
| F-159 | Company | 1924 | <i>Blau Dam #2</i> | Stanley R. Benner, 1st Lt. Med. Res. |
| F-142 | Company | 1994 | <i>Kalispel Bay</i> | Stanley R. Penner, 1st Lt. Med. Res. |
| SP-1 | Company | 1995 | <i>Heppner Park</i> | Charles N. Lester, 1st Lt. Med. Res. |
| F-188 | Company | 2524 | <i>W. on (Emile)</i> | Marion A. Swanson, 1st. Lt. Md. R. |
| F-120 | Company | 2525 | <i>Arery</i> | Walter P. Brown, 1st Lt. Med. Res. |
| F-1 | Company | 2920 | <i>W. on (W. on)</i> | Isidore Mehanek, 1st. Lt. Md. R. |
| P-215 | Company | 2936 | <i>?</i> | Louis A. Ling, 1st. Lt. Med. Res. |
| DHD | Company | Ft. Wr. | <i>?</i> | Paul M. Hoot, Lt. (JG) (MC) USN |

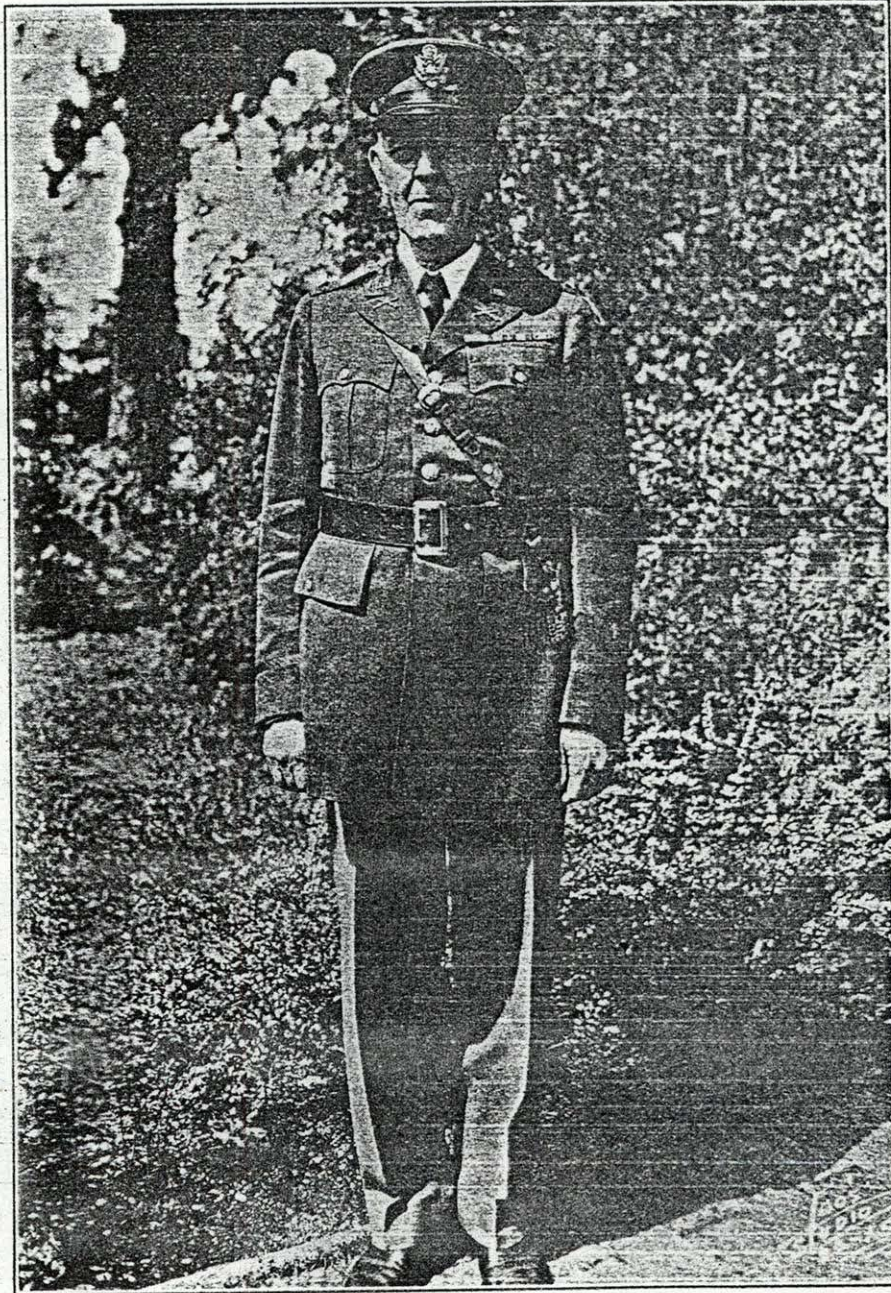
Kalispell Bay CCC Camp
F-142, Company 1994
Priest River, Idaho

Emer Jensen

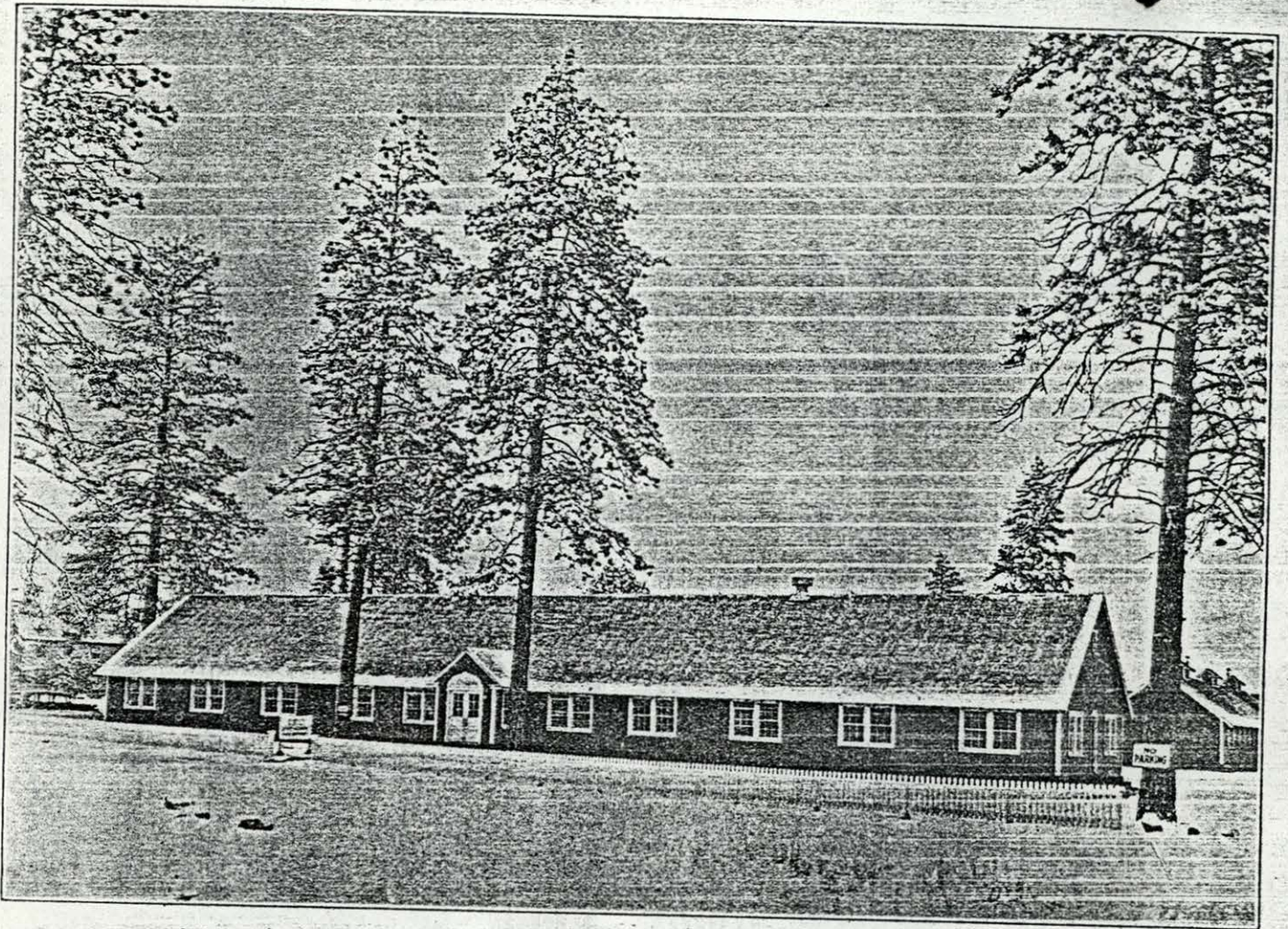


FORT GEORGE WRIGHT
C.C.C. DISTRICT
ANNUAL
Winter Enrollment 1935 - 36

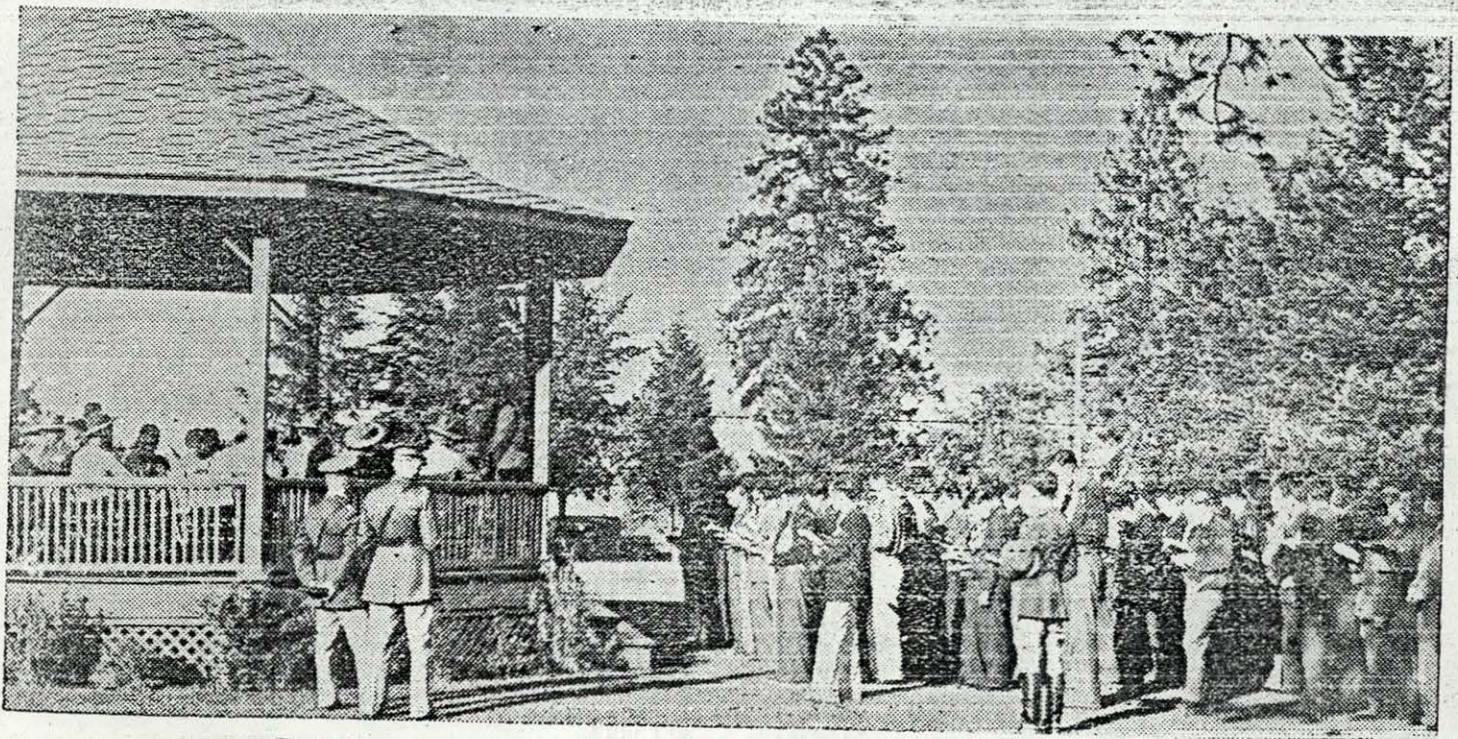
This Annual is Respectfully Dedicated to the District Commander, Colonel Louis Farrell, and Staff of the CCC District Headquarters, Fort George Wright, Washington



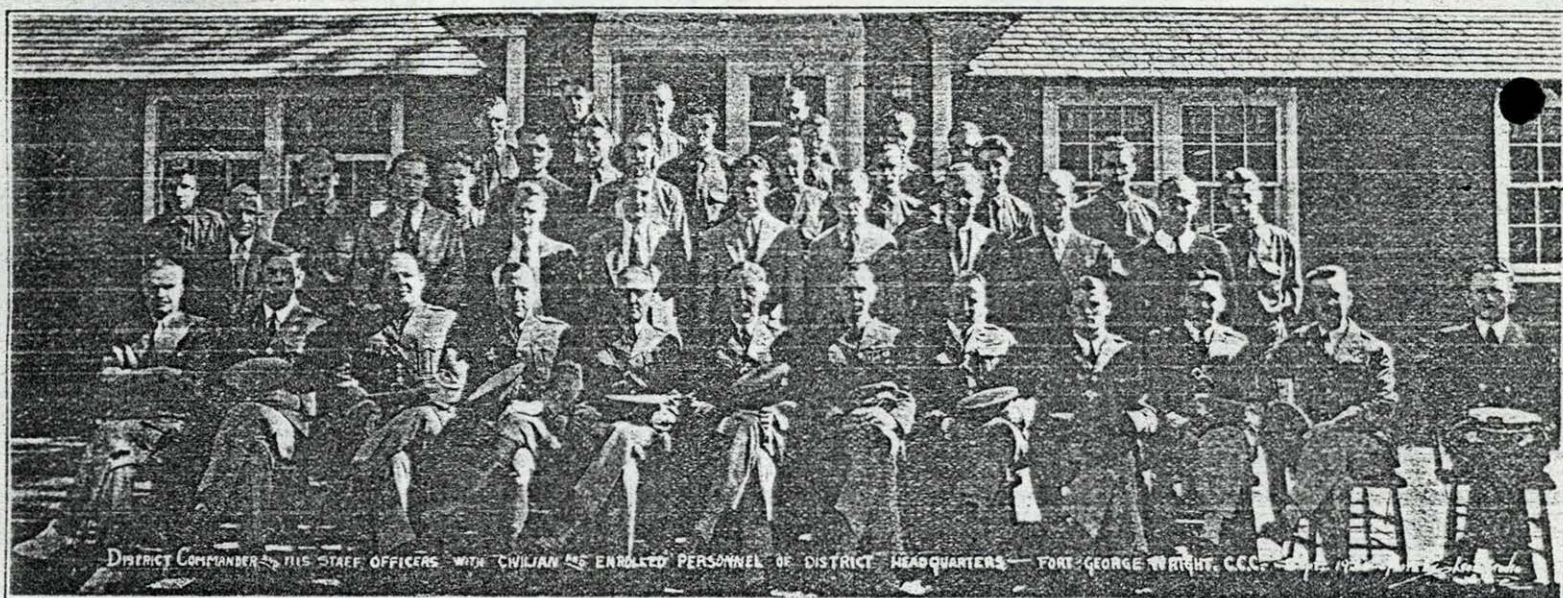
COLONEL LOUIS FARRELL
Commanding Officer of Fort Wright C.C.C. District



Fort George Wright District CCC Headquarters Building
Here is where the district commander and his staff handle the twenty winter CCC camps in this area.



Religious meetings of the CCC's held at Fort Wright this fall



Front row, left to right: Mr. V. E. Shaw, Capt. J. M. Gleason, Capt. A. W. Samuels (now at Avery), Capt. D. D. Coons, Capt. Phillip Doddridge (now on Post duty), Col. Louis Farrell, district commander, Capt. Ford Trimble, Maj. H. W. Webbe (now on Post duty), Lieut. A. B. McElhoe, Lieut. V. A. Howard, Lieut. J. M. Shields, Mr. Robert Chivas (W.O.U.S.C.G.). Second row: Mr. J. C. Clarke, Robert Slater, Harold Dahlon, W. J. Heyer, R. B. Bennett, B. J. Davey, D. J. Salter, L. B. Helling, R. K. Lyberger. Third row: J. Allen, L. F. Erickson, A. F. Shenneman, R. M. Van Horn, K. F. Weeks, A. L. Ross, H. W. Walser, T. Harker, J. S. Baxter, E. Magney. Fourth row: R. Mabin, D. Watts, G. McElhoe, F. R. Blegen, A. Smith. Fifth row: G. Fuller, N. Meyers, and O. C. Lincoln.

Officers and Staff, District CCC Headquarters Fort George Wright, Wash.

COL. LOUIS FARRELL
DISTRICT COMMANDER

CAPT. FORD TRIMBLE
DISTRICT EXECUTIVE

1st Lieut. A. B. McElhoe
District Adjutant

1st Lieut. V. A. Howard
Assistant District Adjutant

1st Lieut. J. M. Shields
Assistant District Adjutant

Capt. J. O. Kilgore
District Inspector

1st Lieut. J. F. Delaney
District Inspector

Capt. J. M. Gleason
District Chaplain

Capt. L. C. Kelley
Chaplain

Lieut. Pat J. Gleason
Chaplain

Mr. H. B. Spalding
Dist. Vocational Adviser

Mr. Robert Chivas, W.O.U.S.C.G.

Mr. E. H. Isenberg
District E. A.

Civilian clerks: R. B. Bennett, B. J. Davey, W. J. Heyer, J. C. Clarke, L. B. Helling, H. Dahlen, R. K. Lyberger, D. J. Salter, O. F. Shene-

man. Enrollees: H. Henry, F. Shelly, D. Watts, A. Smith, J. Baxter, L. Alt, K. Weeks, L. Erickson, O. C. Lincoln, A. L. Ross, F. R. Blegen, L.

Garside, C. A. Scott, R. Van Horn, N. Meyers, G. Fuller, J. Baldwin, F. Clark.

DISTRICT QUARTERMASTER

Capt. D. D. Coons
District Quartermaster

Capt. C. J. Healy
Dist. Pur. & Contr. Officer

1st Lieut. T. E. Dittebrandt
Salvage Officer

Capt. B. P. Spry
Dist. Property Officer

Capt. H. G. Newell
Dist. Motor Trans. Officer

Capt. A. M. McKeever
Dist. Subsistence Officer

2nd. Lieut. H. T. Meyers
Utilities Officer

WARRANT OFFICERS

Mr. Adriaan DeZeeuw

Mr. Ludwig Ehlers

Mr. Chas. Jerabeck

Civilian clerks: P. R. Hendricks, Robert Bell, H. G. Stanley, E. Good-

nough, H. Webster, K. Smith, H. J. Lannon, R. E. Wyatt, K. O. Knight,

D. E. Doddridge, C. E. Long, S. Torkelson.

BLISTER RUST CONTROL WORK IN FORT WRIGHT DISTRICT

With chemicals, by hand, and with tractors, the blister rust has been attacked by the CCC in the Fort Wright CCC district. Many camps, have had this for their work project. Many people have no idea what the words mean. In this short page we will try and give our readers an idea.

The blister rust is a spore that works into the bark of the white pine only and girdles the tree and shuts off the sap, which causes sure death to the tree same as to the human body when the flow of blood is stopped.

Nature has endowed the small spores so that they can multiply only on ribes bushes, such as currant and gooseberry type. The rust can not spread from tree to tree, but it works from tree to ribes bush, then from ribes bush to the tree. The living spores do not spread more than a mile

from the ribes bush to the white pine tree. It has been found that they will travel an indefinite distance from the pine tree to the bush.

It's a very hard task pulling the ribes bushes, some of them have small roots and readily come free from the damp humus of the forest floor, others are thick and the use of a bulldozer is required. The other method is the use of chemical spraying. Tanks filled with a chemical which contains a killing agent, sodium chlorate, are carried on the backs of the CCC boys, who pump this solution on the ribes drenching the leaves.

Perhaps if you have gone into the woods of northern Idaho, you have noticed aisles of string about twenty-five feet apart, well this is the way that the CCC have of marking off the places that have been taken care of. Last year alone 300,000 miles of string were used in the forests of Idaho and Washington. By this system the forest engineers know the area that has been worked over. After the blister rust crew has gone over a certain area, then it is inspected by government men, and if it is found that any ribes bushes are left, this certain area has to gone over again.

In certain areas where the ribes have had lots of sun light and plenty of room to grow, they become very large, and the bulldozer then comes into action. The bulldozer has specially designed teeth that rips the ribes from the earth and pushes them into piles, which are later burned when fall rains eliminate the fire hazard in the woods.

It happens that conditions are just right in the United States white pine forests for spread of the rust, and so the preservation of one of the country's important resources lies in the hands of the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine, division of plant disease control. This division in turn is dependent upon appropriation voted by congress. It is no exaggeration to say that without control measures on a gigantic scale, the white pine forests will be exterminated within the next 40 or 50 years.

The blister rust control army in the West is led by Stephen N. Wyckoff of Spokane, Washington. He has a staff of trained foresters and

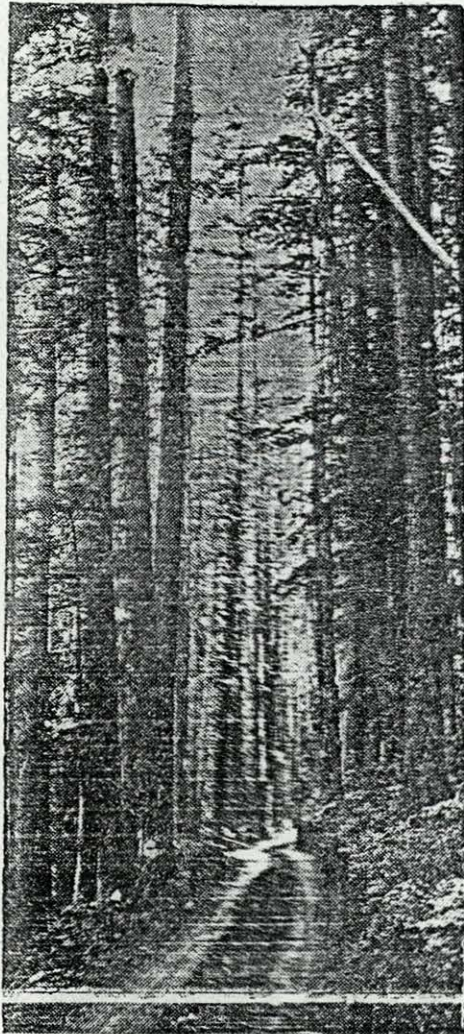
scientists, who in turn supervise operations and teach foreman and crews what to do and how to do it.

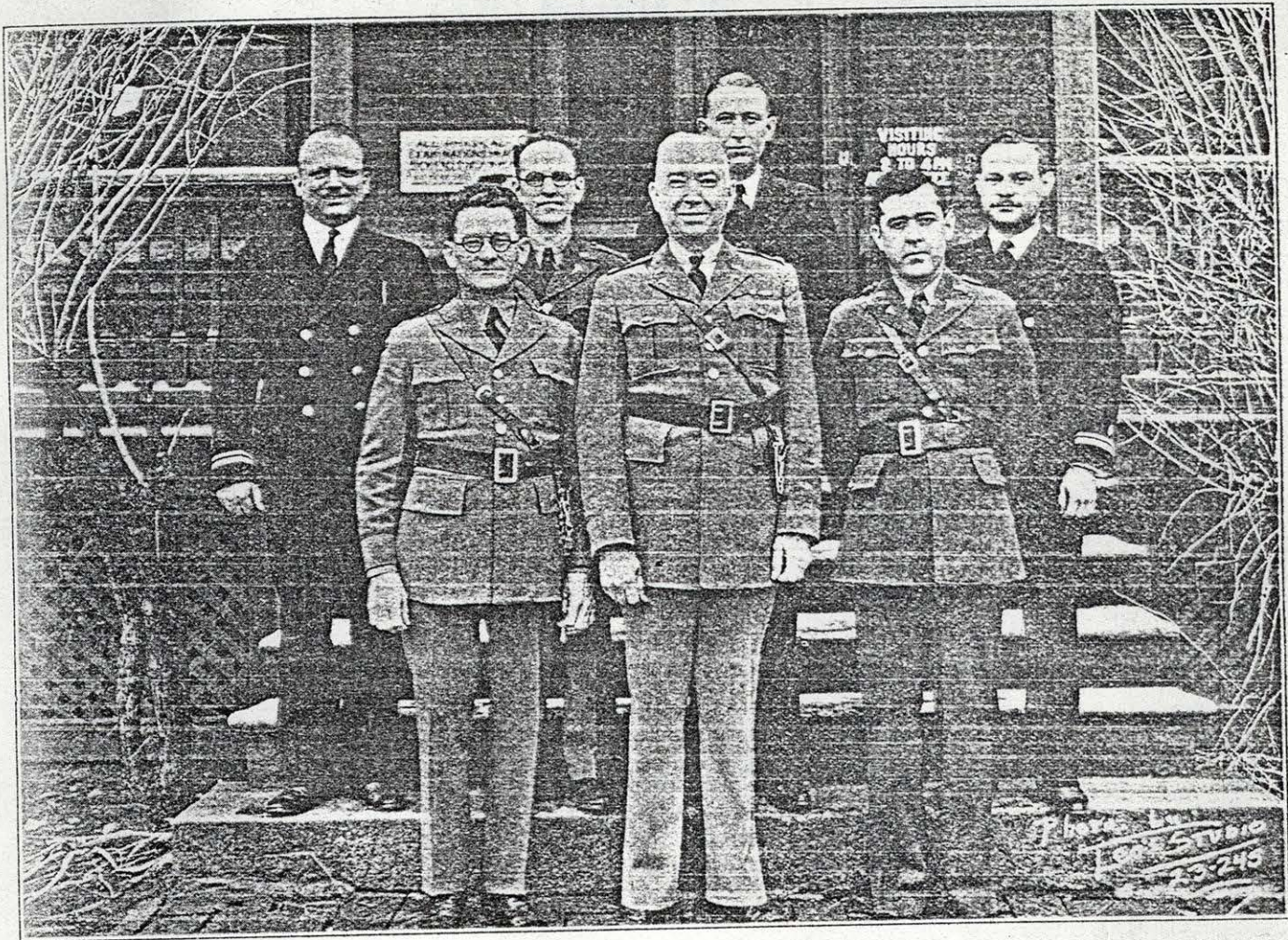
The men who are in the front line trenches destroying the bushes know why they are on the job. The menace to the forests and the manner in which the ribes bushes contribute to it, have been explained to them verbally and by the use of lantern slides by R. L. MacLeod of Spokane, in charge of the educational work in the blister rust service, and his assistants.

How delightful those forests are, with their rows of silvery-barked trees, tall, slim, straight as arrows. The joy of living is experienced in the deep woods by all who love nature.

Blister rust is more deadly than fire in the forests, new white pines spring up on burned areas in 100 years will mature if protected from blister rust, but on rust infected areas, the young pine trees can not live long.

White pine is recognized as the "king of soft woods." It is in great demand for sashes and doors and cabinets and a thousand uses where a strong, straight, close-grained, non-splitting, easily worked wood is needed. It keeps crews of men employed in the woods, in mills of Idaho, Washington, and Montana, and factories such as sash and door plants in Spokane.





Lt. Col. Guthrie and His Staff of Doctors at Fort George Wright Hospital

The above is the staff of doctors that takes care of all cases that come into the Fort. Front row, left to right: Lieut. Col. W. G. Guthrie, Med. Corps U. S. A., Major Z. L. Henry, Med. Corps, U. S. A.,

Capt. Chas. L. Kyle, Med. Res. Back row: Lieut. (JG) James A. Price (MC) U. S. N., Lieut. Wm. J. Lightburne, Med. Res., Lieut. (JG) Paul M. Hoot, (MC) U. S. N., Lieut. (JG) Marcy Shupp (MC) U. S. N.

MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR DISTRICT

Medical attention for the civilian conservation corps enrollees in the Fort George Wright district is furnished under the supervision of the district surgeon, Lieut. Colonel Wm. G. Guthrie, medical corps who is the commanding officer of the station hospital located at Fort George Wright, Wash., where ninety nine per cent of all cases requiring hospitalization are treated.

At present the station hospital has a staff of two regular Army medical officers, two reserve medical officers, six contract nurses, detached medical department regular Army, and 16 civilian employees.

Each camp has a doctor, either a contract surgeon or reserve medical officer assigned to care for enrollees

| | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| F-102 | Company | 281 | ..... |
| F-117 | Company | 530 | ..... |
| F-132 | Company | 531 | ..... |
| F-154 | Company | 558 | ..... |
| F-180 | Company | 562 | ..... |
| F-164 | Company | 594 | ..... |
| SP-7 | Company | 949 | ..... |
| F-182 | Company | 967 | ..... |
| BR-48 | Company | 1221 | ..... |
| SCS-2 | Company | 1222 | ..... |
| F-127 | Company | 1235 | ..... |
| F-140 | Company | 1236 | ..... |
| F-187 | Company | 1239 | ..... |
| F-159 | Company | 1924 | ..... |
| F-142 | Company | 1994 | ..... |
| SP-1 | Company | 1995 | ..... |
| F-188 | Company | 2524 | ..... |
| F-120 | Company | 2525 | ..... |
| F-1 | Company | 2920 | ..... |
| P-215 | Company | 2936 | ..... |
| DHD | Company | Ft.Wr. | ..... |

S. D. Puttler, contract surgeon
 Robert Segal, contract surgeon
 Paul H. Leach, 1st Lieut. Med. Res.
 Carroll A. Hermann, 1st Lt. M. R.
 Fredrick W. Townsend con. surg.
 Robert Van Dorn, contract surg.
 Lt. (JG) (MC) James A. Price, USN
 H. H. Thomas, Capt. Med. Res.
 John H. Epton, Capt. Med. Res.
 Milton S. Saslaw, 1st Lt. Med. Res.
 Austin W. Matthis, 1st Lt. Md. Res.
 Isidore Le Duc, Capt. Med. Res.
 Samuel D. Berke, 1st Lt. Med. Res.
 Stanley R. Benner, 1st Lt. Med. Res.
 Stanley R. Benner, 1st Lt. Med. Res.
 Charles N. Lester, 1st Lt. Med. Res.
 Marion A. Swanson, 1st. Lt. Md. R.
 Walter P. Brown, 1st Lt. Med. Res.
 Isidore Mechaneck, 1st. Lt. Md. R.
 Louis A. Ling, 1st. Lt. Med. Res.
 Paul M. Hoot, Lt. (JG) (MC) USN

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK

The task of looking out for the food requirements of the CCC was assigned to the War department in April, 1933, at the same time that President Roosevelt named Robert Fechner of Boston the director of the Emergency Conservation Work and arranged for the four departments—War, Interior, Agriculture, and Labor—to cooperate with the director in the enrollment and employment in the woods of hundreds of thousands of single, unemployed young men whose families were on relief. After the men had been selected by the Department of Labor and the Veteran's Administration, the Army's function was to enroll, house, feed, and clothe the enrollees, administer the camps and look after the health, discipline, welfare, and education of the men. The Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture arrange the work programs in the forests, parks, and fields and supervise all the work done by the enrollees.

In feeding the CCC, the War Department has utilized to the utmost its existing agencies of supply for the Regular Army. The Quartermaster Corps, which was purchasing food for the 118,750 men of the Regular Army, when the CCC was formed, was called upon to perform a similar function for a rapidly growing conservation corps which by July 1, 1933 had reached a strength of 300,000 men. During the 1934 fiscal year, the Quartermaster Corps purchased food for more than 400,000 men including both the Army and the CCC. At the present time it is purchasing food for approximately 625,000 men, including a Civilian Conservation Corps of close to 500,000 strength.

Subsisting the CCC has proved a big undertaking. In addition to arranging for the purchase of large quantities of food stuffs and designating a suitable ration the War Department had to make certain that each of the 2,427 widely distributed CCC camps truck transportation and in some cases pack animals were resorted to in solving the problem of keeping a constant supply of food moving into the camps. Some of the camps were located at high elevations in densely wooded, almost inaccessible areas far from hard roads. In many instances camps were located in sections far distant from the supply facilities maintained

by the Army in each of its nine corps areas.

A further indication of the size of the CCC subsistence task is found in official figures compiled by the office of the Chief of Finance of the War Department which indicate that up to October 1, 1935, a total of \$114,000,000 had been expended for food for the 1,350,000 enrollees who had passed through or who were still in the CCC camps at that time. More than half of this \$114,000,000 was expended for perishable supplies such as meat, poultry products, fresh vegetables, butter, fish, eggs, and so forth, which were purchased locally. The cost of CCC food now runs about \$6,000,000 per month.

The Quartermaster Corps, the commanding generals of the nine corps areas and the commanding officers of the various individual CCC camps all have definite responsibilities in subsisting the CCC. The corps area commanders, each in his area, prescribe and control the policies relating to administrative matters and procurement procedure. The company commander is primarily responsible for subsisting members of his Civilian Conservation Corps company. It is up to him to see that his men are well fed and that food costs do not exceed the ration allotment set for his company.

It is up to the corps area commanding officer to arrange for the purchase of perishable supplies and to set up an organization which will make it possible for the company commander to obtain the foodstuffs needed by his company. To assist the corps area commander the entire purchasing set-up of the War Department is placed at his disposal. These consist of the large quartermaster supply depots established at principal markets and smaller organizations at Army posts. These installations all have qualified subsistence inspectors as part of their complement. The Quartermaster Corps of the Army operates purchasing depots at Boston, New York, Chicago, Jeffersonville, St. Louis, San Antonio, Seattle, and San Francisco, where large purchases of non-perishable subsistence supplies are made. At every Army post there is a quartermaster with a purchasing set-up adequate to purchase any kind of subsistence supplies. In those localities where supply functions could not be efficiently carried out with ex-

isting facilities, corps area commanders have set up district or regional offices to obtain supplies for the Civilian Conservation Corps. Purchases at these Army purchasing offices are principally of non-perishable items, such as canned foods, dry provisions, are ordinarily purchased for delivery at points close to or at the location and staple groceries. These supplies of the several camps and local dealers are given an opportunity to bid. Local dealers are thus afforded the same opportunity to participate in furnishing the supplies as it they were procured by a local purchasing agent.

Supplying each camp with wholesome meat, meat food, poultry and dairy products, fresh fruits and vegetables—classified as perishable articles of subsistence stores—presents an entirely different problem from that furnished by the procurement of non-perishable articles. The purchase of these articles takes about sixty cents of every dollar spent for CCC food. All these perishable products except fresh meats, potatoes and onions, are purchased by company commanders. The company commander is responsible for the inspection of supplies purchased by him. It is his duty to see that they are of the quality best suited for use by the enrollees and that they are received in proper condition. In these duties he is aided by the quartermasters and veterinary officers. Fresh meats, potatoes, and onions are ordinarily purchased by quartermasters, and all meats, meat and dairy products are inspected by officers of the Veterinary Corps to insure high quality and freedom from disease.

In purchasing food, the Civilian Conservation Corps is required to make its purchases in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the procurement of all supplies by the federal government. Requirements must be advertised for and contracts made with bidders who offer the lowest prices for suitable articles. Price alone does not provide a basis for comparison unless all prices are based on the delivery of the same quality of supplies.

It is the duty of the purchasing officer to see that the food delivered by the contractor is of the quality set forth in the contract. For this work the Army uses its Veterinary Corps personnel, who are qualified by edu-

cation and training to inspect these products, to see that they are of a quality suitable for use and equal to that required in the contract and to detect any conditions in these fresh products that might be injurious to the corps. The Veterinary Corps also takes precautions to see that the articles are produced and handled under modern sanitary conditions prior to delivery to prevent contamination. In most cases meats used by the CCC are purchased from establishments operating under regular federal meat inspection. In places where this inspection is not available, the Army Veterinary performs this duty to assure that the meat is produced under proper sanitary conditions and that the animals were in good condition before slaughter. This inspection is required to obtain meat from disease-free animals.

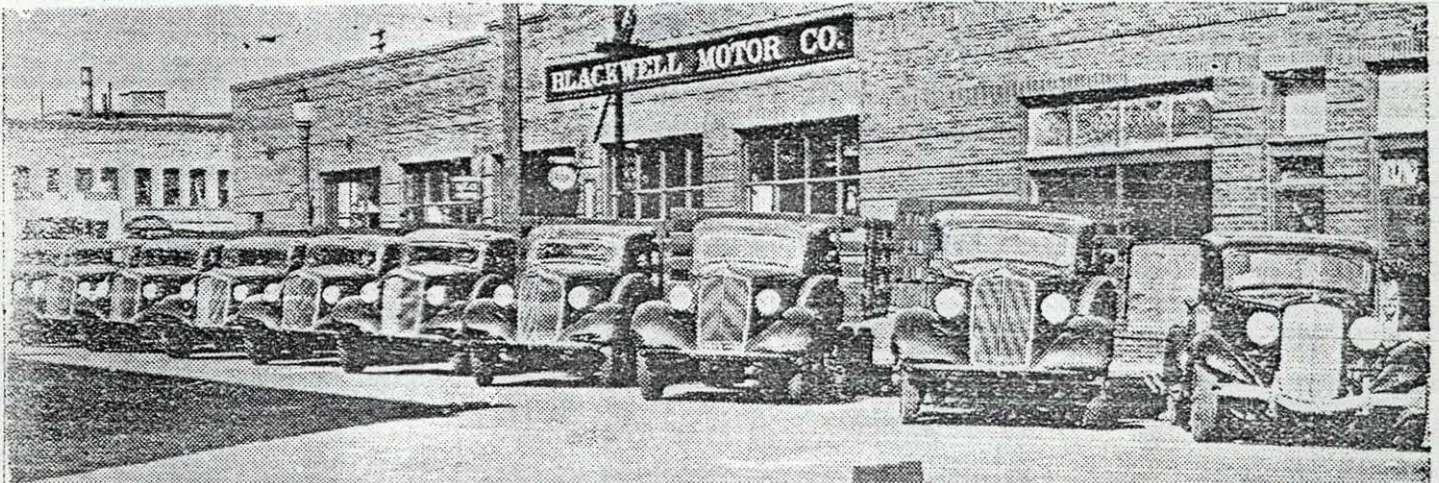
At the beginning of each month, the office of the Chief of Finance of the Army sends to each corps area commander an allotment of funds for subsistence. This figure is based on the estimated cost of the ration for one man for one month multiplied by the number of CCC men who will be working in each corps area during the

month for which funds are being allotted. The value of the ration for one man for one day is determined by adding up the current costs of each of the various ration components. The result is called the ration value. The corps area commander in turn, allots each camp commander a thirty-day ration credit based on the number of men in each individual company. Let us assume that the value of the ration is forty-five cents and that the number of men in the company is 200. The value of the ration credit for one month would be forty-five cents multiplied by thirty and by 200, making a total of \$2,700. A part of this ration credit will be cash for the purchase of perishables. The balance will be in the form of a credit at the Army depots where the camp commander obtains non-perishable articles purchased by the War Department for CCC use. The values of the ration, which averaged about thirty cents a day per man during the first few months of the CCC, is expected to amount to about forty-five cents a day for the current month (November).

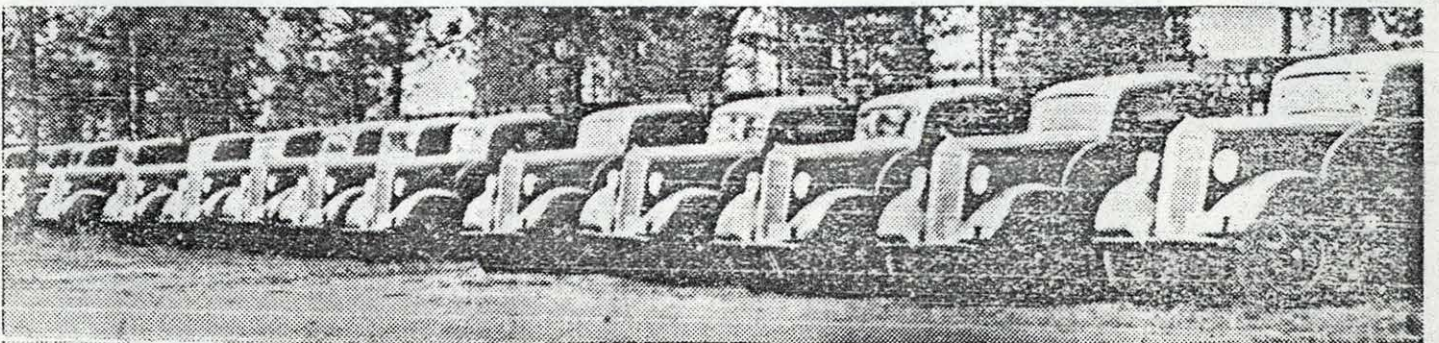
The camp commander, in his purchase of perishable articles of food, is limited only by his ration credit. If

he desires, he may substitute alternate articles for those on the garrison ration so long as he does not depart from its balance or exceed his ration credit for the month. If the entire ration credit is not expended in the month for which it was allotted the balance goes into the company mess fund.

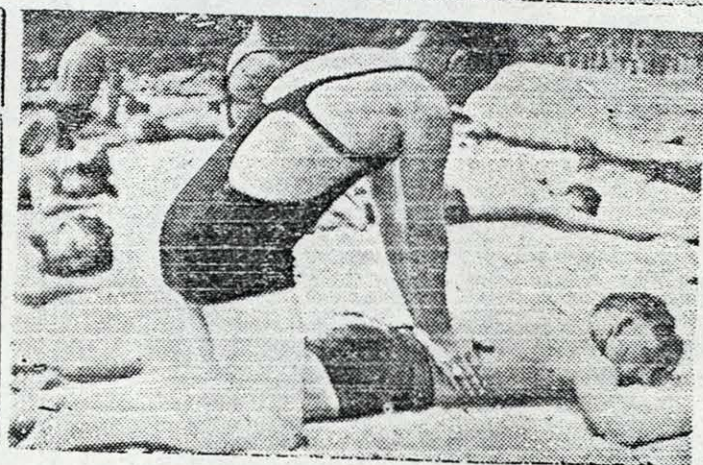
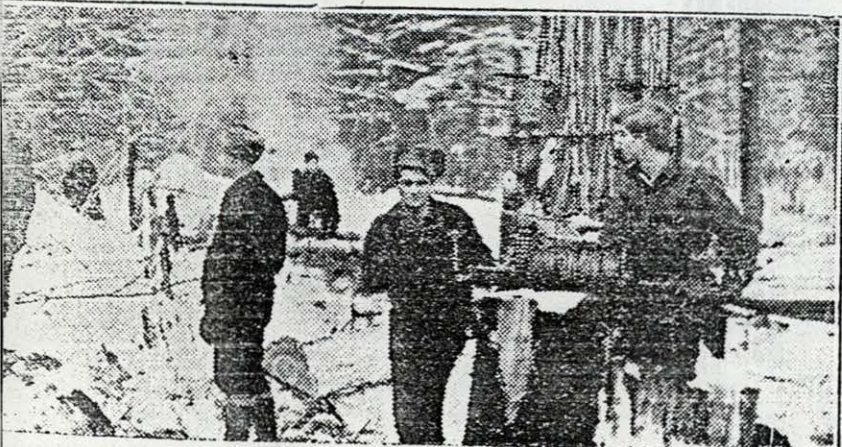
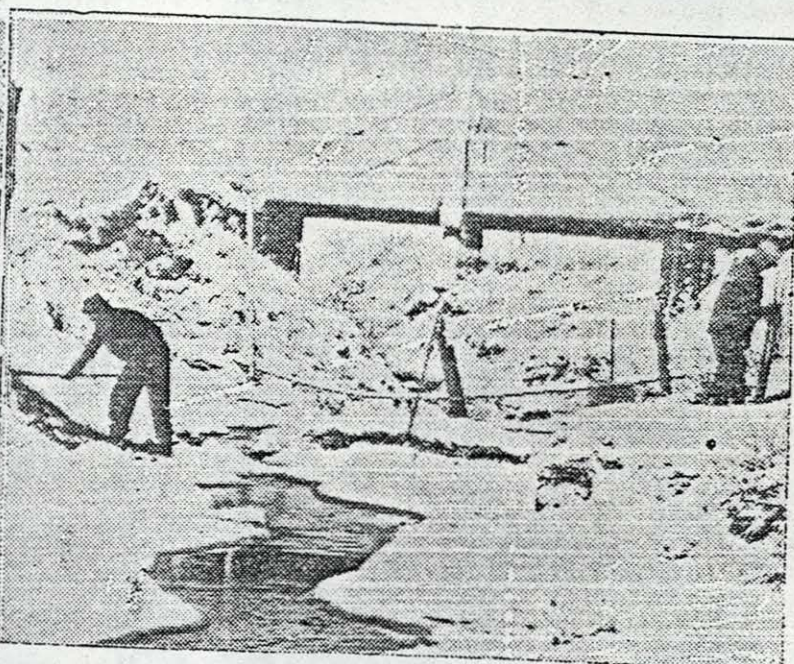
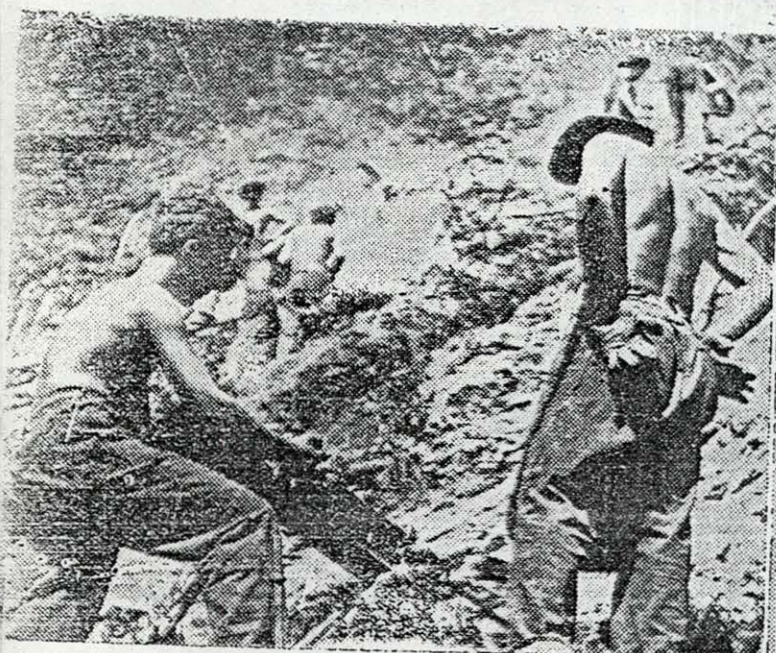
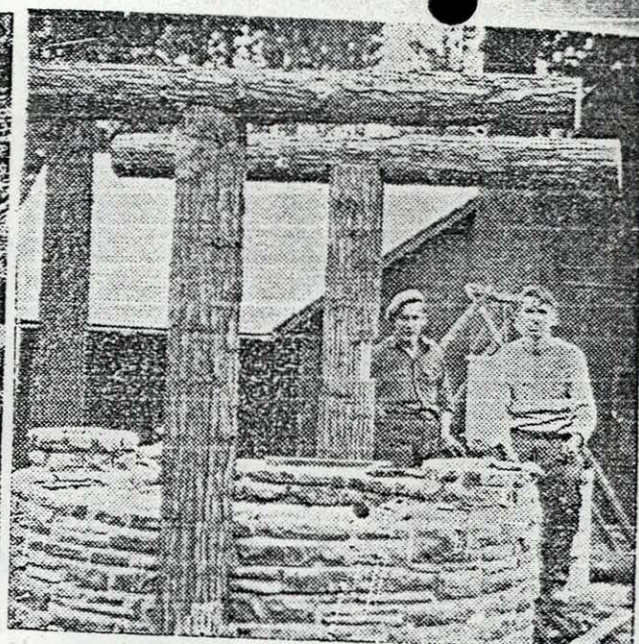
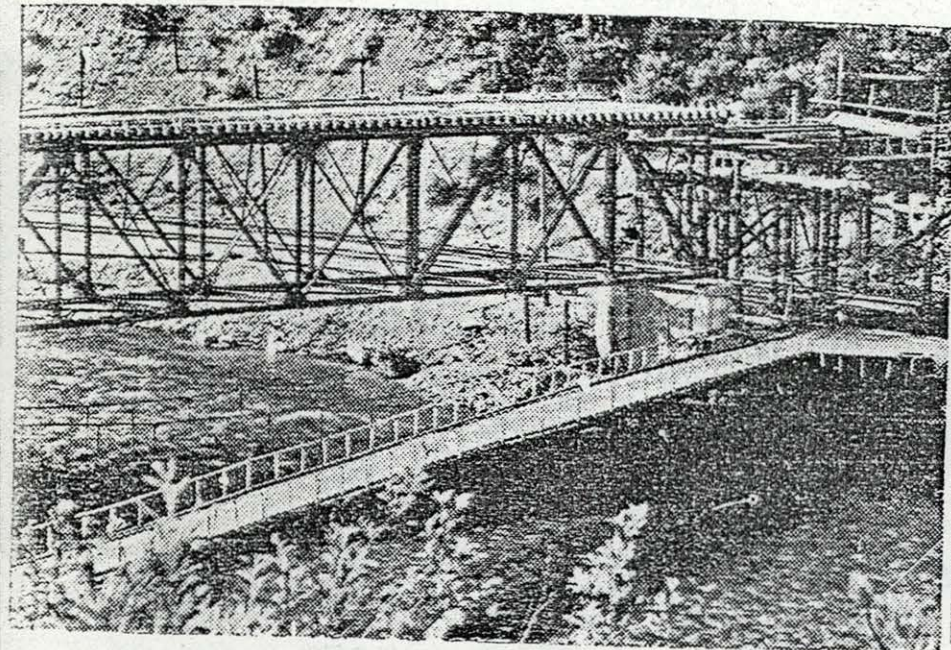
Originally, practically all of the cooks for the Civilian Conservation Corps were enlisted men of the Regular Army who were graduates of the Army Bakers and Cooks school, assigned to this duty. Gradually these men were replaced by enrollees. At the present time, enrolled men of the CCC who have received their training in actual practice at the camps and in short intensive training courses at corps area schools for bakers and cooks perform all the duties of cooks. Mess officers have also been trained and records show that practically all of the camp messes have been efficiently and economically managed. The food served in all CCC messes is of high quality, well prepared and of sufficient quantity to provide food for hard-working young men and add weight to their physical selves.



Forest Service cars ready to go to work in the Ft. George Wright CCC District

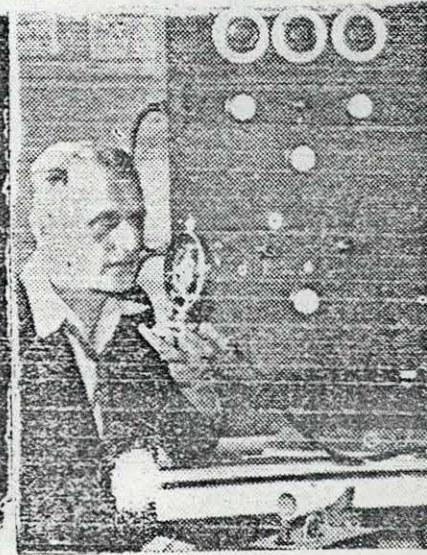
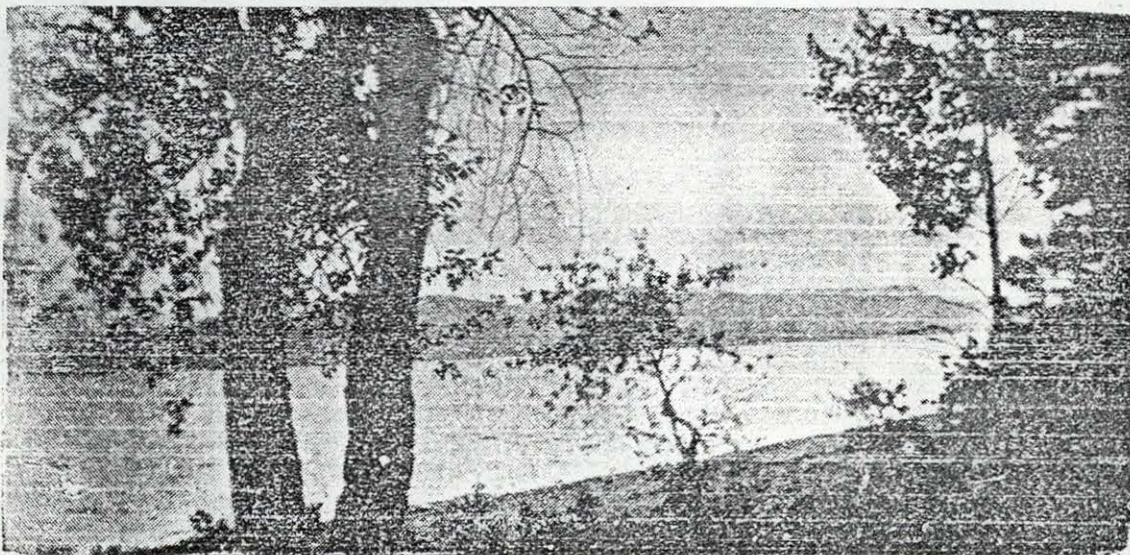
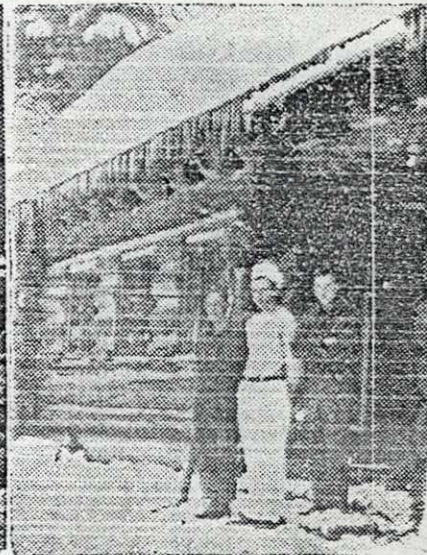
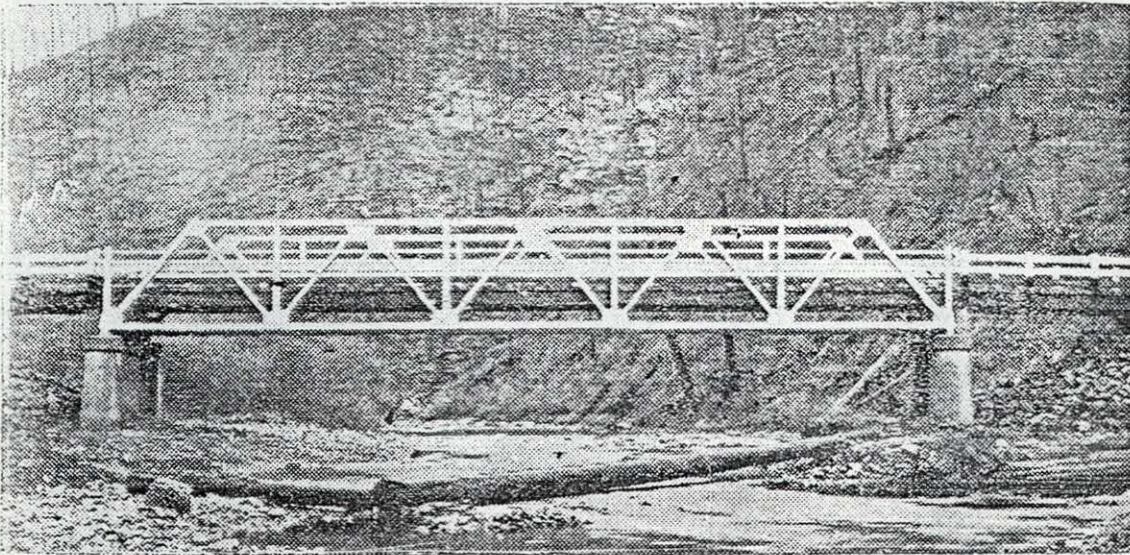


A fleet of trucks in front of Motor Pool at the District Headquarters



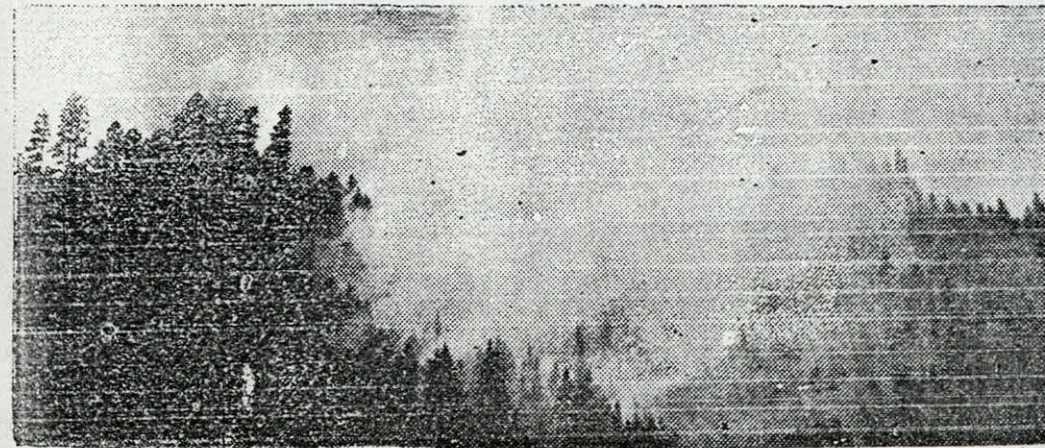
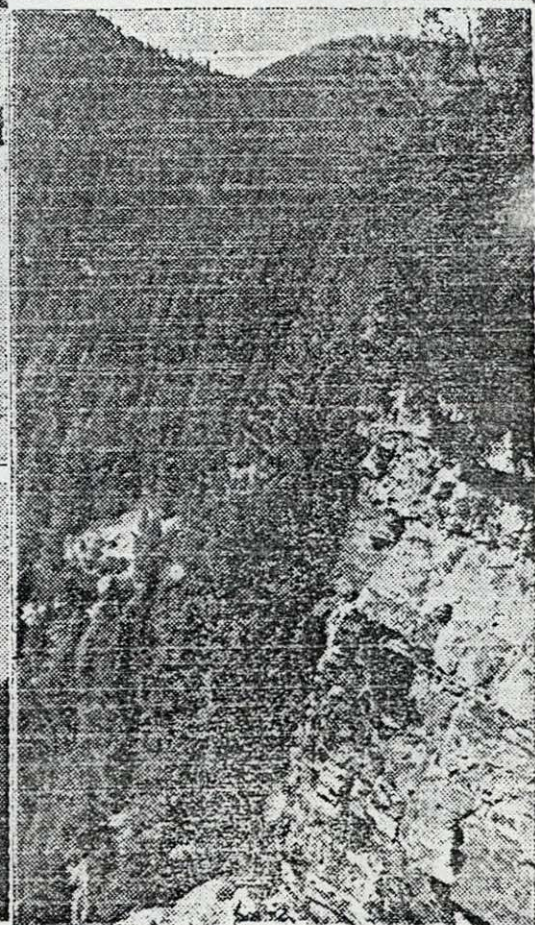
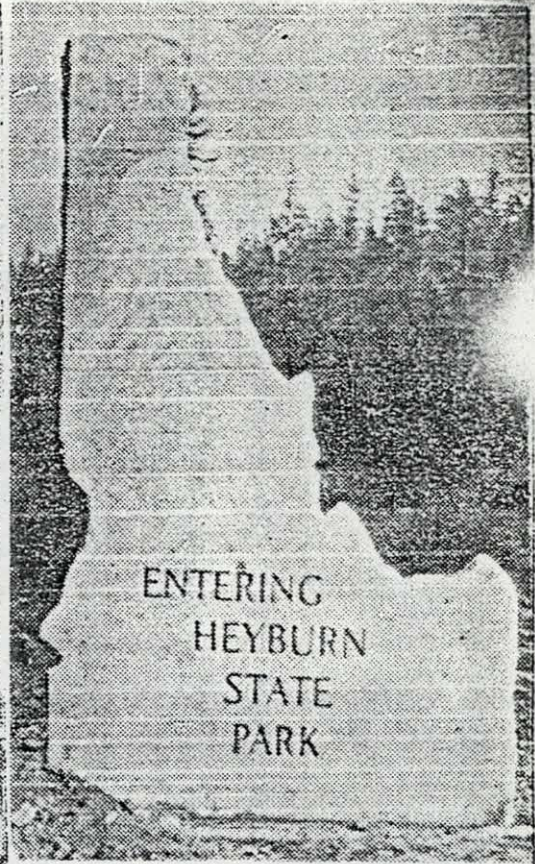
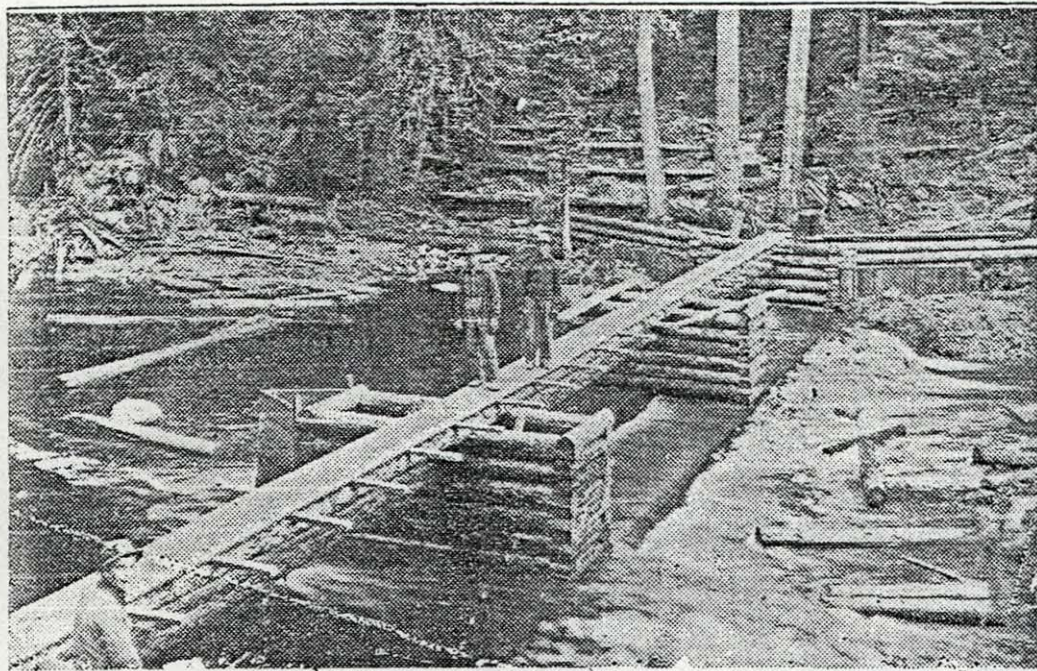
the top, left: Company 2525 builds this bridge at Avery. Top, right: Company 1995 builds many of these fountains through the Burn State Park, Chatelet Lake. Middle, left: This shows company 1239 using the jack hammer on the new road in the upper

St. Joe river country. Middle, right: Shows Co. 1222 working on a soil erosion project near Worley, Idaho. Lower, left: Company 1924 cutting their winter wood. Lower, right: Life-saving school held at Company 1991, Kallspell Bay.



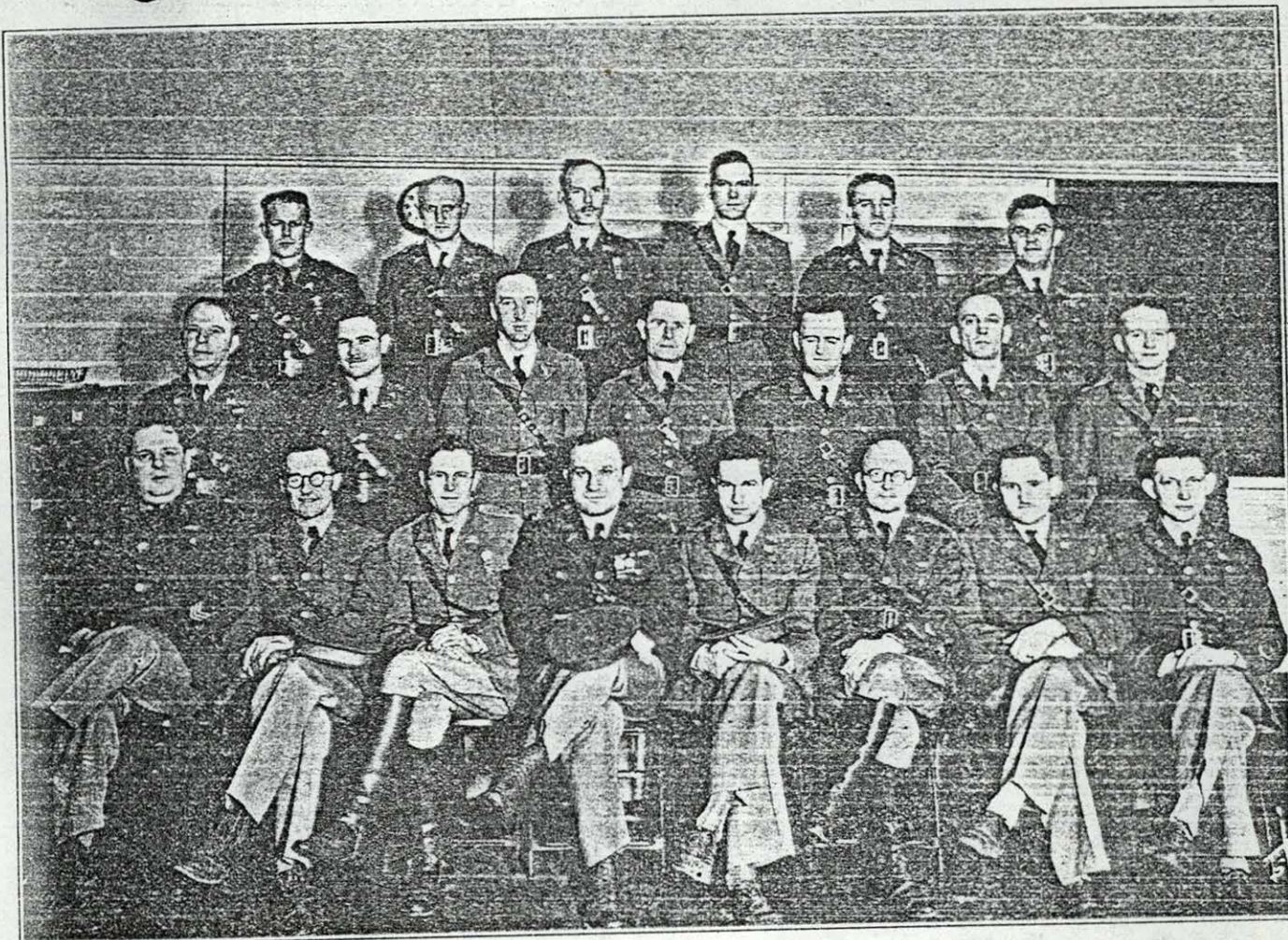
Upper left: The Sullivan Lake camp arriving at Metaline Falls. Upper, right: Lieut. J. W. Shields feeding a pet deer in one of the CCC camps on the Yaak River. Center, left: A bridge built by the Jordan Creek camp in the Coeur d'Alenes. Middle, right: A spike

camp of Company 919 on Mt. Spokane. Bottom, left: A view of Priest Lake, the home of five winter CCC camps. Bottom, right: Many of the camps have radio equipment and contact the headquarters daily.



Top, left: One of the two fish traps completed by Company 1994. Priest Lake. Top, right: Many of these markers were built by 1995 through Heyburn State Park at Chateolet Lake. Middle, left: Company 594 getting their winter supply of wood near Priest Lake. Lower, left: At some time or another, this summer and fall, all

companies in the Fort Wright district were called for forest fire duty. This picture was taken in the Coeur d'Alenes. Lower, right: Building a road out of solid rock. Such was the fete of Company 530, of Marble Creek.

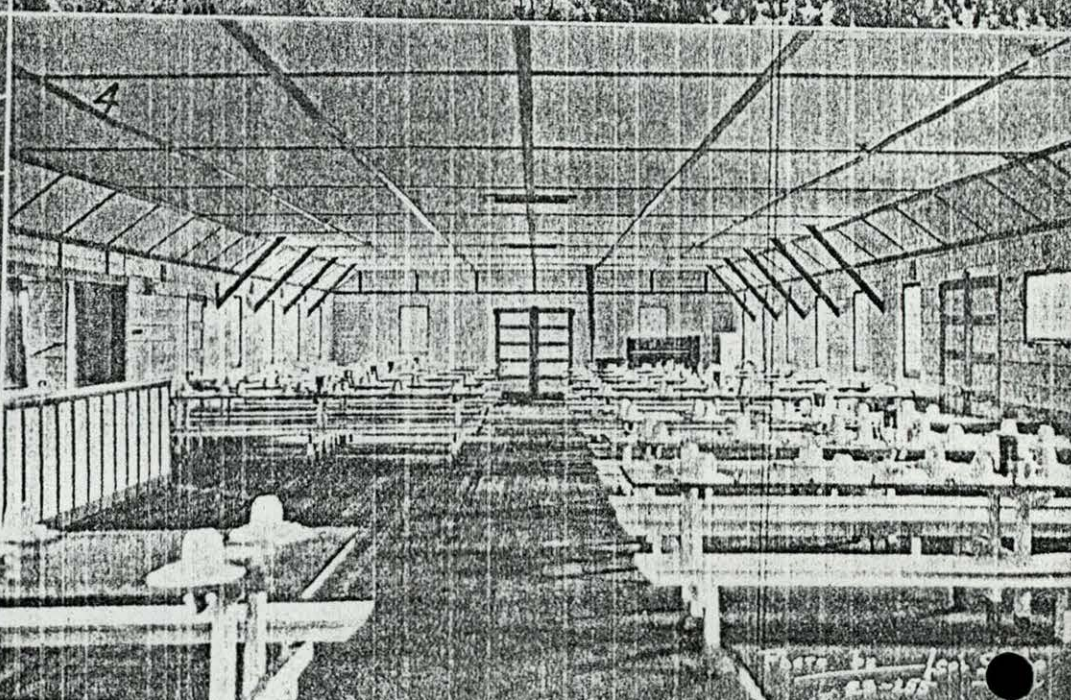
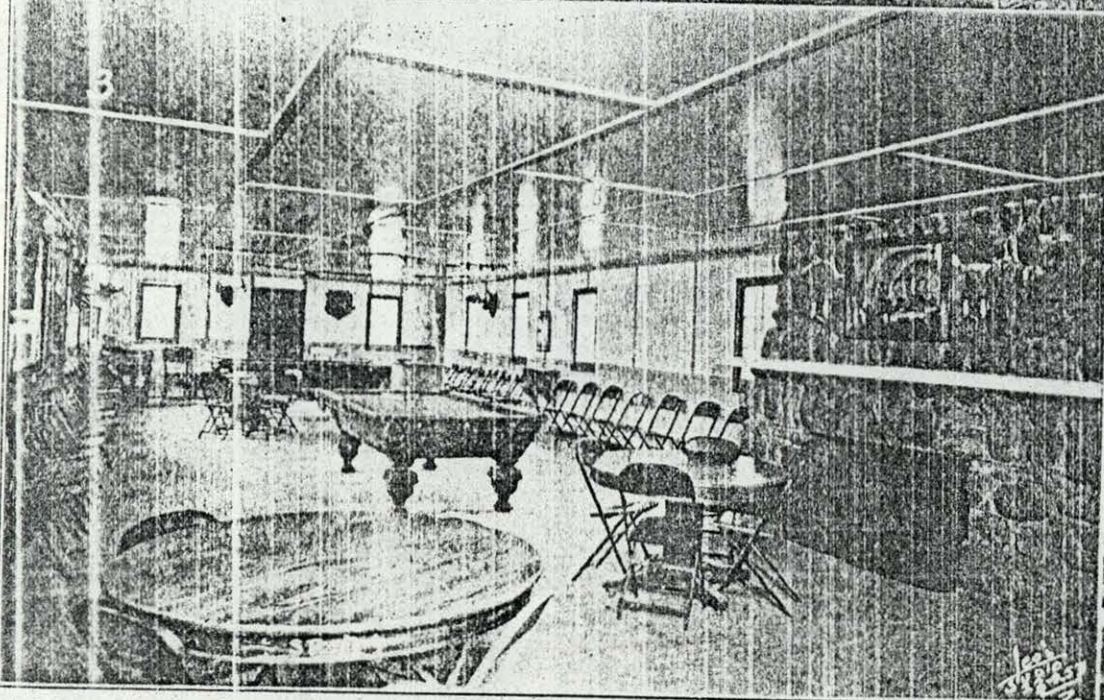
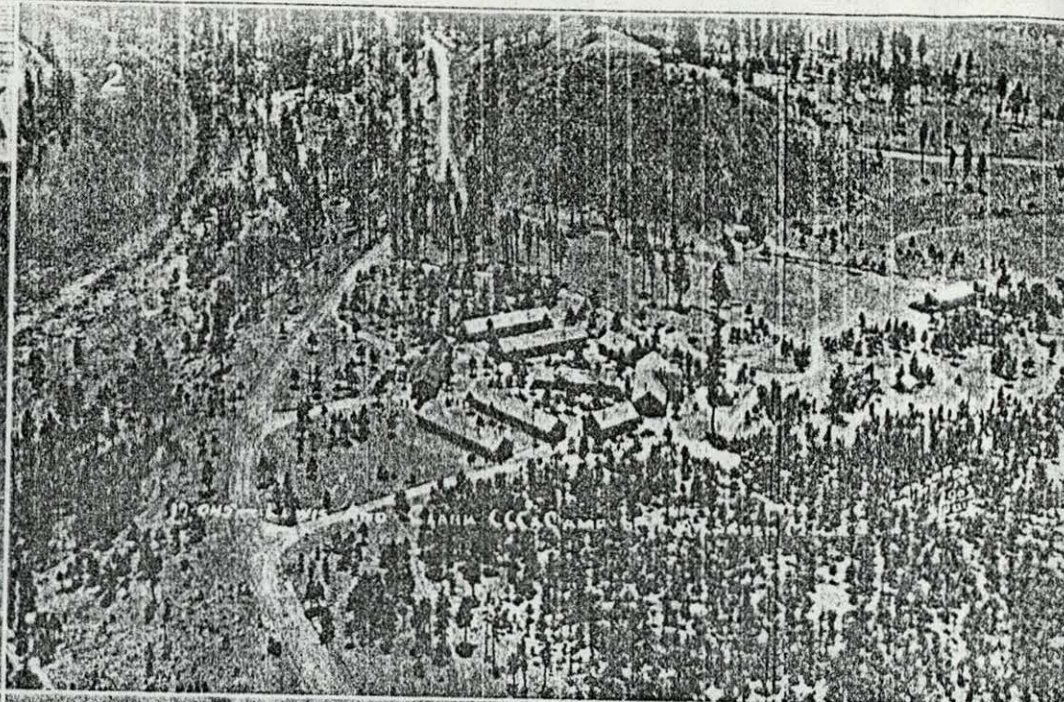
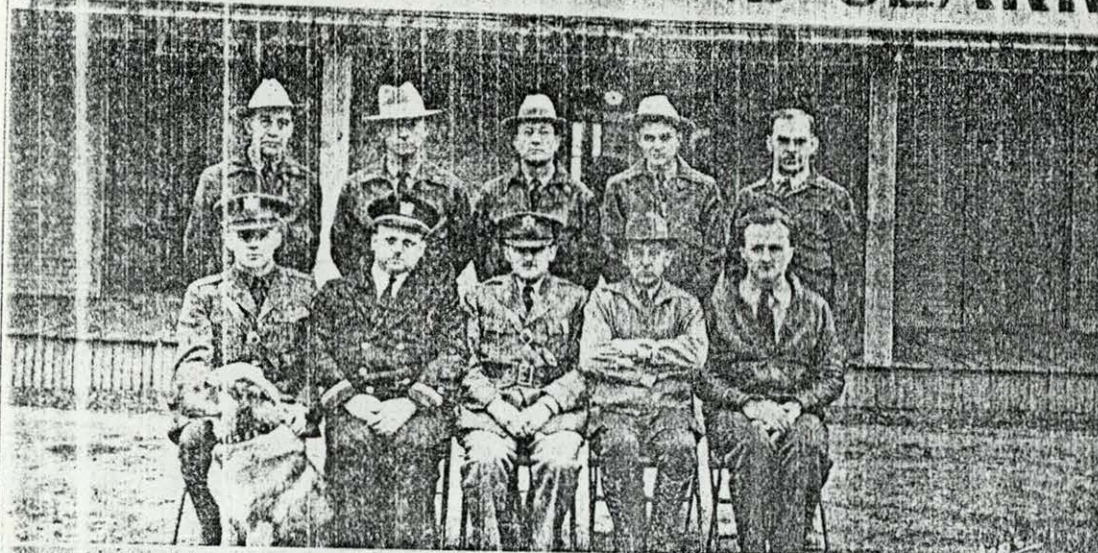


The Company Commanders of the CCC Camps in Fort George Wright District
 Front row, left to right: Capt. A. W. Samuels, Capt. H. C. Moore, Lt. G. S. Anderson, Capt. John Smith, Lt. C. J. McCormick, Capt. L. A. Beard, Lt. H. H. Boehme, and Capt. W. P. Allyn. Second row, left to right: Capt. W. P. Burritt, Lt. F. G. Tandy, Capt. R. S. Brown, Capt. Wm. W. Orem, Capt. O. B. Combs, Capt. F. R. Roehrig, Capt. R. C. Alexander. Third row, left to right: Capt. C. W. Meldrum, Capt. H. F. Stoy, Lt. J. F. Barber, Lt. Wm. Tomlinson, Lt. H. T. Griffin, Capt. H. M. Fenton.

Official CCC Winter Camps in Fort George Wright District

| Camp | Co. | Name | Post Office | Commander |
|-------|------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| SP-7 | 949 | Seven Mile | Ft. George Wright | Lt. Boehme |
| P-215 | 2936 | Usk | Usk, Wash. | Capt. Alexander |
| F-1 | 2920 | Sullivan Lake | Metaline Falls, Wash. | Lieut. Tomlinson |
| F-102 | 281 | Kalispell Creek | Priest River, Ida. | Capt. Allyn |
| F-142 | 1994 | Kalispell Bay | Priest River, Ida. | Capt. Moore |
| F-159 | 1924 | Blow Down No. 2 | Priest River, Ida. | Capt. Beard |
| F-164 | 594 | Four Corners | Priest River, Ida. | Capt. Painter |
| F-127 | 1235 | Experimental Sta. | Priest River, Ida. | Capt. Smith |
| BR-48 | 1221 | Columbia | Coulee City, Wash. | Lieut. Anderson |
| SCS-2 | 1222 | Peone | Worley, Idaho | Capt. Fenton |
| SP-1 | 1995 | Heyburn Park | Chatcolet, Idaho | Lieut. Griffin |
| F-188 | 2524 | Willow Creek | Emida, Idaho | Capt. Combs |
| F-140 | 1236 | Merry Creek | Clarkia, Idaho | Lieut. Tandy |
| F-117 | 530 | Marble Creek | St. Maries, Ida. | Capt. Burritt |
| F-120 | 2525 | Avery | Avery, Ida. | Capt. Samuels |
| F-187 | 1239 | St. Joe Camp | Avery, Ida. | Capt. Orem |
| F-182 | 967 | Wolf Lodge | Couder d'Alene, Ida. | Lieut. Barber |
| F-154 | 558 | Devils Elbow | Enaville, Ida. | Capt. Roehrig |
| F-132 | 531 | Big Creek No. 2 | Enaville, Ida. | Capt. Stoy |
| F-180 | 562 | Hayden Lake | Couder d'Alene, Ida. | Capt. Brown |
| Dist. | Hdq. | Det | Ft. Wright, Wash. | Capt. Meldrum |

949 TH. CO. C. C. C.
CAMP LEWIS AND CLARK



SEVEN MILE CAMP SP-7, COMPANY 949

1. Above is the picture of the men who run Co. 949, Seven Mile. Front row: Lieut. Kenneth Dyer with camp mascot, Dr. J. A. Price, camp surgeon, Lt. H. Boehme, commanding officer. C. E. Greider, camp superintendent, and E. J. Shaw, educational adviser. Back row: Ed. Hawley, foreman, P. Decker, G. B.

Nelson, and E. C. Heilman. 2. SP-7, Company 949, taken from the air. 3. Recreation room where members spend their leisure time evenings and Sundays. 4. Mess hall taken from lower end, looking north.

HISTORY OF SP-7 FIELD WORK

When construction was first begun on the Riverside State Park camp on October 16, 1933, little was actually known regarding the developments which were to be made by the members of this camp.

No one knew who the superintendent would be. There were only two foremen here, Oscar Kuchenbecker being the first to arrive, followed by George Wagner. On November 1, Mr. George N. Paige from Glacier National Park arrived to take over the duties of camp superintendent.

Within a few weeks, projects were planned and more foremen were hired to instruct the various types of work that were to be started.

The first project actually started was the road from camp to the county road at Seven Mile bridge, a distance of one mile.

The next road to be constructed was on the east side of the Spokane river from Seven Mile bridge south to the Riverside hospital, connecting with Columbia Circle at Down River golf course. The road was constructed for only a short distance above the Seven Mile bridge, from which an old existing road was widened to connect with the Down River Drive road which ties in with the Northwest boulevard. This road follows the east bank of the Spokane river, presenting an ever-changing vista along this winding stream. The broad view of open blue water is broken suddenly by foaming water dashing madly over rocks projecting from falls. By this road the Bowl & Pitcher is most conveniently reached from the city of Spokane, enabling joy riders and picnickers to reach readily the natural outdoor recreation spot located there.

The next major project undertaken was the road on the west side of the Spokane river, from the Civilian Conservation Corps camp south to Elliot drive. This entailed the construction of an entire new road to open up scenic features that were not accessible to the public. A view of the winding river presents itself at several points on this road and passes through a young forest of Western Yellow pine. As one follows the road toward Fort George Wright, to the right are seen large rounded and

sharpened ledges of glacial origin, now partially covered with trees. At a point where the water in the river rushes over huge rocks, the road leads to the left to climb upon a higher bench. It then swings back to gain a view down into the wilderness of big boulders in the river bed from a perpendicular rim rock. This point is known as the West Bowl and Pitcher. There is a trail leading from a spike road at the bottom of this scenic formation where people may walk to a guarded point of observation and view the river.

The third major project was that of the Nine Mile Deep Creek Canyon road which follows along the banks of the Spokane river from Seven Mile bridge to the Nine Mile dam. This road passes through virgin and secondary fir and pine forests, and is considered one of the most scenic points of the park. In this area a trail leads from the road, and is so constructed that one may gain views of the entire area and Deep Creek canyon.

At the mouth of Deep Creek canyon a vehicle bridge was constructed which eliminated the large dip in the road that existed before the bridge was erected. Sight-seers can now drive down the east side of the river and return on the west side, a distance of nearly twenty-miles, without returning over the same road, thus seeing new scenery all the while.

The Bowl and Pitcher area had not been developed extensively until the fifth six-months period, or spring of 1934. Work progressed rapidly, however, and nearly all of the buildings are near completion with the exception of the community kitchen and the wood storage building. One cannot appreciate the skillful work that has taken place in that area until paying a visit. Within this beautiful section there are parking areas, tables, trails, and lookout points where one may enjoy the sight of the Bowl and Pitcher which lies just a few hundred yards north of the caretaker's house.

Besides the major projects mentioned heretofore, the boys were engaged in numerous other activities throughout the entire park. Some of these are:

Bank protection, cedar cribbing, 6,084 lin. ft.; bank protection, planting, 15,160 sq. yards; forest stand improvement, 961 acres; moving and planting trees and shrubs, 9040 each; reduction of fire hazards, 2196 acres; planting forestation, 4 acres; fire hazard reduction, trailside, 2.6 miles; fire breaks, 1.4 miles; fighting forest fires, 7301 man days; fire suppression, 195 man days; foot trails, constructed, 3.3 miles; roadside clearing, 20 miles; telephone line construction, 13.4 miles.

The enrolled boys have shown much interest in their work, and for some of them their efforts have been well repaid. The many projects have given these boys practical experience in machinery, masonry, carpenter work, surveying, truck driving, painting, landscaping, bridge construction, fire fighting and many other types of work which will enable the boys to seek a job that will pay them more than just common wages when they leave this organization.

The personnel of the technical service has changed from time to time. Those who have been here since the early stage of the park development and are still with us are:

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Mr. Decker | Senior Foreman |
| Mr. Broadwell | Cleanup Foreman |
| Mr. Hawley | Misc. Const. Foreman |
| Mr. Nelson | Cleanup Foreman |
| Mr. Page | Cultural Foreman |
| Mr. Wagner | Cultural Foreman |
| Mr. Carlson | Blacksmith.... |
| Mr. Smith | Mechanic |

Mr. Greider, former superintendent of Mt. Spokane State park, is our camp superintendent now, and Mr. Heilman, former senior foreman of the same camp, is also with us. Mr. Decker was the preceding superintendent, and prior to him, Mr. Oscar Kuchenbecker served as superintendent for six months.

When the park work is completed in this area, it is hoped that the public will enjoy the sincere efforts of the Civilian Conservation Corps, working under the direction of the National Park Service and the State Park E. C. W. in building a recreation park of rare natural beauty.

Written by Everett Selden,

CC-9-103580

December 16, 1935

HISTORY OF COMPANY 949

Seven miles northwest of the city of Spokane, on the bank of the Spokane river among the jack pines lies the Seven Mile CCC camp. This camp site is on the Sever Mile Military reservation, which is part of Fort George Wright, and was chosen by Major George S. Clarke, 4th Inf., and Captain Kelly, Q.M.C. during the first part of October, 1933.

Company 949, now located at Seven Mile, originated at Fort George Wright, in May 1933 under the command of Captain Neiderpreum, 4th Inf., who with Lieut. Bradfield, Inf. Res. 384th Inf., took his company of men and established a summer camp near Ruby, Washington. Two spike camps were operated from this main camp, each building a new road into the Priest river country. During that summer Lieut. Neal D. Smith, was transferred to this company, and later Lieut. Herbert H. Boehme, Sng. Res. 26th Eng., was assigned for duty.

During the latter part of September 1933, orders were received to establish a winter camp at Herrick, Idaho. Captain Neiderpreum and Lieut. Boehme, with a cadre of men, left Ruby to construct a new camp. Work had hardly begun at Herrick, when Captain Neiderpreum was ordered to start construction of the Seven Mile camp. Lieut. Bradfield and a detachment of men from Ruby joined Captain Neiderpreum to assist in the construction. After the completion of the camp at Herrick Lieut. Boehme reported to Seven Mile with his cadre of men and Lieut. Smith came with the remainder of the company from Ruby, Wash.

Captain Neiderpreum remained as company commander until December, 1933, at which time Lieut. Waters, U. S. N., who had been stationed at Avery, Idaho assumed command of Company 949.

During the first winter at Seven Mile, Clarence Smith and Oscar Carlson, left the ranks of the three C's and joined the State Park Service as mechanics.

In the early spring of 1934 Lieut. Bradfield assumed command of Company 950, then located at Sullivan lake, and in June Lieut. Boehme then became commanding officer of Company 949.

No change took place in the officer personnel until June, 1935, at which

time Lieut. Smith took over the district headquarters detachment at Fort George Wright, and Lieut. Dyer, Inf. Res., 4th Inf., who was formerly with company 967 at Cataldo, Idaho, was assigned to duty at Seven Mile.

Many improvements have been made since the Seven Mile camp first started. Former enrollees returning for a visit to this camp scarcely recognize it as the same camp they helped to build. Present members hardly realize the hardships endured by the pioneer tree-troopers.

One of the first major improvements made was the installation of a sewer system into the Spokane river. On this project one could have found our present 1st sergeant on the end of a shovel handle getting his start in the CCC. Next came the laying of flagstone walks thru-out the camp area. But these walks had their faults and were later replaced by cement sidewalks, and it is believed that this is the only one having concrete walks in this district.

Let us take a tour thru the camp and see what improvements can be found. Our first stop is in a shower building and here we find individual enamel wash bowls which replaced tin wash pans. A step into the nearby radio room reveals our amateur radio station, W7FAH, built by John Graves, W7DRS, and Walter Smith. Distance means very little to these radio fans and they are now attempting to converse with foreign countries. Adjacent to the radio room we find a new addition known as the supply room, efficiently operated by Rufus Burgoyne. The old supply room space is now occupied by the office. Here, Carl Keener, company clerk, handles the majority of all correspondence in a very efficient manner. We next go to the Recreational building and find a camp exchange second to none. Prior to May 1935 it used to be in one corner of the recreational room and about the size of a shoe-box. Beside the old camp exchange was the old office, not much larger than the camp exchange itself. In the recreational room we now also find a new wooden floor refinished, replacing the old tar-paper type. This has been done throughout the whole camp. We next journey through one of the barracks and find steel cots, mattresses, sheets, pillows, and pillowcases, which re-

time Lieut. Smith took over the District Headquarters Detachment at Fort a drinking fountain, satisfying the members' thirst.

As we leave one of the barracks, we catch the aroma of Woodrow Bain's roast chicken, and so we are drawn in that direction. The personnel of the kitchen force has changed many times since its inception at Seven Mile. Lee Winfrey has been Head K. P. ever since the camp started. Woody Bain, who used to be a K. P., started his chef career during the summer of 1934 on the fireline. Here in the mess hall we find the table tops refinished with plywood. A new ceiling was installed in both the Mess hall and in the kitchen and here the floors have also been refinished. The old arrangement had the kitchen in the center of the mess hall, with servings from both sides. About a year and a half ago it was moved to its present location and at this time the educational room was constructed.

The educational department has seen its changes take place along with the rest of the camp. Mr. Shaw, our third educational adviser, has made a remarkable showing. This department was started by the officer personnel in this camp and not until late in the summer of 1934 did we have an educational adviser. At that time Mr. June Hanford was assigned to this camp, only to be transferred out again in the fall. Mr. Hanford, a distinguished athlete from the University of Idaho, was liked by all the boys. He was replaced by Mr. Sam Dagley, assistant football coach of the Gonzaga university. Sam was well liked by everyone. One of his developments was a fine baseball team. This team was composed of the following men: Bill Crosby, McGhee, Pipkin, Johnson, Belknap, Anderson, Hansen, McCracken, Sicilia, Van Trogen, Horniman, Collins, Link, Reiber, Hurd, Atchison, manager, and last but not least we must mention our camp mascot, Bena. This team won 24 out of 35 games played last summer. During the fall of 1935, Mr. Dagley resigned to continue his education for a doctors degree and was then replaced by Mr. Carl Shaw, who has placed the present educational program on the following basis: "Do a few things well, instead of many things poorly." With that in mind we have built the founda-

tion of a fine program. Vocational classes, such as metal and leather work, auto mechanics, and radio, are very popular. Many enrollees are also attending night school at the Lewis & Clark high school. This coming quarter will see about 15 per cent of the company attending the night school. Another class that is showing growing interest is civil government and current events.

Looking over the records of this

company it shows that 786 men have been enrolled or transferred to this company, with 588 men having passed on through discharge or transfer. The oldest man from the standpoint of age and service is John Lang, who enrolled in May 27, 1933. During June of the same year the following men enrolled: Richardson, Court, Tompkins, Millet, Clemons, Kelley, and Everette Selden, the latter two having served with this company since its inception

at Seven Mile. Soon after this camp was established 110 men were enrolled and only three have survived: namely, Winfrey, Koon, and Burgoyne. All the above men who have had more than two years service have held "key" positions during their time in the CCC.

There are many ex-members of the Tree Troopers corps of this company who have assisted in building up this company and due credit should be given them.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 949

HERBERT H. BOEHME

1st Lieut. Engr-Res., 26th Engrs., Commanding

KENNETH R. DYER

1st Lieut. Inf-Res. 4th Infantry

JAMES A. PRICE

Lieut. (JG) (MC) USN, Camp Surgeon

CARL I. SHAW,

Educational Adviser

LEADERS

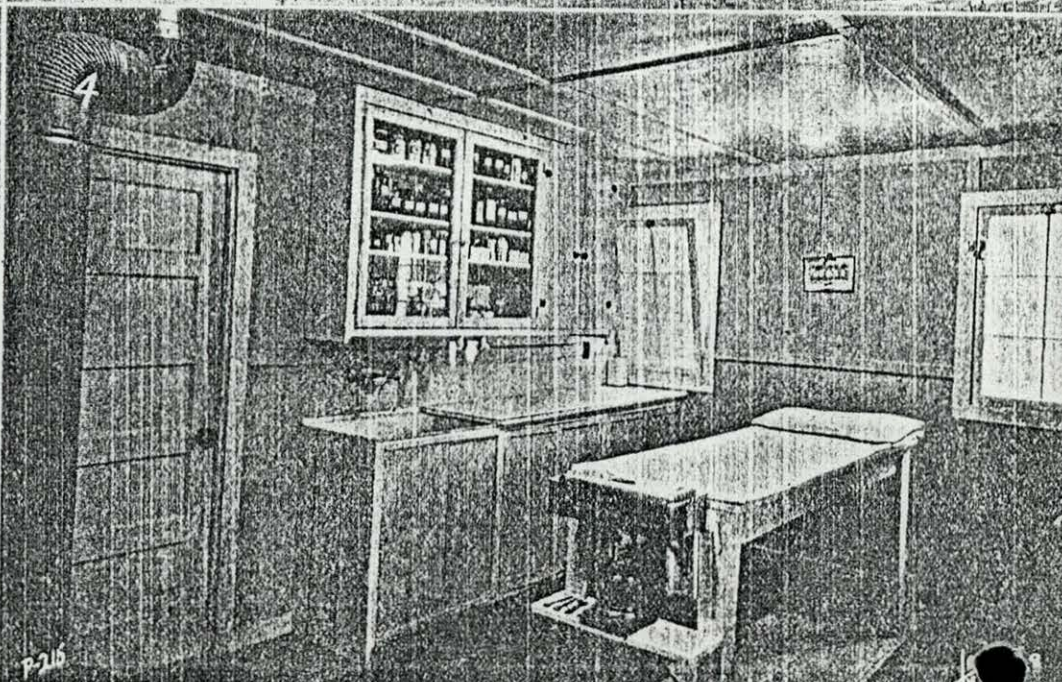
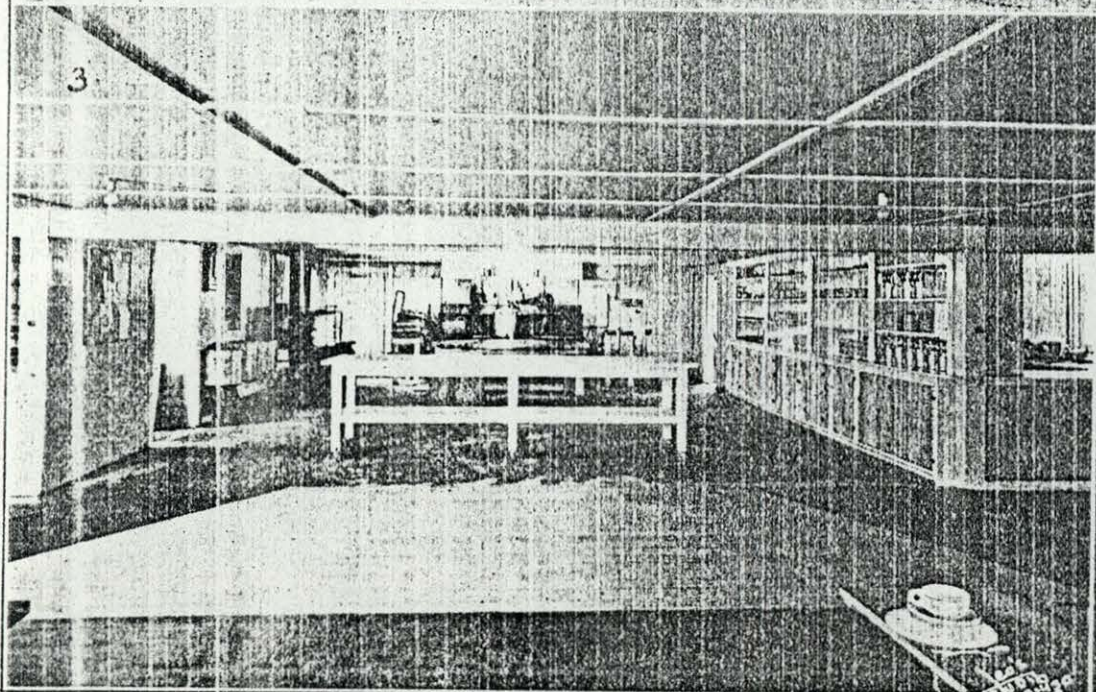
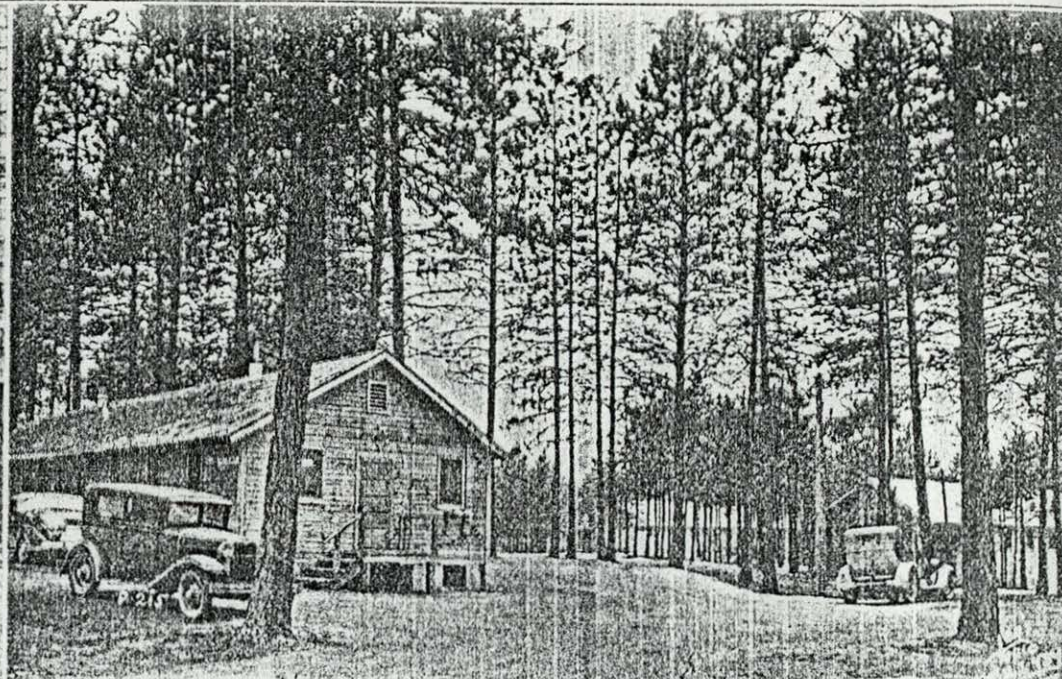
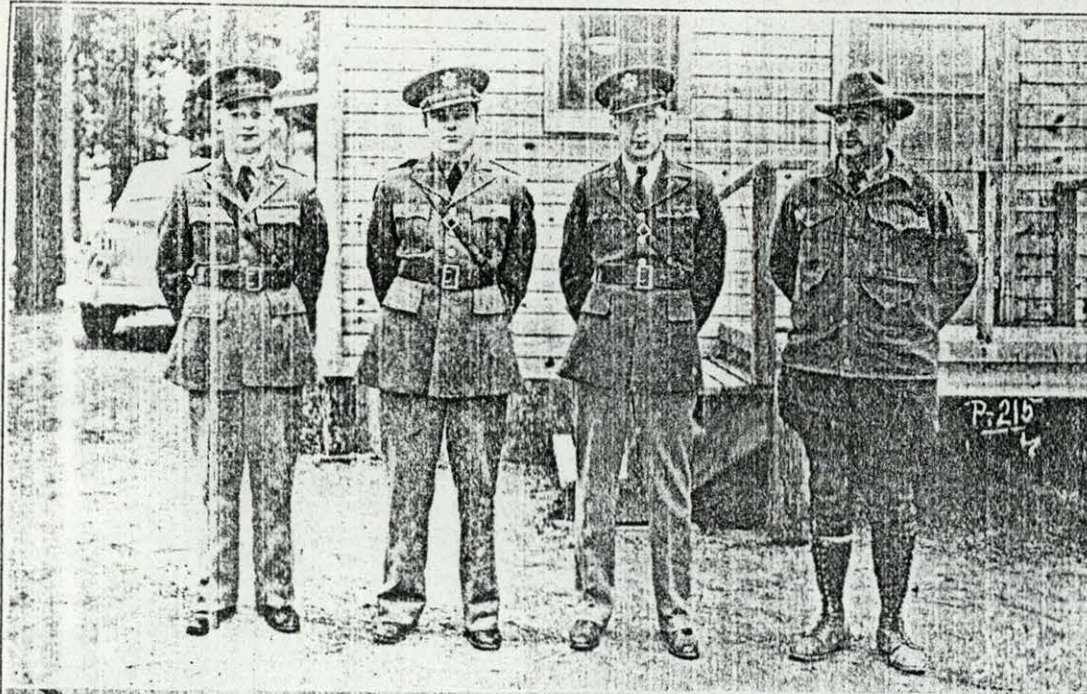
| | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Burgoyne, Rufus H. | Dunne, Richard A. | Horniman, George | Koon, Gerald D. | Lang, John G. |
| Crane, George W. | Hill, Melvin | Keener, Carl J. | Kelley, David R. | Selden, Everette L. |

ASSISTANT LEADERS

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Atchison, Albert | Cox, Norman | Mead, George W. | O'Brezar, William J. | Stockton, Ralph |
| Bain, Woodrow | Conrady, Albert A. | McGhee, Clifford | Overdorf, Samuel | Smith, Wilfred |
| Belknap, Carl | Court, Arthur T. | Noyer, Elmer | Richardson, William A. | Wittrock, Robert |
| | Winfrey, Lee | Vogt, William. | | |

MEMBERS

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Alderson, Leonard | Clemons, Hubert | Hannues, Evan V. | Linden, Lester E. | Richardson, Robert |
| Allen, Glenn | Collins, Edward | Halverson, Martin H. | Lindskog, Clifford W. | Roath, Nathan |
| Angelloff, Kenneth | Conover, Richard | Hamaker, Earl | Link, Oren J. | Rowland, Paul R. |
| Anderson, Pat | Connors, William | Hammell, Howard | Madson, Gene | Roberts, Charles |
| Atkinson, Albert | Cooper, Edwin H. | Hamilton, John | Manfred, Leo P. | Rogers, John M. |
| Austin, Clifford | Cranston, E. C. | Hamilton, Melbourne | Manfred Ernest R. | Roloff, Leonard B. |
| Baker, Ben W. | Crosby, William | Henley, Clarence R. | Martin, Don | Rudy, Norman |
| Baldwin, Layton | Cronrath, Alvin | Houde, Fred | Martin, Harold | Rutherford, Orville |
| Balch, Jack J. | Cummings, James P. | Hoilinshead, Albert | Martin, Michael | Samis, Jim B. |
| Barbour, Roscoe | Dickinson, Tom | Howard, Jack | Mauro, Charles | Sewell, Woodrow |
| Bard, Forrest | Dickerson, Paul T. | Hurd, James A. | McCall, Maurice | Sicilia, Nick |
| Batchelor, Merle | Dotson, Oliver T. | Hutchins, Lynn | McClay, Charles F. | Snyder, Robert |
| Beckman, Alvin | Doyle James J. | Iverson, Donald W. | McClenahan, Aldous | Stevens, Kenneth |
| Bell, Herry | Doyle, Samuel C. | Jacobs, William F. | McCracken, Dick | Stowers, Roy |
| Bena, Charles | Dupre, Joseph | Jacobs, Marvin J. | Mitchell, Robert E. | Tague, Melvin |
| Bensel, Rudolf | Ellman, Patrick A. | Johnson, Walter R. | Miller, Herbert | Thorpe, Glen D. |
| Benway, Rollin | English, John | Kirkham, Preston | Millett, Ben | Thornton, Charles |
| Black, Eugene R. | Fails, Pershing | King, Glen I. | Munson, William | Thompson, Roy R. |
| Bryant, Harold | Fay, Ruel K. | Koon, George | O'Brezar, Rudy F. | Tremblay, Gilbert |
| But, Elywn G. | Fedrick, Harry B. | Kowitz, Clarence W. | Osborne, Reginald, | Tompkins, Clyde W. |
| Buckman, Harold F. | Fellows, Harry L. | LaBowu, Wayne W. | Olson, Melvin W. | Twidwell, Beryl S. |
| Buckminster, Wendell | Foster, Thomas | Lambert, Gordon L. | Overholt, LeRoy C. | Vanderberg, Douglas |
| Burnham, Oscar T. | Franks, Charles | Lane, Pat | Palmiter, Howard | Van Arsdall, David B. |
| Byers, Lloyd | Gibson, Richard | Larlee, George | Pashinski, John | Van Trojen, Maurice A. |
| Cadwallader, Ed. H. | Galladay, Donald | Larlee, Phil | Peterson, Lloyd G. | Vandiver, Ivan |
| Calhoun, Henry | Golladay, Eugene | Lauritzen, Sloane E. | Peterson, Rodney | Waldron, Roy R. |
| Campbell, Russell | Graves, William | Lewis, Glen | Petty, Charles | Walberg, George |
| Canter, Roland | Graves, John | Lewis, Carl L. | Penwarden, Joe | Welsh, John |
| Carlin, Norman | Gregg, Robert | LaTurner, George | Phillips, Linton | Wells, Albert |
| Carter, Thomas | Goos, Theodore | LaTurner, Dan | Pollock, Albert | Williams, Willard T. |
| Carter, Robert | Guenther, Lester W. | Lawter, John | Pond, Charles S. | Wilson, Ray |
| Christensen, Leonard C. | Hansen, Clarence | LeGore, Orlando G. | Rankin, Jack | Walker, Leslie |
| Claar, Hughie W. | Hansen, LaVerne | Lehrbas, Harold | Reiber, Lawrence | Yarroll, Kenneth |
| Clark, Harold B. | Hannah, Orlyn E. | Lind, Donald P. | Rhoads, George H. | Yeaman, Jack |



THIS IS THE VETS CAMP P-215, COMPANY 2936, LOCATED NEAR USK, WASH.

1. Left to right: Capt. R. C. Alexander, commanding officer, Lt. D. E. Smith, Lieut. Louis A. Ling, Med. Res. camp surgeon, E. D. Minkler, forest superintendent. 2. This shows a partial view of company 2936 from the highway. 3. A view

of the kitchen of the vets camp. 4. The infirmary, one of the best in the district in charge of Lieut. Ling, Med. Res.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 2936

Company 2936, Washington Veterans, was started in May, 1935 as a cadre with Capt. R. C. Alexander commanding and Lieut. Dana E. Smith second in command, who received training from the officers and personnel of Company 1924.

June 13, 1935 the advance cadre of 28 men, Captain Alexander and Lieutenant Smith and Lieutenant Hornung arrived at the camp site with field equipment.

Four or five days later 38 more men arrived from Company 1924 and about this time the forestry personnel appeared with Val Adams as Forestry superintendent. Actual camp construction began June 20 with D. C. Townsend as construction foreman.

The latter part of June Lieut. Paul B. Nutter was stationed with Company 2936 as camp surgeon. His first equipment was of emergency nature and in a very few days a complete surgical outfit arrived which was far above good equipment for CCC camps.

On July 29, 28 men were transferred here and were welcomed very much as prodigal sons would have been as the company was extremely short of man

power. The additional 28 men speeded construction considerably for a few days when an epidemic of forest fires put an absolute halt to construction. An S. O. S. to the district commander, Colonel Louis Farrell brought relief from fire fighting duty except in an emergency. Also 24 men from Company 2913, Valley, Washington were attached to our company to act as our fire fighting unit.

When initial construction was announced completed September 22 the camp consisted of 8 barracks, dining hall, kitchen, camp store, recreational hall, hospital, headquarters building, supply building, officers' quarters, and forestry quarters, technical building, with garages, shops, warehouses, and office with the buildings so situated in this beautiful wooded area, which had been parked during construction, as to give the impression of it being an estate rather than a camp.

Another change in forestry personnel occurred November 13 when Mr. E. D. Minkler replaced Mr. Forbes as forestry superintendent.

Our men have taken an active part in local affairs and are held in high regard by the residents of the com-

munity, and are invited to participate in all local affairs.

We have given two public dances which were so well attended we have decided to give them twice monthly.

Our formal camp dedication and reception October 12 was attended by many officers from district headquarters and from other camps, as well as large numbers of civilians from the surrounding towns.

The first post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars for Pend Oreille county was formed at this camp on October 18, and we now have a membership of 80 from this camp and the balance from the county.

All members of the camp are World war veterans with about 50 per cent having overseas service and a few Spanish war veterans. The average is 43 years which may seem old; however, it would be hard to distinguish our men from the younger men from the junior camps when at play, work or classes. And although some of us suffer afterward from old age aches and pains from over-exertion we get the same kick out of it and enjoy our games and recreation just as much if not more than the younger men.

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 2936

The forestry organization, under the direct supervision of the project superintendent, has a competent engineering staff, as well as several capable foremen. They, in turn, direct the construction and maintenance crews.

When one stops to think, that by the year 1945, the present stand of merchantable timber in the State of Washington, will have been depleted, and the growing forests having had considerable improvements made therein, one will stop and say, "Were it not for the civilian conservation corps, or a similar organization, this thrifty new stand of timber would certainly be in a deplorable and hazardous condition."

One of our major projects is the construction of the locally known Flowery trail, which we call the Chewelah truck trail. This trail was originally built by the early settlers in the Colville and Pend Oreille valleys. As these two valleys were settled by those hardy pioneers, each of them

would in turn, build the trail on into his homestead, so with the settlement on the land continuing west from the Pend Oreille valley, and east from the Colville valley, what had been done by each to make his homestead accessible, became a trail connecting the two valleys.

Today, this trail is being reconstructed by the civilian conservation corps, to provide a main artery for forest fire protection.

Getting to fires with the least possible delay, is naturally, of primary importance. In the past, many fires have burned over thousands of acres of valuable timber, because there was no way to get to them with men and equipment.

The Chewelah truck trail between the thriving little town of Usk, and Chewelah, is the main trail of several, which are being constructed.

Along the above mentioned trail, will be constructed a main line telephone, having various arteries leading into it from necessary lookouts. The

value of forest protection telephone lines to the service is inestimable.

The fire locating instruments, which are used in lookout towers, as well as the thoroughly trained observers, commonly known as lookout men, are indispensable. These observers have saved the state of Washington many thousands and thousands of dollars, due to their constant vigilance, and their being able to dispatch telephone messages to the nearest fire fighting unit.

Another project of worthy mention is the Sherman truck trail. This trail, to be constructed between Davis lake and Diamond lake, will serve, not only as a means of ingress or egress in case of fires in that vicinity but will shorten the distance necessary to travel between lower Pend Oreille valley points, north of Dalkenna, and the city of Spokane, by almost 16 miles.

There will be numerous horse trails constructed, leading into areas inaccessible to trucks.

E. D. Minkler

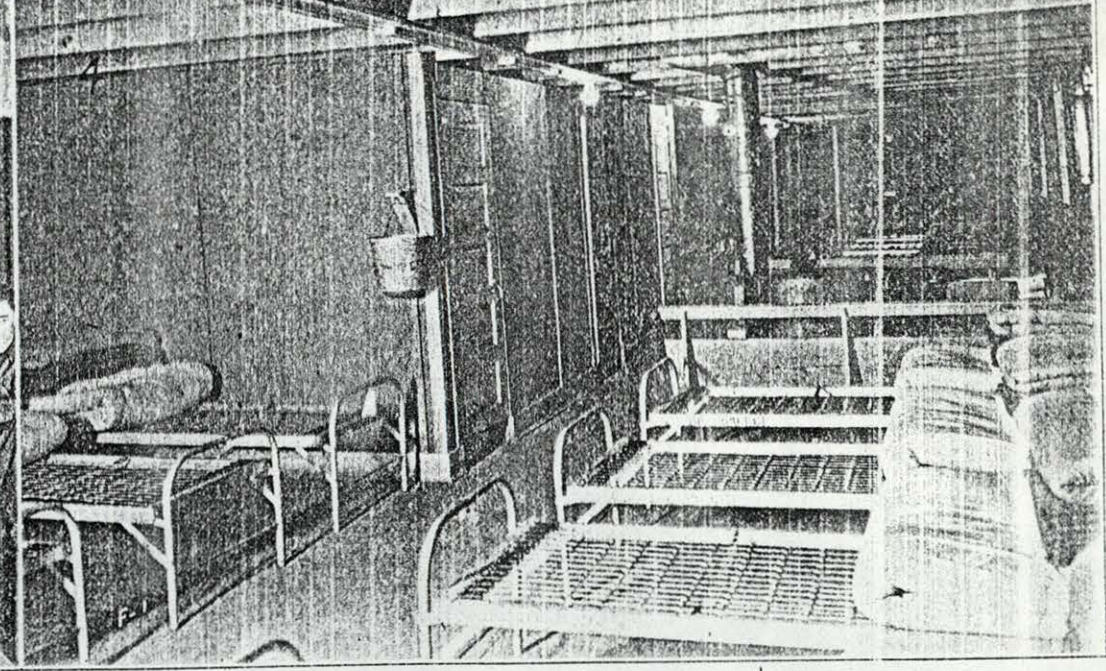
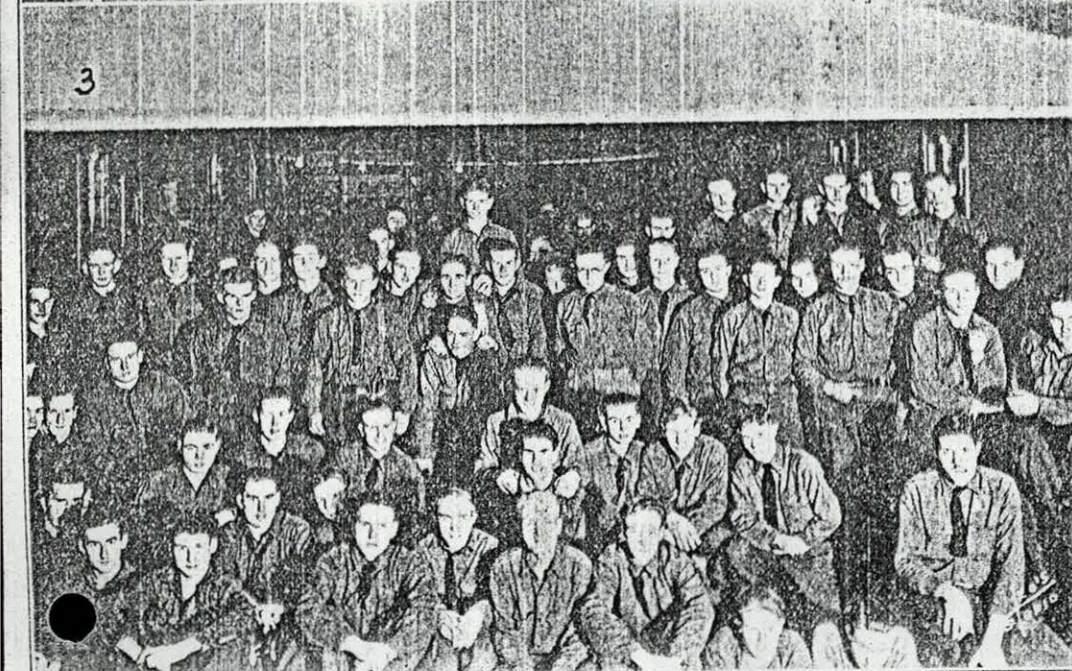
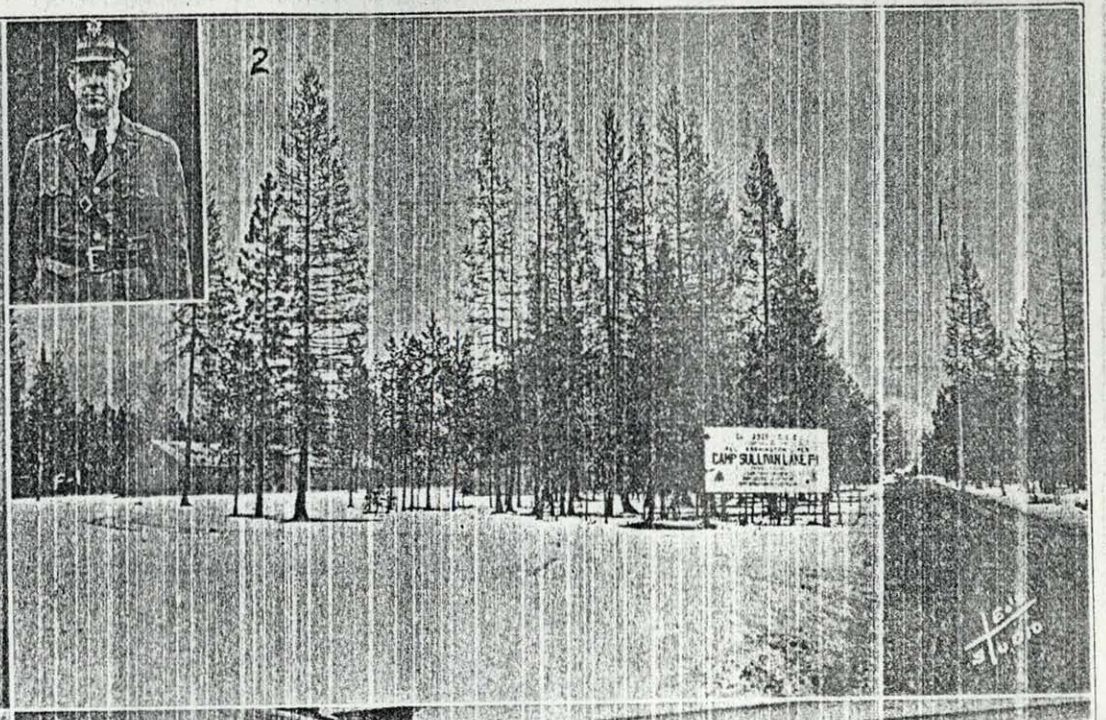
ROSTER OF COMPANY 2936

CAPTAIN R. C. ALEXANDER
Commanding Officer

Lt. Dana E. Smith
E. D. Minkler
Camp Superintendent

Lt. Louis A. Ling
Camp Surgeon

| | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Alfredson, Gustav | Faughman, Charles J. | Lundergan, Edward J. | Radusinovich, Chris |
| Allen, Frank M. | Felch, Harry | Lynch, William J. | Ramstead, Richard |
| Anderson, Edwin D. | Fisk, Paul O. | MacCammond, | Rankin, Arthur C. |
| Andrews, Harold | Flahive, John F. | Nathaniel O. | Reed, Bryan L. |
| Arlington, Frank | Fryman, Charles C. | Manny, Harry P. | Riley, George E. |
| Baker, Tony G. | Gallagher, Charles | Markovich, Steve | Roberts, Elmer |
| Barleta, Felix | Gallagher, Leo J. | Martin, Emmett A. | Robertson, Alfred |
| Barry, Thomas G. | Gamarra, George | Matson, Dan | Roe, William B. |
| Bartlett, Raymond B. | Gaudland, Jacob T. | McCabe, Thomas | Rohrbach, John S. |
| Batson, Edward A. | Giddens, Marcus | McCarthy, Ira | Schade, Rudolph J. |
| Beckley, Walter H. | Glenn, Ralph | McClelland, Leonard F. | Schifner, Henry |
| Benge, Gordon | Goldsmith, William A. | McCular, Eugene | Schmid, Alfred |
| Benson, Louis E. | Goodwin, Edwin A. | McDonald, James B. | Schucker, Frank A. |
| Berg, Albert O. | Gregg, John R. | McGlinchy, Cornelius A. | Scott, David |
| Bergsing, Oliver | Grow, Lawrence E. | McKee, Arthur G. | Scott, Thomas E. |
| Blomquist, Edwin R. | Guile, Pearl M. | McMullin, Orland B. | Seybold, Roy E. |
| Bohiken, Edmund A. | Haggerty, Leonard | McRae, Ed A. | Sewell, Hugh F. |
| Borgman, Edward | Hamilton, Stanwood L. | Meyer, Raymond A. | Shannon, Joseph G. |
| Bossuot, William J. | Hamilton, Vance D. | Mikulecky, James L. | Slavinski, John S. |
| Braxton, Ernest S. D. | Hammond, Edward H. | Minix, Ben | Smith, Harry J. |
| Bright, Fred A. | Harvey, Fay R. | Moffat, Carl E. | Smith, Westley I. |
| Bright, William H. | Hastings, David M. | Moore, Merritt W. | Snyder, Charles C. |
| Brothers, Irwin | Hawk, Howard F. | Morgan, Edward J. | Sodeman, Frederick A. |
| Brouillett, Arthur | Heller, Vern H. | Morgan, Thomas S. | Southwell, William B. |
| Brumy, Fred | Henderson, Vernon | Morton, John W. | Starke, Frank W. |
| Campbell, Noel E. | Heni, Hans | Munchausen, Nick | Stecy, Michael |
| Carls, Robert | Hoag, Walter E. | Murphy, Patrick J. | Steele, Myron S. |
| Carrigan, Hobert | Horton, John | Narrance, Oscar | Trusso, Joe |
| Carter, Philip A. | Hudson, Daniel E. | Neely, William H. | Taylor, Charles C. |
| Case, James P. | Hutchings, Avan | Nelson, Harry N. | Taylor, Ora J. |
| Casey, Richard | Huth, Edward J. | Noon, John J. | Taylor, Raymond W. |
| Cato, William H. | Izydor, Frank | O'Brien, William X. | Teigiser, Edward |
| Cesnich, Antonio | Johnson, Oscar M. | Odegard, Walter J. | Thomas, Dewey |
| Chrisman, Dick B. | Jones, Alfred J. | O'Halloran, John | Thompson, Mathew W. |
| Cline, Curtis L. | Killion, Rodell | Ortis, Fortunato | Tryan, Albert |
| Cohen, Edward | King, Willie L. | O'Shaughnessy, | Vandiver, Fred |
| Conklin, Arthur W. | Koch, Edward S. | Christopher | Walker, Joe |
| Cook, William J. | Koller, William A. | O'Shea, Dan | Walker, John T. |
| Cox, William F. | Kuske, William F. | Otteson, Joseph S. | Watson, Dale T. |
| Crombie, Joseph P. | Kwasigroch, Michael J. | Ottman, Joseph | Watson, Marshall D. |
| Cummings, Merrill E. | Labriola, Dominick | Parks, Roy | Welch, Leo J. |
| Curran, Michael J. | Labuda, John M. | Parmenter, Harry A. | Whalen, Laurence E. |
| Currie, Lew J. | Lasnier, Frederick A. | Pegram, Ernest M. | Whetstone, Charles |
| Dahl, Louis F. | Lavelle, William F. | Pepin, Arthur S. | Widen, Arthur L. |
| Damey, Arthur A. | Leonard, Earl L. | Peterson, Max D. | Williams, Murray |
| Davis, John W. | Levitt, Joseph A. | Peterson, Neils | Winton, Harry E. |
| Dickerman, Oliver F. | Lewis, Evan S. | Piollet, John C. Jr. | Wright, Fred |
| Doyle, William | Lewis, John | Putnam, Paul V. | Wyatt, Homer S. |
| Dissmeyer, Fred H. | Loop, Dewey | Quick, Audy F. | Young, Sherman H. |
| Erickson, Algot E. | | | Ziebell, Walter W. |



THE FIRST CAMP LOCATED IN THE FT. WRIGHT DISTRICT F-1, SULLIVAN LAKE

1. Left to right: Lt. Edward R. Wahl, Lt. Isidore Mechanick, Med. Res., camp surgeon, and R. V. Nessley, educational adviser for company 2920. Lt. Tomlinson is the camp commander, but was not present for this picture. 2. Main road into

the camp, from Sullivan lake. Insert picture Lieut. William N. Tomlinson, commanding officer. 3. Meet the members of Company 2920, Camp F-1. 4. Showing view of one of the fine barracks at this camp.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 2920

Many a mile has been covered by the men of Company 2920. Many a road and trail built. Many a snag, whose fire crowned head had made a nesting place for eagles, fell at the command of the men from "Washington's Own," Company 2920.

The trail of this company has led from Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, through Boyd's Washington, Fort George Wright district; Lester, Washington, Fort Lewis district; Speelii, Washington, Vancouver Barracks district; to finally find a permanent home at Metaline Falls, Washington, on beautiful Lake Sullivan, once more being back in the Fort George Wright district.

Arriving in Washington, in June, 1933, the company number was changed from 745 to 1745, at Boyd's, Washington. Here a camp site was cleared, and a camp established. Roads, lookout towers, telephone lines, drift fences and road maintenance were the principal work projects.

Again the company was moved, and in October, 1933, under the direction of Superintendent Van Orsdale, Company 1745 took charge of the Snoqualmie forest at Lester, Washington. Roads were built to enable the fire-fighters to protect that noble forest. Due to the efficient organization by Superintendent Van Orsdale, Company 1745 never allowed a single fire to damage Snoqualmie forest during the summer of 1934. However, due to that same efficiency, they were called on to take care of a nice little blaze in Lake Chelan country as well as one at Mineral, Washington. Both fires were not in Company 1745's territory, but duty called and 1745 responded.

Like the Marines, 1745 had a slogan. It was "See Washington First." By this time, new enrollees had formed an all-Washington experienced men camp. The entire company was to make its next stop at Speelii Creek near Vancouver Barracks, when a 20,000 acre burn was to be cleared of snags. Under the direction of Superintendent Frost the call of "timber"

was heard clear into Oregon. Many a falling team turned out results that would have put to shame the average cut of a commercial concern. While fire-breaks and road maintenance were part of the duties at Speelii Creek the main part of the work was snag falling.

But, again Company 1745 decided to "see Washington first." In April, 1935, the trek began, to end on the shores of beautiful Sullivan lake, where the "river that runs uphill," the Pend O'Reille, marks the boundary of northern Washington's largest forest, the Kaniksu National forest. Here was lost the old number, 1745, and the company became known as Company 2920, a junior company, and "Washington's own." Here a permanent camp was built and 2920 was at home again, back in the Fort George Wright district.

By direction of Forest Ranger A. E. Pauley of Sullivan lake ranger station company 2920 was placed in the charge of Superintendent P. J. Sullivan. From then on Kaniksu National forest saw things done. Kaniksu is filled with mountains. A lookout tower had to be established on each one. Trails had to be built. Telephone lines built and installed. Kaniksu must be protected. Hill and dale saw gangs of man, boys, and oldsters carving deep into her bosom. Telephones to the border of Canada. Trails to the mountain tops. Roads to enable the protectors of Kaniksu to rush to the danger points.

The Gods of lightning tried several times to start something, but always the efficient and capable organization of Superintendent "Paddy" Sullivan responded to the emergency. Fires started. Fires stopped. The men of Company 2920 were on the job.

Another peril to "Old Kaniksu" was "bugs." Blister rust threatened the life of her thousands of acres of white pine timber. But, again, 2920 stepped into the breach. Superintendent Sullivan designated Foreman Harry G. Dunnegan to stop this pest, and 3,300

acres were cleared of ribes. The "bugs" had no home. The timber, least that part cared for by Company 2920, was saved.

Winter put a stop to the summer activities. Fire fighting was no more. The "bugs" were in retirement. Company 2920 looked for more worlds to conquer. Washington was appealed and the answer came back "beautiful Kaniksu forest." So for this winter 1935-36, Company 2920 will take over the task of cleaning the face of "Old Kaniksu."

Roads are being widened. New roads are being laid out. Seventeen miles of virgin road will be placed in advantageous positions to protect the timber of Kaniksu National forest when the fire peril lurks. The sound of blasting, the buzz of the jack-hammer, the crunch of the bulldozer have taken the place of the singing of birds, and the cry of the coyote. Roadside clearing, to reduce the fire hazard will be done. Estimates showing 1,000 acres are to be cleaned up. Kaniksu is being protected. She is having her face lifted. If old man winter with his white blankets, his rushing roaring creeks, expects to dominate Kaniksu this season he must reckon with Company 2920, "Washington's Own." Snowplows will keep the roads open. Timber and rocks will protect the roads, and Company 2920 will see that when the birds return in the spring of 1936 Kaniksu National forest will be ready and waiting, manicured, washed, and dressed for company.

"Here's to Company 2920. 'Washington's Own' Civilian Conservation Corp. Here's to her officers: First Lieut. William N. Tomlinson, C. A. Res., commanding, who sees to it that 'the gang is ready to take care of Old Kaniksu;' Here's to her forestry personnel. Under the care of Superintendent 'Paddy Sullivan, 2920 will go places and do things."

And, here's to Kaniksu National forest, the home of Civilian Conservation Corps, Company 2920."

ROSTER OF COMPANY 2920

LIEUT. WILLIAM N. TOMLINSON C. A. RES.
Commanding Officer

Lieut. Isidore Mechaneck, Med. Res.
Camp Surgeon

Lieut. Edward R. Wahl, Inf. Res.
Second in Command

TECH. STAFF

P. J. Sullivan
Carl Hoffman,
Donald Sand
Ed. Danielson
J. H. Smith
Jack Doyle
Jack Cherney
Walter Simling
Elmer Thompson,
Lawrence Maupin

EDUCATION

Raymond W. Nessley

LEADERS

Bernert, Ben
Florence, William
Hawley, Gordon J.
Hayden, John
Killien, Frank
Leighton, Geo. C.
Liston, Waldin D.
Post, Ronald
Potter, Archie
Sims, Ralph K.

ASST LEADERS

Anderson, Albert
Barber, Andrew
Buck, Vernon W.
Chambers, Wallace G.
Daubel, Carl
Eckert, Albert C.
Eckert, Karl
Hammond, Carl
Hougen, Marvin
Huettl, Clifford J.
Maddox, James J.
Mattson, Richard C.
Morris, George O.
Nelson, Clifton J.
Reynolds, Ernest R.
Stovik, Conrad C.
Todd, Stanley I.

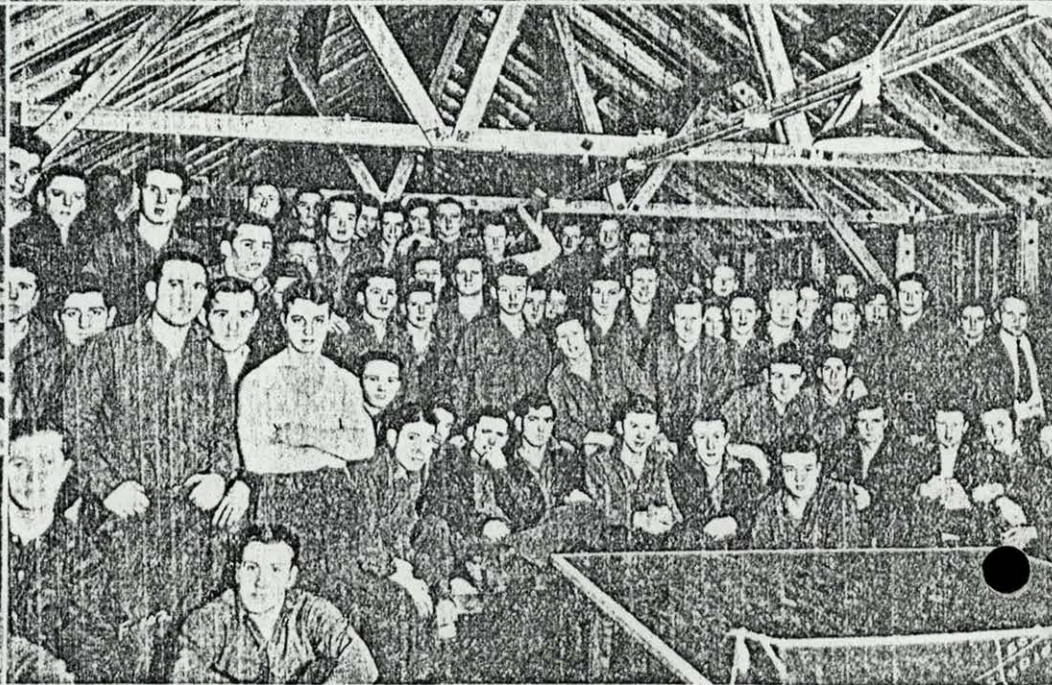
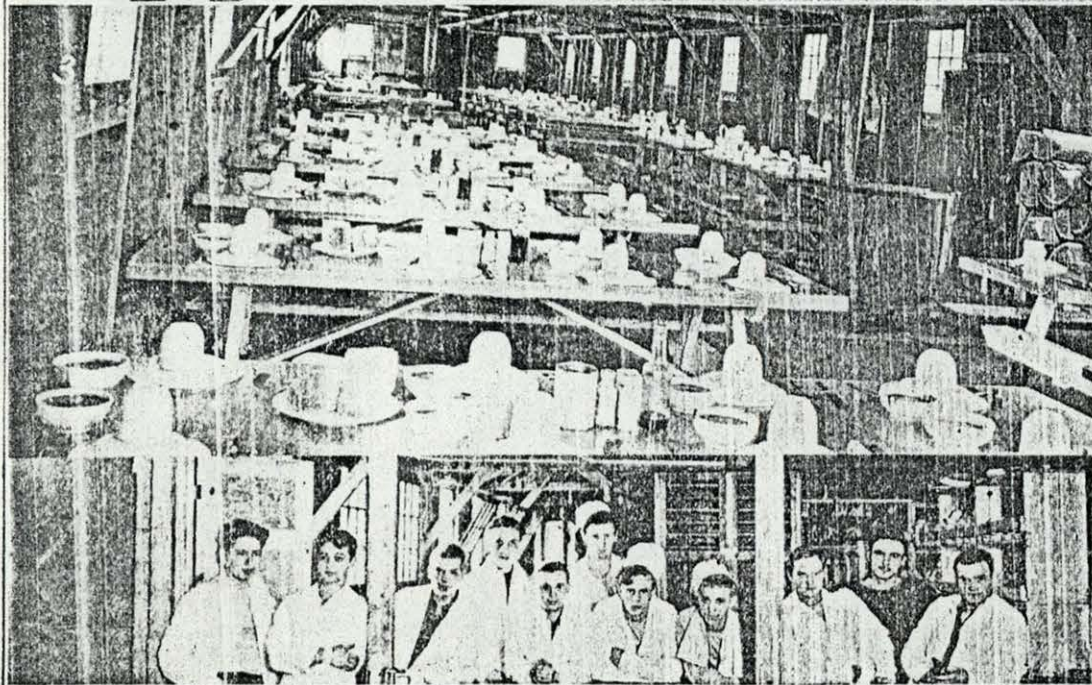
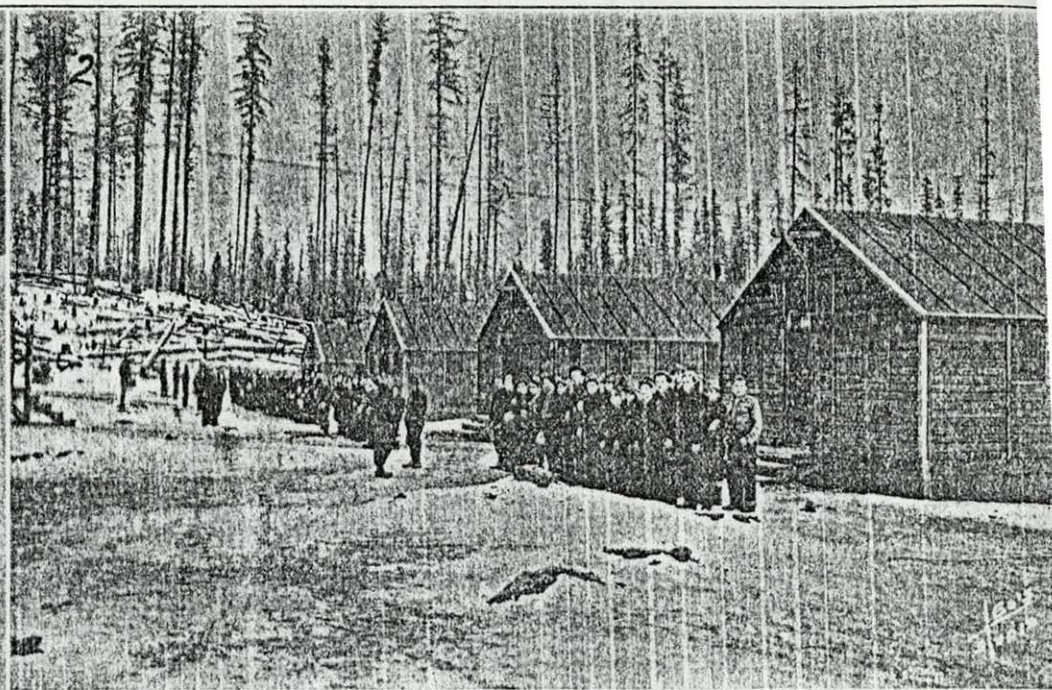
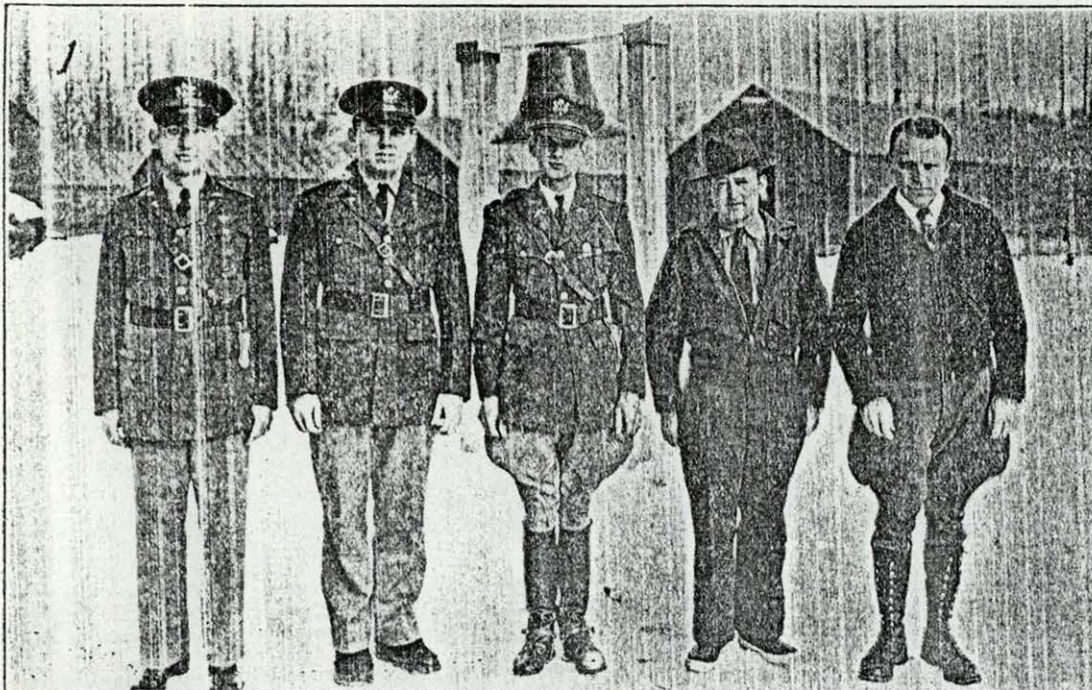
MEMBERS

Albrecht, Richard L.
Anderson, Donald
Anderson, Roy H.
Angel, Edward A.
Bryson, Jess F.
Baldwin, Ralph
Barth, Alan L.
Barrett, James L.
Barton, Richard

Baxter, Edward F.
Beatty, James
Becker, Gorge
Bender, Floyd R.
Benson, Marlin H.
Bibbee, Lloyd
Blomberg, Herbert
Borland, Earle F.
Bramhall, Leslie V.
Breckenridge, Clifford
Breneman, Chester
Brown, Ralph C.
Christiansen, Leonard
Clayton, Jack
Coffin, Arnold
Colegrove, Clare
Cordell, Harry A.
Corey, Lyle C.
Covert, Kenneth M.
Cramer, Basil W.
Cross, Craig C.
Cumpton, Bob J.
Dark, Fred E.
DeLaGrange, Robert L.
Dervoe, James E.
Dickman, Richard D.
Dinwiddie, Edward
Dionne, Philip
Drury, Robert G.
Eaton, Albert
Elbert, Harvey
Embler, Joe
Emch, Robert R.
Engle, Glenn G.
Engstrom, Logan C.
Evans, Daniel L.
Evans, Donald O.
Farrant, Roy N.
Forsyth, Alvin E.
Frank, Philip R.
Franklin, James
Freeman, Leonard
Frezza, Jack R.
Friberg, Clifford R.
Frost, Frank
Gaskell, Owen D.
Geisbush, Robert
Germain, Jack V.
Glynn, Albert E.
Goos, Alfred H.
Green, Douglas S.
Green, Frank F.
Green, Vernon L.
Gulliford, Eugene
Hafner, Raymond
Hagen, Lawrence
Hall, Keith V.

Hall, Philip H.
Hawkins, Alvin L.
Hawkins, Verne
Heinz, Ray C.
Henderson, Charles C.
Henzl, John
Hill, William
Hoffman, Harold
Hollister, Frank
Hoskins, George
Houk, Joseph
Huebner, Francis A.
Hughes, George E.
Huntley, Kenneth
Jacobs, Clarence
Jackson, Deil M.
Jeffery, Jack
Jones, Clyde
Jones, George
Jones, Kevin
Kapper, Glen
Kennedy, Joseph F.
Kennedy, Paul
Kincaid, William R.
Kirkpatrick, Howard J.
Kjolsith, William G.
Klatt, Robert
Kohler, Thomas
Kollman, Roland M.
Lamson, Ivan S.
Leavey, Clarence J.
Lohstroh, Bill
Loso, Harry F.
Love, Glen B.
Low, George S.
Lower, Maurice
Lyons, Virgel E.
MacDonald, James
Manicke, Herman C.
Martin, George C.
McAuley, Kenneth
McNitt, William H.
Meineke, Manual
Miles, Walter K.
Miller, Joseph
Moberly, Carl C.
Mohan, Joseph M.
Moers, Harley
Morton, Gerald
Murray, Harold L.
Newcomb, Robert L.
Norstadt, James W.
Payton, Louis L.
Pendleton, Kenneth B.
Pennington, Roy
Pleasants, Herbert
Peterson, Frank

Plessas, James
Plochowietz, Ernest
Porter, Joseph
Quinn, Harry G.
Rabideaux, Norman
Ratlif, Clyde S.
Reynolds, Fred
Richardson, Arthur
Riley, Ralph
Ringel, Richard R.
Rogers, Claire H.
Ropp, Vern L.
Royal, Jack A.
Salisbury, Beverley
Salisbury, Lucien
Sampert, Leonard R.
Scally, Dean
Schultz, Fred
Sibeck, Robert C.
Smith, Roland F.
Stahl, Earl
Stiechelmann, Robert W.
Stephensen, Chris
Stolz, Ralph C.
Stone, Melvin C.
Sumner, Hollis W.
Swinney, Robert E.
Taylor, Harold L.
Thompson, Howard
Tomsha, Jake V.
Torcaso, Jesse
Turk, Robert J.
Vosburg, John A.
Wagner, Harold G.
Walker, Farlin
Walker, Frank A.
Walls, Jack
Warner, Robert A.
Waymire, Harvey W.
Webb, Ernest
Wendel, Charles
Whaley, Virgil J.
White, Robert
Wilson, Donald H.
Wilson, Leo T.
Wright, Arthur A.
Young, Harold L.
Detached Service
Brown, Roger
Kinzer, Bill A.
McDonald, Frank
McGillivray, Malcolm S.
Roache, Edward
Smith, John B.
Stevens, Thomas A.
Vye, Raymond
Weisleman, Walter W.



Upon Kalispell Creek Is Camp F-102, Company 281

1. Left to right: Capt. William P. Allyn, commanding officer, Lieut. S. R. Butler, Med. Res. camp surgeon, Lieut. E. L. Christenson, O. W. Krauter, forest superintendent, J. L. Roberts, educational adviser. 2. Inspection before the evening

meal. 3. Mess hall and the insert is the cooks and K. P. of the company. 4. Folks, meet Company 1285, Camp F-102, Kalispell Creek camp, six miles from Priest lake.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 281

The Civilian Conservation Corps was born in the spring of 1933 and in May of the same year the 281 company was organized at Camp Dix, New Jersey. An advance cadre of 21 men left Camp Dix and arrived at Camp F-60, Cascades, Idaho, on June 1. Following the arrival of the main body of the company a week later from the New Jersey mobilization base, the 281st company actually began camp life at Camp Stollie Meadows.

The work at this location consisted mainly of fire suppression and building trails and roads. A spike camp was organized for a time and did the same work on a smaller scale. Social life centered around Cascades, 36 miles away.

At the end of the first enrollment period 38 Eastern boys re-enrolled on October 1, 1933 and ten days later this group entrained from Cascades for Fredricksburg, Virginia, reaching its destination on the 14th of October. Three weeks later 154 boys from the Metropolitan area arrived from Camp Chancellorsville to find tents, beds, and food waiting them. Within a month the tents were replaced by comfortable barracks and the new year saw the 281st company housed in one of the best winter camps in the Third Corps area.

Historians remember Chancellorsville as the place where some of the bloodiest battles of the Civil war were fought and also as the death spot of one of the ablest leaders of the Confederate army, "Stonewall" Jackson. A monument marking the spot where the southern general fell, mortally wounded by his own men, was but a mile from camp. The entire area surrounding the home of the company abounded with points of historical interest. The camp itself was located in what would be called "no man's land" between the Union and Confederate trenches. Work here was made interesting by the fact that daily, members of the different work details would pick up relics of the Civil strife. Bullets, cannon balls, and guns were a few of the things that the boys found as they cleared the underbrush and trenches to make the area a beautiful military park.

With the advent of spring the young

man's fancy often turns to travel as well as love, so 58 members re-enrolled with the hope of seeing another part of the country although it was rumored that the company would remain at Chancellorsville. However, the prayers of the hopeful ones were answered and after spending seven months in the South, a red-bordered letter came to order the company to Camp GNP-5, Glacier Park, Montana. With a replacement group of 135 men from New York and New Jersey the company entrained for the Golden West on May 21, 1934.

With frames for the tents and the mess hall already built this group had it a great deal easier than the advance cadre of 21 men who had come West just a year before. The camp was located 55 miles from town, but we quote Emerson's "Law of Compensation," "For every good there is an evil and for evil a good." The "good" part of this camp was its beautiful location. President Roosevelt and Director Fechner, father and godfather of the CCC, did not find Glacier park out of the way and we were fortunate in having both visit our camp. The work was again that of building roads and trails and fighting forest fires.

Summer is a short season in the Northwest, so it wasn't very long before snow and cold weather started to camp with us. Again a red-bordered letter came to the rescue and we prepared to move. This time it was not eastward as expected but farther west. Just before this movement Captain Mumma, commanding officer for nearly a year, was relieved and Captain William P. Allyn took his place. Those who did not wish to re-enroll left for the East and on October 7, 1934, three officers and 61 enrollees entrained for Camp SES-2, Arroyo Grande, California. This group found a newly built camp on a beautiful site overlooking the Pacific. The soil conservation service claimed the men at this camp and their good work in preserving valuable land can be seen in the terraces of Arroyo.

The close of the fourth enrollment period found the company rife with rumors of a move. Many of the men hoped that at Arroyo Grande the com-

pany had at last "found a home." Another order dashed their hopes, so 281 picked up banner and started on another trek, finding themselves in Idaho, the state that two years before they had first called home. This time they were well up in the Panhandle in the beautiful Priest lake country. As one remarked, "The Panhandle of Idaho is the loveliest spot in the United States. Why not? As for California, it has so many drawbacks, it needs loyal boosters." So 281 left the sunny Pacific and found this new beauty in the forests of the modest Panhandle of Idaho.

Camp F-162, the new home was a disappointing tent camp when the company arrived but the spirit of the "Goldbrickers" proved itself and was rewarded when, by the middle of the summer, a personal letter was received from Major Paul B. Malone, commanding general of the Ninth Corps area, commending the officers and men for the superior standards maintained at Camp F-162. The work projects carried on at Camp F-162 were varied. The men found their time occupied with road construction, stand improvement, blister rust, and fire suppression and prevention. The recreation and education tents and the Post exchange were the centers of attraction in camp, while Priest river, 20 miles to the southward beckoned to those more socially inclined.

With the forest gradually taking on brighter and lighter hues in turn, the end of another term drew near and brought regrets to many at the thought of leaving their Highbridge home. moved in October. This time the move True to its tradition the company was only 20 miles to Camp F-102 in the state of Washington. Two of the companies that were demobilized and returned to their own corps areas, 1237 and 1285, transferred all but small cadres of their men to Company 281 and the ranks of the latter company were swelled again to full strength. These were new men to the company but old in point of service.

With the company again at par and with more than ever to work with, 281 hopes to make Camp Kalispell Creek the finest it has ever occupied.

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 281

F-102 was requested by the Forest Service in order to complete a five-year program of forest sanitation of the Kalispel Creek drainage lying in the states of Washington and Idaho. This drainage embraces an area of approximately 13,000 acres extending from the Pend Oreille divide in Washington to Priest lake in Idaho. All of the area is now owned by the Forest Service. The upper end of the drainage was burned over by a forest fire in the summer of 1926 and the whole drainage was immediately logged by the Diamond Match company in the years 1927-32. The commercial species of timber have all been removed and the land as a whole is in an unproductive state.

The program of forest sanitation will eventually return the area to a high state of production. This will be brought about by work projects of hazard reduction, stand improvement planting, and road construction.

Almost one half of the drainage is covered with standing snags and wind-falls which are the result of the 1926 fire and the broadcast burning after logging. It is practically impossible to walk through such areas due to the litter on the ground. This adds great-

ly to the expense of maintaining roads, trails, and telephone lines to the look-outs situated in the area. But the worst feature of all is the serious fire danger which is now present. In order to eliminate this serious situation the project of hazard reduction will be completed first.

The project of hazard reduction consists of falling all of the snags remaining in these burned over areas. When the snags have been felled, a fire line is constructed around them and in the fall the area is broadcast burned.

The remainder of the area is green timber some of which has been logged of the commercial species, some has stands of non-marketable timber, and the remainder is reproduction. This area is now being type-mapped and will be given the kind of work that will put it in the best state for silvicultural management.

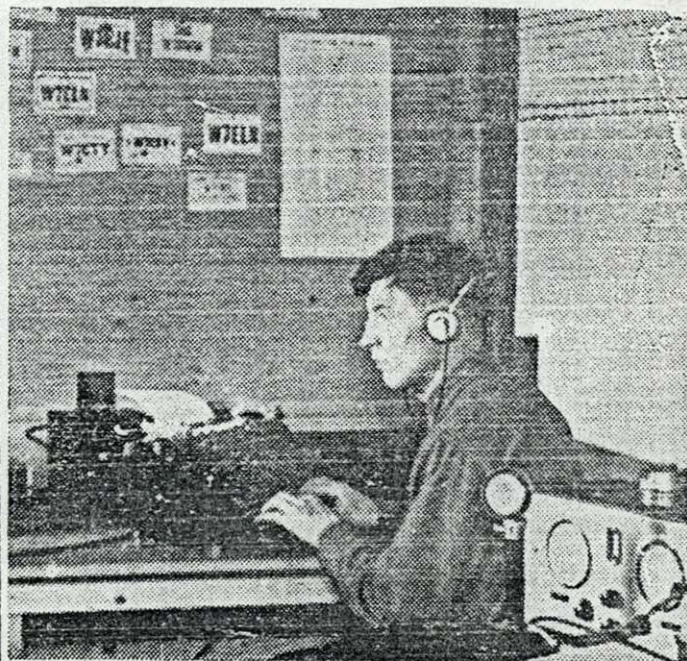
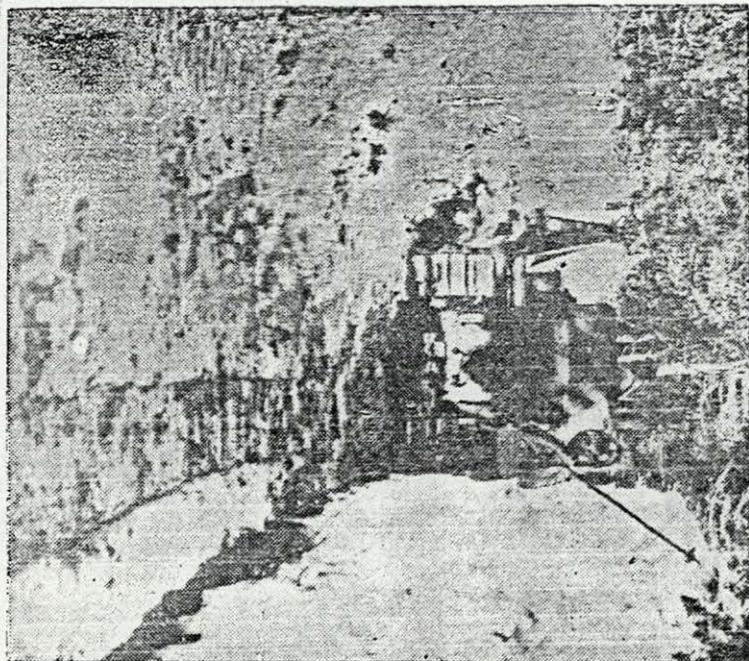
Helping to bring this area into production will be our project of stand improvement. On parts of the area the timber will be slashed and burned, parts will have the inferior species removed, parts will be thinned, etc., depending upon the condition of the timber stands remaining on the ground.

Our project of planting will be undertaken to restore the areas that have been burned over. These areas will be restocked with commercial species that are best suited to the soil condition and slope of the ground.

When conditions permit our project of road construction will be carried on to improve the area for fire control and to enable us to work on our projects. All of the various projects undertaken systematically will restore the drainage to its former usefulness as a watershed and its former value as a commercial timber stand.

The present Forestry personnel of F-102 is:

O. W. Krauter, superintendent
Lawrence Hawk
Senior Foreman
Angus Scurlock
Junior Foreman
Charles Hay
Junior Foreman
Junior Foreman
Junior Foreman
Junior Foreman
Edward Rubedew
Gordon Sly
A. E. Hansen
Roy Clark
Machine Operator



Left: Making the roads passable in the Priest Lake Area. Right: The District Headquarters is in constant touch with all camps in the district.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 281

CAPTAIN W. P. ALLYN
Commanding Officer

Lieut. W. W. Hornung
Lieut. E. L. Christerson

Orlo Krauter
Camp Superintendent

J. E. Roberts
Educational Adviser

Dr. Simpson D. Puttler
Camp Surgeon

LEADERS

Buda, Ben
Fry, Fred
Falatica, Dominick
Glatter, Stanley
Mihalchyk, Michael
Nonovitch, Stanley
Spaulding, Nelson
Thompson, Paul
Coons, Martin

ASSISTANT LEADERS

Arnold, Carl
Bacchi, Stephen
Cimmino, Joseph
Corbett, Sherwood
De Capua, Andrew
Dimino, Alphonse
Johnson, Howard
Jones, Alexander
Maslanka, William
Michalek, Stephen
McGinn, Francis
Mondi, Basilio
Sedovich, Rudolph
Taylor, Frank
Zaleski, Joseph
Zygmund, Walter

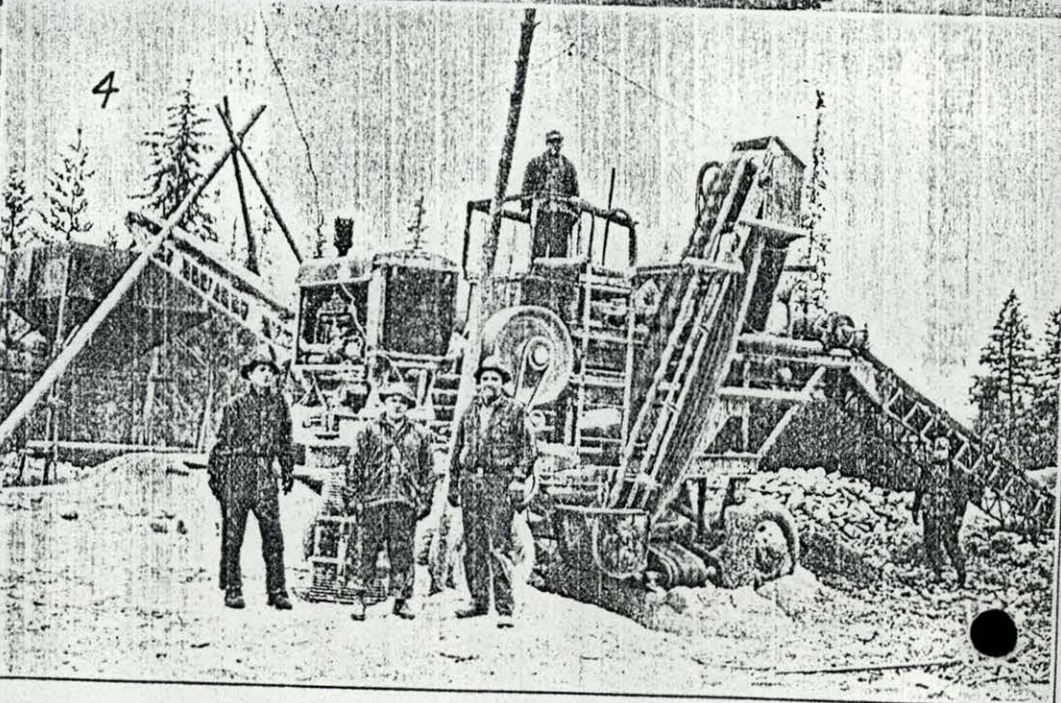
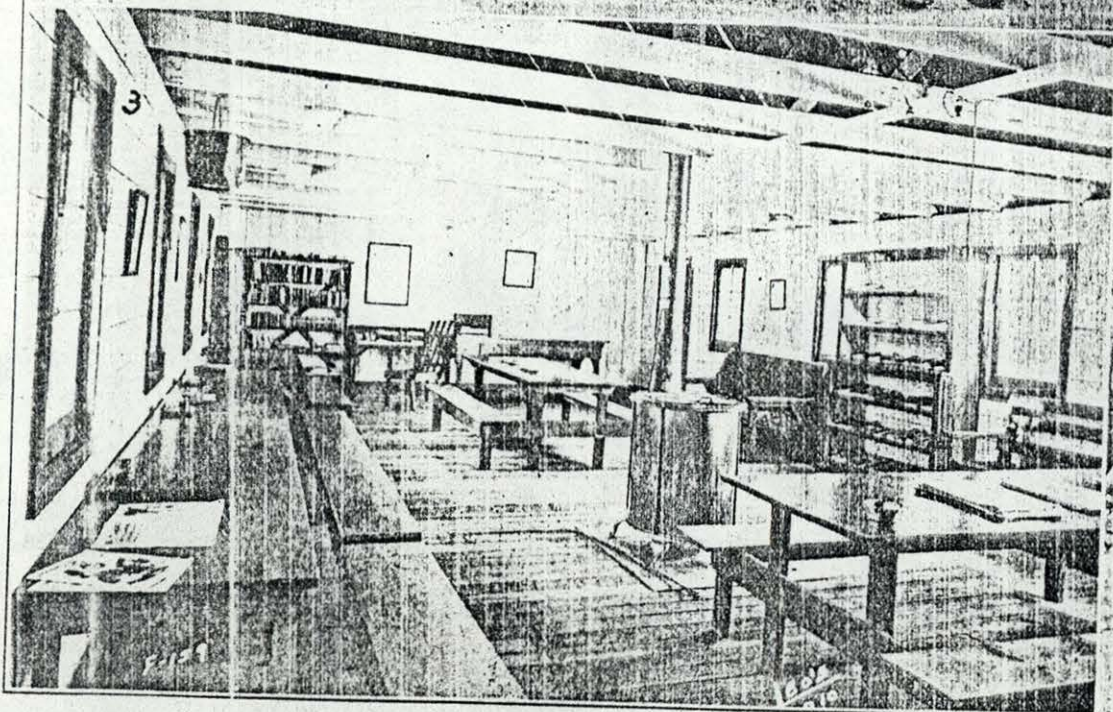
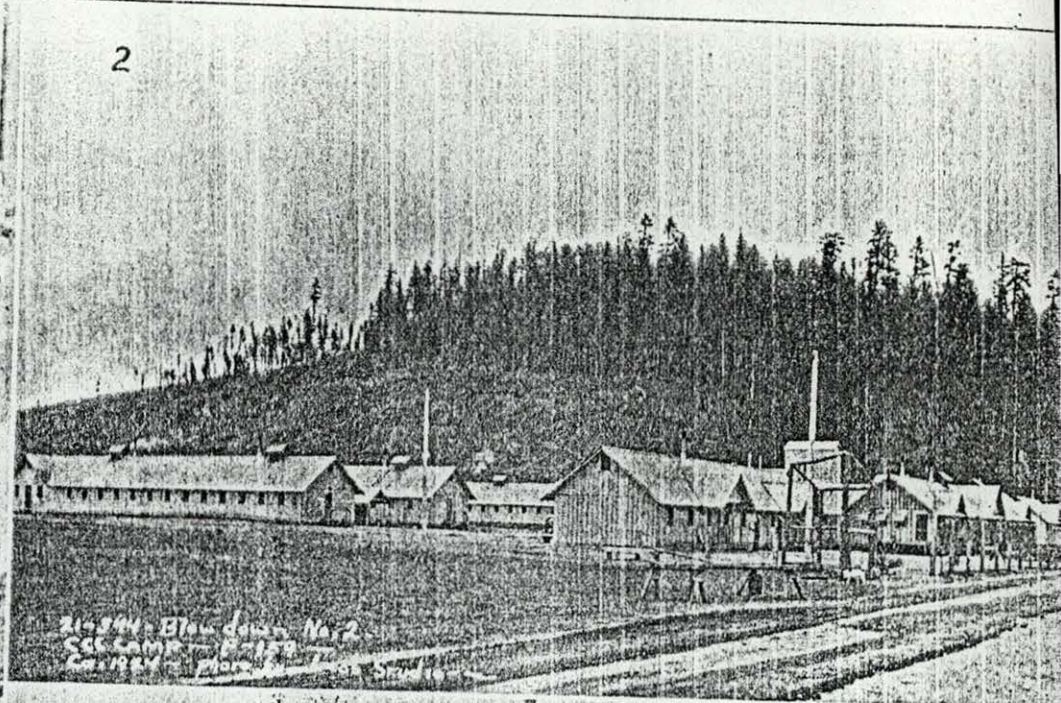
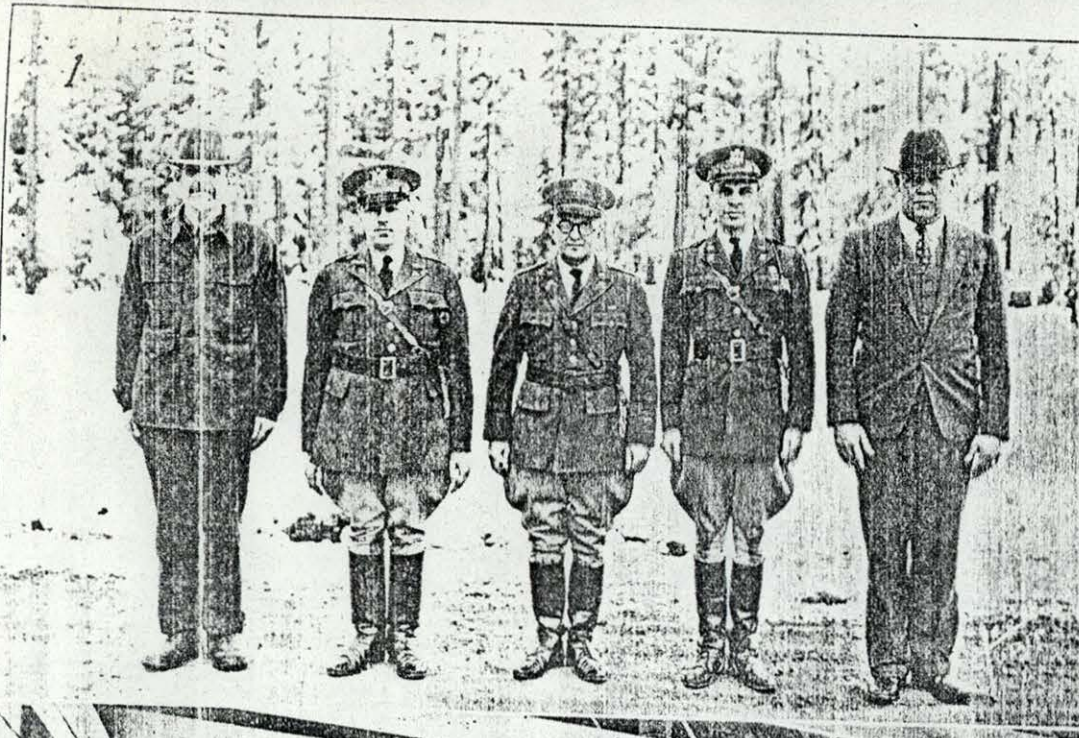
MEMBERS

Allison, Stephen
Allen, Chester
Amrhein, Frederick
Balint, Gustave
Bajerski, Charles
Balonek, John
Bania, Stephen
Bekowski, Walter
Bement, Raymond
Bernfield, Arthur

Biondo, Salvatore
Bock, Fred
Boehner, Charles
Bonczkiewicz, Alexander
Bongino, Frank
Bowman, Charles
Budawszowski, Albert
Burke, Joseph A.
Calabrese, Michael
Carrozza, Anthony
Cathcart, William
Caufield, Richard
Chapin, Eugene
Chorozak, Adam
Chudzinski, Edmund
Cihanek, John
Cira, James
Cirigliana, Albert
Cochran, Raymond
Cooley, Chester
Creighton, Bernard
Collins, Robert
Connolly, John
Cymbolick, Joseph
Danziro, Sam
Davidzik, Edward
DePasquale, Nicholas
Del Sonna, Lawrence
Derkovitz, Louis
Devaney, Charles
Dill, Walter
Dineen, John
Dougherty, Daniel
Duffy, Richard
Durso, Michael
Druzibik, Walter
Drzazgowski, Richard
Dubiez, Michael
Durner, Edwin
Dwyer, Thomas
Dziobek, Joseph
Edgar, Winston
Edwards, Walter
Eisele, Peter

Emmer, Thomas
Erickson, Arthur
Esposito, Frank
Esposito, Salvatore
Farina, Otto
Fisher, Charles M.
Fisher, George A.
Fitzsimmons, Eugene
Foster, William
Frangipane, James
Frank, Benjamin.
Gamba, Joseph
Garito, James
Gerardi, Joseph
Giglia, John
Gimson, George
Gross, Frederick
Gundersen, Gunleif
Halecki, Paul
Hatrich, Paul
Hicks, Fred
Hondo, William
Hunt, Raymond
Ihne, Charles
Innis, Frank
Inzitari, Pasquale
Jublinski, Louis
Kelly, Gerald
Kinnane, Joseph
Klem, John
Klishewick, Hillary
Kotowicz, Joseph
Kowalczyk, Frank
Kozluk, Michael
Krajewski, Joseph
Kubas, Edward
Le Brecque, Felix
Lamberson, Theodore
Lacombe, Irwin
Leck, John
Lombardi, Arthur
Long, John
Lynch, Francis X.
Malta, Joseph

Madden, Eugene
Marose, John
Marro, Gerald
Martens, Frank
Martorano, Charles
Matthews, James
Mize, Robert
Modica, Basilio
Murray, Lee
Myers, Samuel
Palumbo, Frank
Procanik, Anthony
Russell, Albert
Rylander, Carl
Shultz, Ed
Shivers, Morris
Soebeck, Joseph
Sobieski, John
Sudnikovich, John
Suydam, Kenneth
Swoboda, Joseph
Szabo, Joseph
Terzano, Spartaco
Thomas, Peter
Tominus, Ben
Tramaloni, Anthony
Trotter, Louis
Ture, Steve
Tyska, Charles
Udvary, Geza
Uhren, John
Urbaniak, John
Wilson, John
Winters, George
Meade Kenneth
Anderson, August
Applegate, Rowland
Brown, Joseph T.
Deschamps, Ismel J.
Hunter, John R.
Just, Henry
Kennedy, Jack
Moore, Emerson
Poe, William



HERE IS ANOTHER VETS CAMP BLOW DOWN NO. 2, COMPANY 1924, CAMP F-159

1. Left to right: F. W. Pearce, forest superintendent, Lieut. S. R. Benner, Med. Res., camp surgeon, Capt. L. A. Beard, commanding officer of 1924; Lieut. G. B. Battinger, O. A. Roen, educational adviser. 2. View of Camp F-159, located

about one mile from Kalispell Bay on Priest lake. 3. The recreation room at the vets camp. One of the finest in the district. 4. This is part of the work project here. They are using this crushed rock for the roads in this section.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 1924

Veterans Company 1924 was organized at Fort George Wright June 26, 1933, Capt. Chas. S. Pettee being the first commander. The junior officers being 1st Lieut. H. F. Townsend and 2nd Lieutenant Tabor.

The first camp was at Roundtop, Avery, Idaho and the first forestry superintendent was Mr. Ralph Hand of St. Maries, Idaho. The company remained at Roundtop until a winter camp was established at Hoyt's flat in October of the same year. Captain Beard joined the company in October at Roundtop.

The work project for the summer consisted of building a road between Avery and Clarkia, Idaho. Most of this project was at an altitude of 5000 feet or over. Two members, Harry Bennett and Fred Junkin, who were with the company at that time are with us at this time.

The winter camp at Hoyt's flat was one of the first completed in the Fort George Wright district. Captain Pettee was relieved of duty in November when N. S. Clausen, Capt. M. C., took command of the company, Capt. L. A. Beard remaining 2nd in command. Junior officers at this time were: Geo. H. Charter, Lieut. (J.G.) M.C.) U. S. N, and Marcy Shupp, Lieut. (J.G.) (M.C.) who now is district surgeon at Fort George Wright.

Fall and winter work consisted of road building along the St. Joe river under Superintendent R. W. Stokes. The work project at this camp was on the opposite side of the river, requiring temporary bridges and a ferry. The temporary bridges were carried out with the high water about the first of the year 1934 at which time considerable damage was done to other camps along the St. Joe river and a most regrettable incident at our camp happened when our temporary ferry was upset with six men, two of them saving themselves, two were rescued by other members of the company, and two, John Stafanic of Vancouver and Morgan lost their lives. Heroic endeavor by officers and members of the company prevented all of the men from losing their lives in this tragedy. The weather during the winter of 1933 and 1934 was very wet, raining most of the time, this making the project work very disagreeable. However, the winter quarters were very

comfortable and sickness was near the minimum. The spring work at Hoyt's was much more pleasant and a steel bridge was constructed across the St. Joe river at the camp site which connected with the new Slate Creek road, seven miles of which was constructed by this company and most of which was wet work.

During the month of June, 1934, Capt. Clausen was relieved of duty; Capt. L. A. Beard accepting command and is at the present time commanding the company. The two Navy Lieutenants G. V. Charter and M. Shupp were transferred, the former going to Hampden Roads, Virginia where his official capacity is that of district surgeon. The men replacing these officers were: Lieut. H. C. Star as the camp surgeon and Lieut. C. O. Bowen, as the junior officer. About one month later 1st Lieut. C. C. Cottom joined the company. Senior foremen during our stay there were Brophy and Frank Jessick, the latter is still with our present company.

The next move that the company made was up to Bath Tub mountain approximately 28 miles from Avery over the divide between the Clearwater and St. Joe rivers. The camp and most of the project work at this point was at an elevation of over 6000 feet. The selection of the camps and the superintending of the building of the camp was under the direction of Capt. L. A. Beard and Lieutenant Bowen. The planning of the camp was made at a time when there was from two to four feet of snow on the level. The company completed movement to the new camp about the 10th of July. The Bath Tub camp proved to be an excellent location and the summer was delightful. The timber in this locality was the tall cylindrical Alpine fir which, after clearing undergrowth gave a park effect. Due to the fact that a spring afforded the necessary water supply we were never out of water. Beautification of the grounds within the camp was accomplished with the aid of a creek that flowed directly thru it.

At Bath Tub mountain, twenty miles of mountain road was constructed during the short summer, as the camp had to be abandoned in early October on account of the heavy snow fall at that altitude; it being fourteen inches in depth the latter part of September.

The roads that were built in the Bath Tub area tapped some of the finest stands of white pine in the world.

The next move was to the Priest lake territory in the Kaniksu National forest with the railhead at Priest river, Idaho and this is our present location. A new winter camp was under construction when the company arrived on the 6th day of October, 1934. The immediate area about the camp was a fire hazard, having the location of a logging camp in the years gone by. Much work was necessary to reduce this hazard and make the camp a more sightly and livable place. Snow and cold weather arrived early and it soon was a battle with the elements, however the weather remained cold throughout the winter and this was no handicap to the men who worked in the timber. The men were able to walk on the crust that formed on the deep snow. Fire hazard reduction was the main program for the winter and as a result some 1400 acres of snags were felled during the winter. The lowest temperature for the winter was 26 below zero and the snow was four to five feet in depth on the level. Keeping the road open to the railhead at Priest River, some thirty miles distant was always a problem. Some changes of the officer personnel occurred during the winter of 1934 and 1935. Dr. Star was transferred in October to the 1235 company and his office was assumed by Dr. S. R. Benner, 1st Lieut. Med. Res., who at the present time is our camp surgeon. Lieutenant Bowen and Lieutenant Cottom were transferred to other companies and their successors were Lieut. William Horning and Lieut. E. L. Faler. After a short period with the company Lieut. E. L. Faler was transferred to district headquarters, he being replaced by Lieut. H. L. Wickman.

For entertainment during the winter months, two dances were held in camp, which were attended by many friends from Priest river, Sandpoint and Newport. At Christmas time a party was given for the children of the local county schools. A large tree was decorated in the mess hall and there was plenty of good things to eat for all and presents for the children. The veterans enjoyed the entertainment as well as the children who will remember it as an event in their lives for many years to come.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 1924

CAPTAIN L. A. BEARD, Commanding Officer

Lieut. S. R. Benner, Surgeon.

Lieut. G. B. Baittenger,
Transportation and Supply

Lieut. E. Faler, Executive.

A. M. HEGSTAD, Camp Foreman.

F. W. Pearce, Forestry Superintendent.

Forestry Foremen.

L. J. Reed
W. E. Davis
P. Haecker
A. S. McQuilkin
H. Long
J. P. Phalon
J. E. Cluzen
E. Anderson

LEADERS

Bamford, W. A.
Bennett, F. A.
Bennett, H.
Bigelow, H.
Junkin, R. C.
Lacey, J. P.
Les, V.
Manhart, R. A.
Spencer, F. A.
Watt, J. D.

ASST. LEADERS

Barry, G. V.
Baughman, B. F.
Cassidy, H. L.
Cummings, D. B.
Damm, L. W.
Herron, J.
Hufty, G. H.
Kipp, J.
McDonald, J. A.
McLeod, F.
Price, W. A.
Shea, H.
Springs, M. P.
White, J. M.
Williams, P. J.

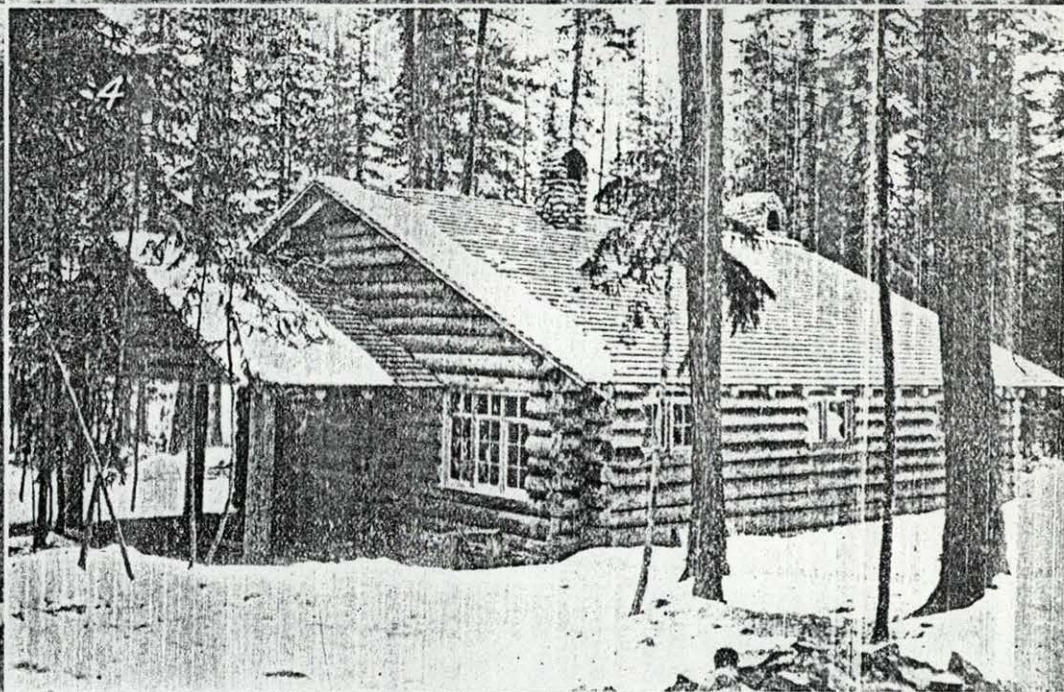
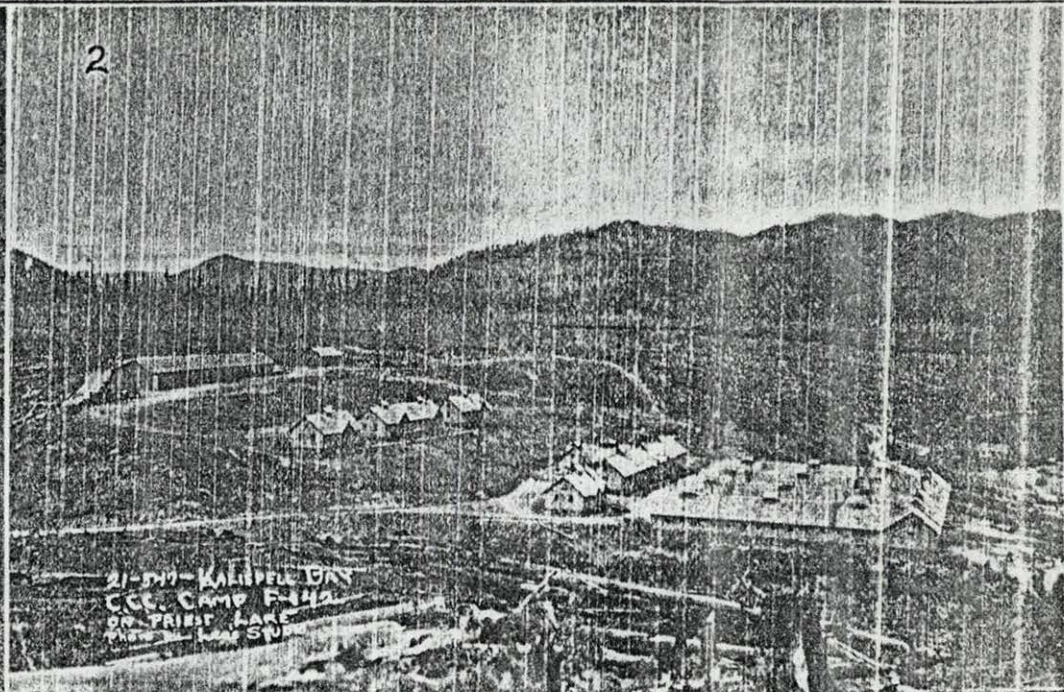
MEMBERS

Anderson, C. E.
Anglum, L. J.
Barbeau, L.
Basford, W.
Bassett, H. C.
Beary, J. D.

Beckstad, F. E.
Bender, F.
Benke, L. J.
Boyer, B.
Brennecke, E. E.
Winter, M. D.
Wilson, J.
Brooks, J. L.
Bryan, P. E.
Buckwald, O. P.
Buckler, T.
Burke, T.
Busby, L. L.
Clark, A. L.
Clifton, G. M.
Cobb, W. R.
Comsa, J.
Coons, R. P.
Curry, E. J.
Dahl, T. W.
Davis, J.
Davis, U. C.
Davy, J. A.
Dows, O.
Dean, A. D.
Dixon, E.
Dudney, C.
Dunham, J. H.
Dyer, W. J.
Ehlang, C. J.
Eicke, M. L.
Fadley, C.
Flaig, T. A.
Flansburg, J. R.
Forbes, W. T.
Fossum, I. R.
Fox, E. E.
Frasher, L. R.
Garner, C. R.
Gerdano, J.
Gibson, W. Z.
Gillespie, H. F.
Gray, C. W.
Griep, K.
Hall, G. A.
Halliday, B. W.

Hallvik, C. V.
Hartnell, G. F.
Halpin, J. F.
Wilson, A. T.
Wiltz, G.
Hale, H. H.
Hansell, D. M.
Hanson, J. W.
Harrison, J.
Hendricks, G. H.
Hines, S. A.
Horneman, T. J.
Hoskins, H. G.
Hughes, H. M.
Hunt, J. J.
Irwin, J. M.
Jarvie, C.
Jessick, F. J.
Johnson, W. M.
Jolliff, E.
Kiedrowski, J. J.
King, C. H.
Klee, H.
Kline, F. F.
Kraft, K.
Kuhl, B. F.
Lander, R. H.
Lant, G. A.
Leber, C. J.
Ludwig, O. H.
MaCaulay, J. M.
McCarron, J.
McCartney, A.
McBride, J. C.
Metz, C.
Moyer, J. D.
Miillar, L. M.
Miller, G. H.
Moore, H. E.
Morrow, J.
Moulton, F.
Nash, G. H.
Nielsen, N. M.
Noel, C. W.
Norby, W. A.
Nutt, S.

O'Grady, J. W.
Wilson, C.
Young, B. F.
Payne, W. B.
Peachy, W. R.
Peck, G. I.
Peters, G. M.
Piatt, L.
Quig, W. R.
Randol, L. C.
Roberts, C.
Robinson, G. G.
Rock, F. J.
Rossman, J. D.
Salter, G.
Savage, P.
Scannell, J.
Schaeffer, H. J.
Schereike, H.
Scudder, M. F.
Sievers, C. E.
Skalicky, C. W.
Smith, R. C.
Stam, G. M.
Stayton, G. L.
Stewart, W. M.
Straw, P. J.
Stuart, D.
St. Onge, H. W.
Stover, A. D.
Swanson, R. C.
Taylor, C. A.
Thompson, H.
Tippets, T.
Towers, J. A.
Tyler, R.
Urner, J. E.
Wadja, F.
Wernicke, C. W.
Werre, J.
Whatley, W. E.
White, W. S.
Williams, A. C.
Williams, C. E.
Williams, E. H.
Williams, W. G.



KALISPELL BAY CAMP F-142, COMPANY 1994, PRIEST LAKE, IDAHO

1. Left to right: Lieut. W. Lauri, Capt. H. C. Moore, commanding officer of Company 1994, and Jack Doty, educational adviser, J. K. Ward is park superintendent, but was not in camp for the picture. 2. View from top of the hill of

KalisPELL Bay camp. 3. Meet the gang here from Company 1994, watching a picture show. 4. This shows the forest building just completed in Luby bay, Priest Lake, by the members of this camp. J. K. Ward had charge of the work.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 1994

Like most of our Western CCC Camps, Company 1994 had its origin in the east, as Company 243, at Camp Dix, N. J. April 20, 1933 with an enrollment of 217 men. After spending two months in preliminary training, the camp was moved to Idaho, arriving at Camp F-3, on the Clearwater River, June 27, 1933 with only a small part of the original enrollment. By July 15 the Company was again at full strength with Captain Pertle, 16th Inf., Commanding, and Lt. McTwiggen, (J.G.) U. S. N., 2nd Lieut. Abbott, Inf. Res., Sergeant Green, Corporal Heebner, and Private Dennis assisting.

The summer and fall of 1933 were spent in building a road from Bungalow up the Clearwater River and in fighting forest fires.

By October 23, 1933, the Eastern boys had been discharged and returned to their homes, and the Company was then made up wholly of Idaho men.

The entire Company left Camp F-3 October 25th, 1933, for Jaype, Idaho, and from there went to our winter quarters at Marble Creek, Idaho, arriving October 31. During the winter of 1933-34 our time was spent in building a permanent camp and building road up the St. Joe River. April 5, 1934, one hundred men from Southern Idaho replaced a number of older men who had taken their discharges. April 10, 2nd Lt. Abbott returned to Camp Dix, N. J. During the forepart of May, 1934, a Spike Camp consisting of twenty-five men were dispatched to Calder, Idaho, for bridge construction.

May 17, Lt. McTwiggen was released to the U. S. Navy, and Lt. Oldham was transferred to Company 570, Captain Hiram E. Pratt, arriving to assume Command, followed by 1st Lt. Grant S. Anderson, Cav. Res.

June 2, 1934 a spike camp consisting of thirty men under 1st Lt. Anderson were sent to Camp F-122, Gold Creek, to prepare camp for occupation by the main body of the Company. June 17, Captain Fred L. Smith, Q. M.-Res., was assigned to Company 243, and was placed in charge of the

spike camp at Calder. The remainder of the Company arrived at Gold Creek, June 21. During the next month our summer camp was constructed, and the job of putting a road through to Red Ives and running the telephone line over the mountain to St. Regis was gotten under way.

July 23, 1934, 37 new men from Northern Idaho were enrolled in the Company to replace men discharged to accept employment. Victor Addington was appointed Assistant Educational Advisor, and systematic educational work began at once.

August 27, 1934, Chester L. McGee, Camp Surgeon, was relieved from duty and was replaced by 1st Lt. Gottlieb L. Orth, Med.-Res. September 6th the spike camp at Calder, having completed the bridge across the St. Joe River at that point, moved to the main Camp at Gold Creek.

Our time at F-122 was spent in building a good summer camp, construction of road, towers, telephone lines, and fighting forest fires. For recreation we had field days, programs, motion pictures, current magazines, and newspapers. In athletics there were handball, baseball, horse-shoes, fishing, swimming, and hiking.

October 17, the Company moved to Kalispell Bay, Priest Lake, Idaho. Upon arrival at Kalispell Bay Captain H. C. Moore Inf.-Res. was assigned as Company Commander and Jack Doty as Camp Educational Adviser. The company was filled to strength with L.E.M. from the companies in the districts that were moved to points outside the district for the winter.

During the winter we had spike camps at Port Hill and at the Experimental Station. The camp at Port Hill constructed a flood protection dike and the camp at the Experimental Station constructed a bridge across the Priest River.

During the winter and spring of 1935, various enrollments from Northern Idaho kept the company up to near full strength. On April 16, 1935, 65 men were transferred to Company 1994 from the camp at Troy, Idaho.

The camp is ideally located for the

men that are interested in outdoor sports. Hunting and fishing in season attracted a number of boys. During the winter of 34-35 the lake was frozen over in the bays and the boys had ideal skating. The summer of '35 the District Headquarters chose the swimming beach of this camp as the best place to hold the District Red Cross Life Saving school. Eighty-four men from all over the District were stationed here for one week for instruction in life saving.

In August a spike camp was established at the head of The Upper Priest Lake and twenty men worked till in October building a fish trap and hatchery. This will be a large factor in bettering the fishing in Priest Lake.

Lt. Anderson was transferred to a camp near Coulee Dam and at this time Lt. Lauri is second in command. Lt. Lauri, being a radio expert, has a large class in radio and the boys are showing lots of interest in the class.

This company is located 33 miles from Priest River, the nearest town. The winter months are upon us, but there is little dread of the long months ahead. There are so many forms of recreation that there seems to be no end to them. Very little is to be gained by going to town for amusement when it is so very little different from what we enjoy here. We have our pool tables, ping pong table, card tables, and a liberal abundance of reading material. These activities are enjoyed by not only a few, but by all, for there is ample room for everyone. Every night our hall is crowded to the limit, and each in his own way enjoys himself in whatever form of recreation he chooses.

Our educational program is by no means neglected. There are about twenty classes which offer opportunities in both vocational and academic fields. Class work, is, after all, only the means to an end, and not an end in itself, and should be used in such manner that the individual can go back to the community from which he came a wiser and a better man. We look forward to a vast amount of pleasure through the long winter months.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 1994

CAPTAIN HENRY C. MOORE,
359th Inf., Commanding Officer

1st Lieut. Waino A. Lauri,
CA-Res., 630th CA.

1st Lieut. Samuel D. Berke,
Med-Res. 6th Regiment.

Oscar E. Kuchenbecker,
Camp Superintendent

Jack Doty, Educational Adviser.

FORESTRY

FOREMEN

Ashby, Lester
Cocharn, A. H.
Drury, Llye
Harrington, Glen
Kimball, Kirkland
Moshier, Emmitt
Messmore, F. D.
Carpenter.
Hunt, B. I. Blacksmith.

LEADERS

Haw, William
Helme, Chester W.
Linton, Oscar, 1st Cook
McKenzie, Lyman K.,
Senior Foreman
McMiller, Harry
Magnusen, Albert S.
Mess Steward
Rheinschmidt, Earl
Rossmeier, E. A.
Salyards, Wendell R.
Ware, Grant,
Supply Steward

ASSISTANT

LEADERS

Addington, Victor
Asst. Ed. Adviser
Altizer, Elden
Ball, Emory B.,
1st Cook
Bretz, Earl J.
Carr, Houston L.
Forestry Clerk
Casey, Barton B.
Company Clerk
Evans, Ishmael
Kassens, Clarence, 1st
Aid Attendant
Kinner, Thomas M.
Olson, Paul F.
Pursley, Ted L.
Raines, Russell F.
Convoy Driver
Spealman, Charles W.
Baker
Welch, Clarence
Convoy Driver
White, Edward
White, Harold.

MEMBERS

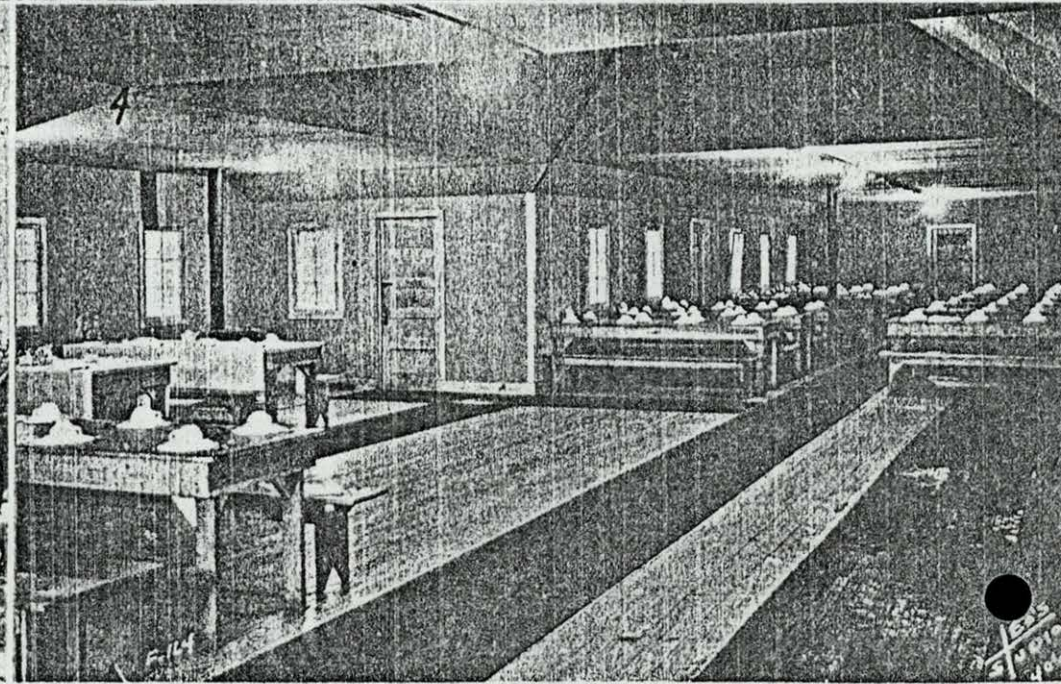
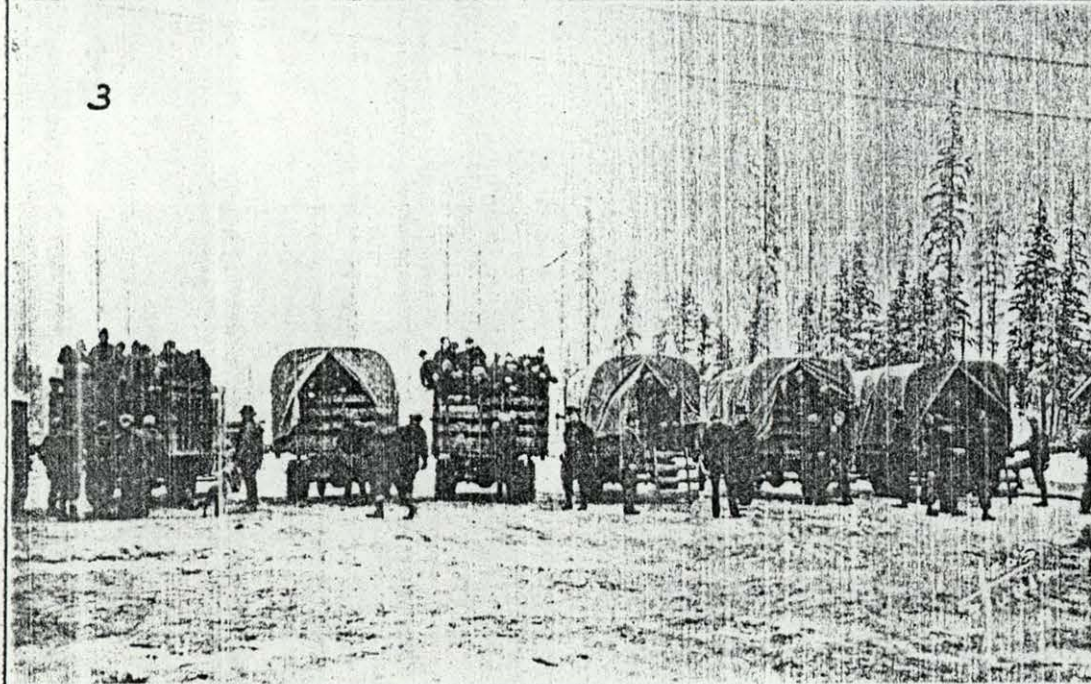
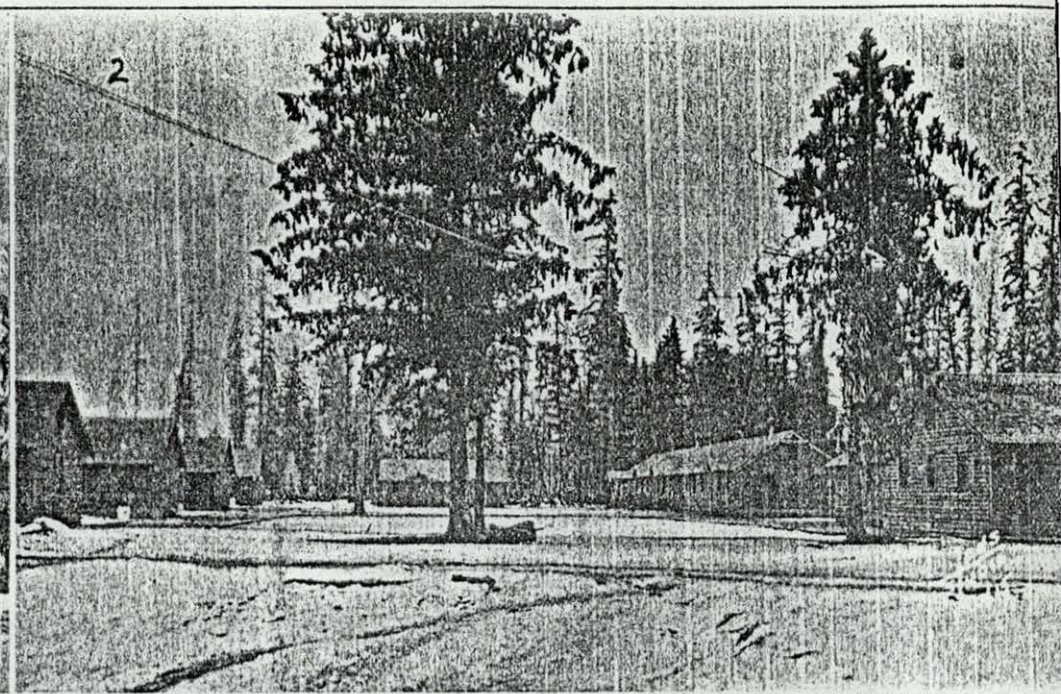
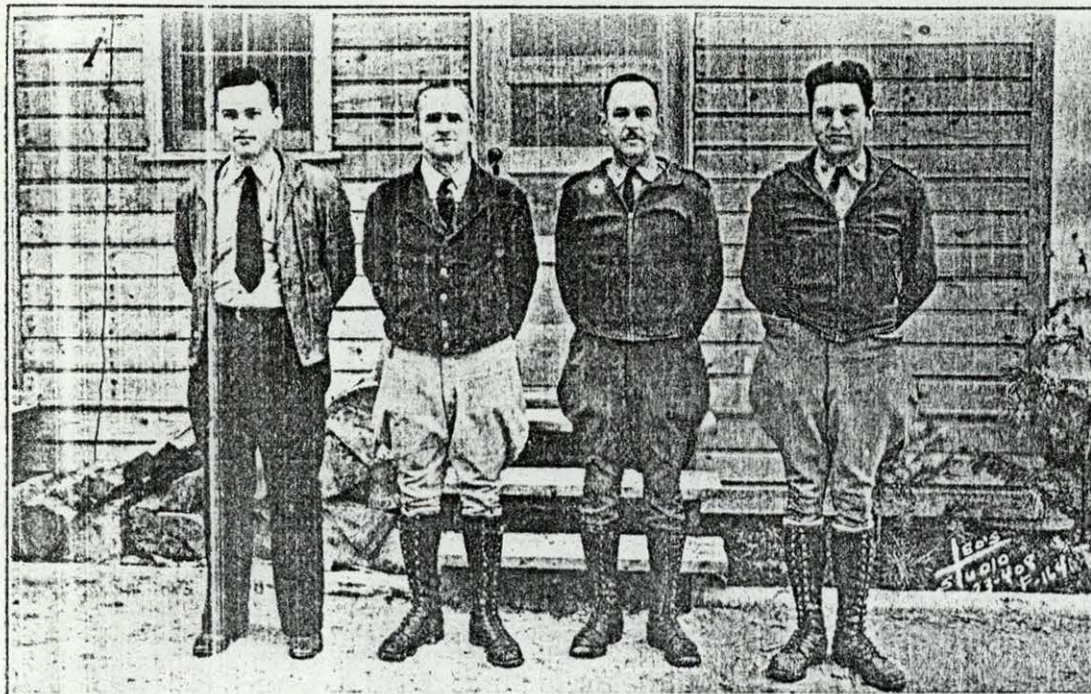
Adams, David J.
Adams, James
Allen, Louis C.
Altig, Clarence D. R.
Amell, Ray
Annable, Bus
Baker, Forrest A.
Barnes, Henry E.
Barnett, James F.
Baugh, Paul B.
Beale, Leonard C.
Beedle, Richard
Bell, Albert Jr.
Bentley, William A.
Benz, Roy R.
Bergendorff, Arthur
Betzer, William O.
Blood, Fred H.
Blum, Charles H.
Borsos, William B.
Breden, Glen
Burgess, Bill V.
Burnett, George
Cady, Raphael
Carey, James W.
Cates, Clarence C.
Chambers, Edwin C.
Christy, Ralph E.
Clark, Albert
Clark, Vernon
Conder, Foy
Crawford, Lovell
Cutler, Wallace
Davidson, Lester B.
DeBacker, Joe
DeBacker, William
Duchemin, Willard J.
Eastman, Raymond J.
Edwards, Harry R.
Ellis, Arthur M.
Evans, Russell E.
Farmer, Lavon R.
Ferguson, Henry C.
Ficktner, Melvin
Finley, Howard P.
Flemming, William
Fullmer, Dorsel
Gaitner, Ray
Gastineau, Orval W.
Geddes, Hugh J.
Geddes, Scott L.
Glasgow, John E.
Graham, Sammie

Hamby, Vern
Hamilton, Ed.
Hamlin, Burnette C.
Hammond, Wayne
Harrison, Cecil E.
Haughton, Kenneth G.
Henrie, William A.
Henry, Robert C.
Hensley, John B.
Herriman, Crystal R.
Hinchliff, Bradley W.
Hinsley, Joseph
Hope, Rex
Hoskins, Marland D.
Houston, Hermon A.
Houston, Cecil R.
Hovinghoff, Lyle
Howerton, LaVerne H.
Howerton, Glen
Jacobson, John C.
Jensen, Emery J.
Jesse, Robert
Jones, Eber
Juran, Arthur R.
Kaiser, Sal
Keller, Vernal
Kitts, Irving Lee
Krueger, Fred E.
Larsen, Glen
Larson, Loy
Leader, Otto M.
Lee, William J.
Levin, Kay
Lloyd, Ralph
Loosli, Merlin
Loundagin, Howard W.
Lucker, Homer A.
McArthur, Allen C.
McCulloch, James
McFadden, Clarence M.
McGinnis, James Q.
McGregor, Allen
Mack, George A.
Mariano, Harry
Marovich, Roscoe L.
Marquette, Robert J.
Maxwell, Charles E.
Mead, Rollin
Meadows, Harry L.
Meske, Albert
Miller, Raiph C.
Morton, Wayne E.
Mullen, Warren J.
Munson, Elmo
Nation, Duane

Nixon, Leonard
Norton, Fred
Parker, Lewis C.
Parks, Marvin W.
Pearson, Laurence E.
Peck, Torval
Pfeiffer, Hilbert B.
Phillips, William E.
Pierce, Roy
Platts, Jack W.
Poland, Charles
Porter, Miles
Rainey, Emmett A.
Reed, Freeman E.
Reynolds, Harold D.
Rogers, Elmer M.
Rogers, Emerald A.
Rohlf, Albert
Ross, Frank
Rucker, Edward
Russell, Wilbur M.
Sands, Philip J.
Seaver, Cecil P.
Self, Thomas
Shalz, Woodrow W.
Shellabarger, Royal
Sholes, Melvin W.
Short, Harvey D.
Sipila, Henry
Smith, Constant W.
Smith, Wayne H.
Snow, William J.
Stack, Robert M.
Stegner, Chester C.
Stegner, Roland
Swager, Harry
Tarr, Lester A.
Tennis, Richard
Tuckett, Otto
Vanlaningham, Walter
Vann, William C.
Veltri, Albert R.
Waite, Earl N.
Whipple, Iness R.
Whitney, Allen
Williams, Byron
Willis, Evvian
Woodruff, William
Woods, Melvin M.
Wright, Joseph
Wylie, Cecil
Wylie, James M.
Wylie, Melvin M.
Yaryan, Berkley V.
Zahn, Ernest

House

*Cluck
Scribner
Henickman
W. H. Atley
S. T. ...*



Four Corners Camp F-164, Company 594, Priest River, Idaho

1. Left to right: R. W. Van Dorn, camp surgeon; G. N. Steinke, educational adviser, Lieut. C. L. Bahm, Lieut. C. J. McCormick, Capt. Painter, the camp commander of this camp, was ill at the time of this picture. 2. Looking down the main street of Company 594, located at Four Corners, about half way between

1. Left to right: R. W. Van Dorn, camp superintendent, G. N. Steinke, educational adviser, Lieut. C. L. Bahm, Lieut. C. J. McCormick, Capt. Painter, the camp commander of this camp, was ill at the time of this picture. 4. Here is where the meals are eaten at this camp. Everything is spotless clean.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 594

Three years ago a call was sent out for men between the ages of 18 and 28 to serve in the CCC. Times were hard then, with a very uncertain future to many young men. A few didn't want to go into something they knew nothing about, but many did, much to their good fortune.

Company 594 was one of the first companies to be organized in Ohio and sent to California. They arrived at Redding and were set down in a cleared space in the woods. That was their camp. Immediately tents were raised and within a month the camp was a smooth running, well organized unit.

While stationed there the company built twenty miles of mountain road and constructed a beautiful stone and steel bridge which will stand as a memorial to the men for years to come.

In April, 135 replacements from Fort Knox, Kentucky joined the company at Sims Creek camp to fill the places of those who had gone at the end of their six month enlistment. The men were shipped the next morning to another unknown destination in Idaho.

On the twenty-first of April the company disembarked at Priest River, a town of one thousand population, and traveled thirty-four miles by truck to one of the most beautiful locations in Idaho, on the shores of Priest Lake. Fishing, boating, swimming, and long week-end hikes were popular pastimes. Few men ever wanted to go to town.

The site had been occupied the year before by a New York company who had left a mess hall and shower room standing.

The first cold night, men slept on canvas cots, improvised quarters for protection from the cold. By the next evening the men were housed in twenty man tents, of which there were ten, and were eating at the mess hall.

Soon they were out on the job, working and liking it, something a few of them had never done before. The food, the most important thing in camp, was plentiful and wholesome, which was an important factor in keeping the morale high. It was the order of the day when work was done, to plunge into the cool, clear waters of Priest Lake for a half hour swim, then a shower and supper.

The work at Kalispell Bay was roadside clearing. The clearing of brush along the roads made the forest

seem much more beautiful. When fires started, the men fought for hours until they were under control, then came back tired and dirty, but holding their heads high, feeling like the heroes which truly they were.

Mr. Bowen, one of Mr. Fechner's aides, spent a week at the camp and gave it a superior rating. More than one shirt button popped off a manly shirt when the news was heard.

In September, a group of men left for home, radiating health and confidence. Men who came in weak and sickly went back vigorously healthy, with different outlooks on life. The six months spent in Idaho will be a revered memory to all who were there.

A change of personnel occurred in September, 1934, Capt. H. C. Moore, our then popular C. O. turned the command over to Capt. C. R. Barney. Lieut. Samuel's place was taken by Lt. Floyd E. Martin.

On the second of October, trucks bearing the men and company property, pulled up the hill from camp for the last time, bound for Priest River, where they would board the train for Annapolis, Calif. Each man looked at Priest Lake for the last time, remembering many of the wonderful times spent there during the summer.

The company arrived at Duncan Mill, Calif., and was taken the long distance to camp by bus over the ocean highway. Most of the men had never seen the Pacific and were thrilled by the sight. The last leg of the journey was in private cars, as the narrow mountain roads could not be traversed by the large busses.

Camp Annapolis was a well planned camp. There were the usual barracks, but with fifty men in each. The company lawn was the outstanding thing in the camp. Approximately fifty feet square, surrounded by a rustic fence, with a flag pole in the center and a beautiful pool on one side for the goldfish to sport about in.

The location of the camp was not very favorable. Six miles from the ocean where the fog always materialized into rain before it came to camp, and thirty-four miles to Point Arena, over slippery mountain roads. While stationed there, the men built twenty-five miles of road through the forest. The coast, during the winter months, is usually very wet, as the company soon discovered. For six months, it rained on the average of three days a

week. But the men took it with the fine spirit that has always instilled the hearts of the company.

There was another change of personnel in Annapolis soon after the company's arrival there. Capt. Barney was relieved by Capt. G. J. Luebben who took command.

In March, 1935, one hundred and ten men went at the end of that enlistment period and left sixty-one men in the company. On April nineteenth, those sixty-one men bid good-bye to Annapolis and broke camp for a trip back to Priest River, Idaho.

To those who had been there before, it was a familiar sight. They were conveyed by trucks to their new camp site, twenty miles from Priest Lake. It was a fine site, just off the highway with Priest River only fifteen miles away and good roads all the way. Tents were raised and in a week camp life was again established.

On May 1st, one hundred and thirty-five more replacements joined the company. After the usual hazing had been attended to, the new men were accepted as new friends by "the old gang." Out on the job, the men again cleared brush from along traveled roads considerably improving their appearance.

Late in June, construction on a permanent winter camp was started, under the supervision of Captain Luebben. He was transferred in August and Captain Newell arrived to take over the company, and the new camp construction. After a brief and pleasant six weeks, he was transferred to Fort George Wright, Washington, and Captain Painter took charge.

The winter camp, into which the company moved in August, has all the comforts of home. There are eight barracks, twenty-eight men in each, with a shower and lavatory in a room in the rear of each. The mess hall is one of the finest, with a varnished floor that could be used as a dance hall, which in fact was the case twice. The camp also boasts a recreation hall. It contains two pool tables, a library, ping pong table and along the walls are strong steel folding chairs for on-lookers.

Each man now has a steel spring cot with a change of sheets and pillow slips every week. Quite a difference from two years ago, when there was only a dressing room in the shower house for camp recreation.

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 594

In the cool month of April, 1935, Company 594 was given to me to supervise. After spending a rather bore-some six months in California, they were more than overjoyed to be placed in such a good camp as the Four Corners Camp.

Judging from some of the remarks that are heard around camp, the boys are planning an enjoyable summer in the camp. All these facts and all other sorts of recreational facilities in the company put the boys in the mood for working.

The first task to face them was burning all the brush that had been piled the year before by Company 533. One hundred and eighty acres of brush had been burned by these willing workers of Company 594. All this work was completed before the dreaded fire season began in the early part of May.

The next task to face this group was the boresome and monotonous task of piling brush. It really amazed me to see the boys go out and work at this dreaded task with the attitude of going to a picnic.

Two other projects on which the brush was cleared and burned were Teepee Creek and Moore Creek. The improved cleanliness of these vicinities brought about many complimentary remarks from tourists and vacationists visiting these areas. These remarks inject into the boys the feeling that their work was not in vain, and gives them courage to face the oncoming tasks.

Road maintenance was another important project. Quartz Creek road, the outstanding project, received the most benefit from this work. Twelve miles of this winding road has been improved. Turnouts were made every eight hundred feet, the road was graded, and drains were placed in the needed sections. In additions the roadside was cleared twenty to forty yards on each side, giving motorists a clear vision of the road and a sense of safety. This road makes the country accessible to working parties operating in the Quartz and Murry Creek sections. In addition it affords an excellent thoroughfare to a lookout tower on the crest of Quartz Creek mountain, and to two other lookouts located on Jasper and Cottonwood mountains. These lookout towers are as high as thirty-five hundred feet. From any of these lookouts one can see over a half million acres of timberland.

Another use of this road is to transport working parties to the I.E.R.A. camps that are located in the vicinity. In this region it is said that the deer are very plentiful, thus making it a very good hunting area.

In the middle of October, the first rain arrived. All the boys were more than pleased to see this most welcome liquid fall from the sky in the form of drops. This "break" in the weather, not only caused joy to the men for one reason alone but for several, namely; it kept down the choking dust, and at the same time made transportation safer and most of all shortened the

fire season.

Although there were very few fires in this vicinity this season, the company conquered the largest fire in the Kanigu National forest, the Camp Nineteen fire. The fire burned for approximately four days over one hundred acres of this timber. This and other small fires are the chief subject of conversation in the recreation hall. The thrills and narrow escapes in the fires are outstanding facts mentioned in those adventurous fire fighting days. Now that those smoke eating days are over, they find time to talk of the future and to have an enjoyable one seems to be their goal.

Thinking their fire fighting days over, they were told that the work following would be: Burning brush by the acres. In the latter part of August, all of September and October, they have burned on the following locations: Near Fall's Ranger Station on the Lower West Branch road, they burned over seventy acres of old snags. This field is to be used as a pasture eventually.

From the Boswell burn these hard working smoke eaters were transferred to burn some eighty acres near Shields Cabin, located on Priest River. That last burning job, completed the burning of large spaces at a time.

Now that the snow has blanketed the ground, these willing workers of Company 594 are out there in the cold woods still as willing to work as they were in the favorable summer weather.



A number of CCC who have stayed their limit of time departing for home.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 594

CAPTAIN HAL. W. PAINTER

Commanding Officer

Lieut. Chas J. McCormick

Lieut. Chas L. Bahn

Geo. H. Steinke

Educational Adviser

Dr. Robert W. Van Dorn

Camp Surgeon

Maurice Kelley

Camp Superintendent

LEADERS

Stuart, Raymond T.
Tihansky, Pete
Shank, Irwin
Parrish, Clark A.
Bambic, Stanley
Hartup, Edward
Kirk, Lester F.
Robinson, Delmer
Stacho, Ted M.
Burchett, Marvin
Salmon, William

FORESTRY

LEADERS

Buehner, Albert J.
Hopchas, Joe A.
Krzemieniewski, Ben R.
Turck, Harold C.
Virotek, Steve

ASST. LEADERS

Barber, Eugene D.
Downard, Ralph R.
Garrison, Enoch
Gegner, Mike J.
Graves, Elmer
Kapera, Florian A.
Kemper, Harold K.
Klausman, Charles W.
Taraski, Florian L.
Vorhees, Walter C.
Weis, Andrew J.

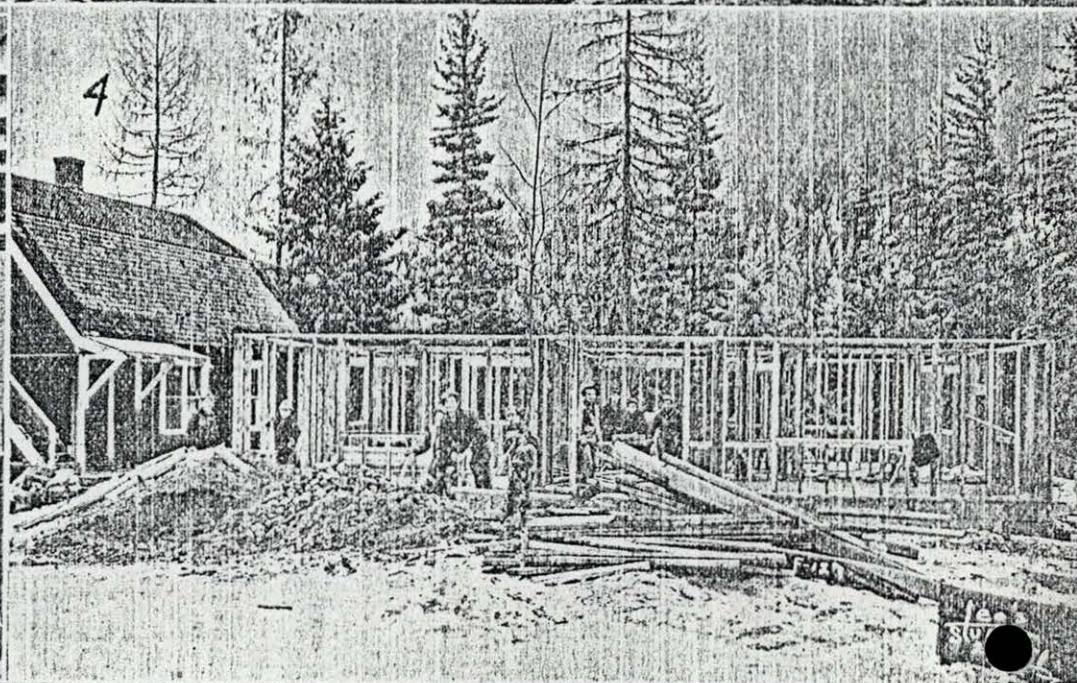
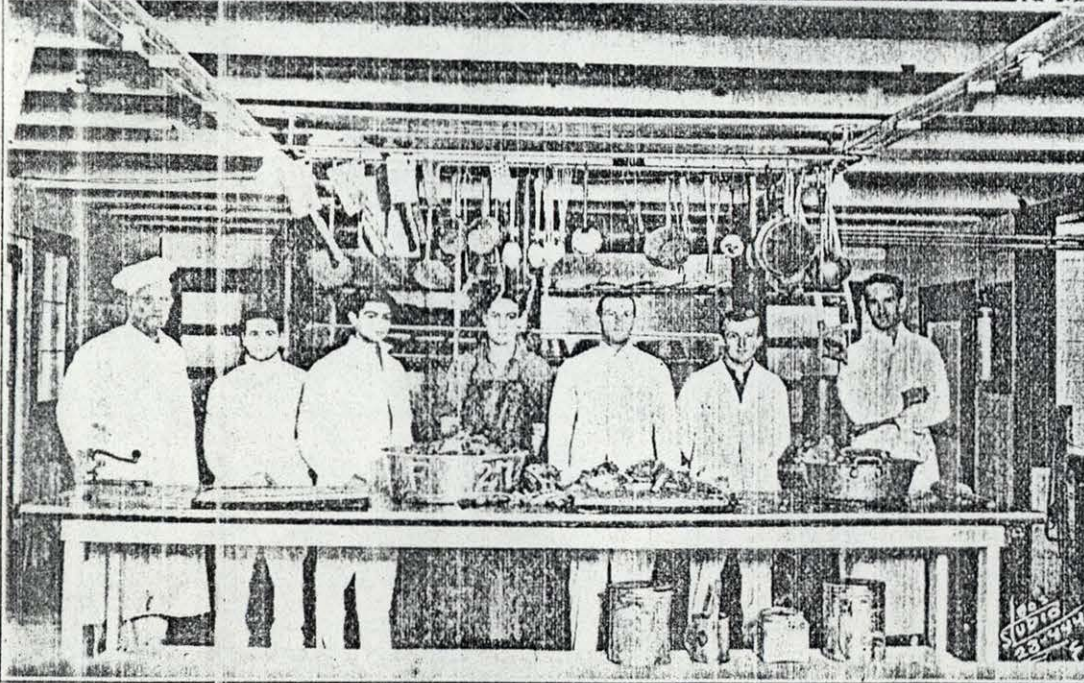
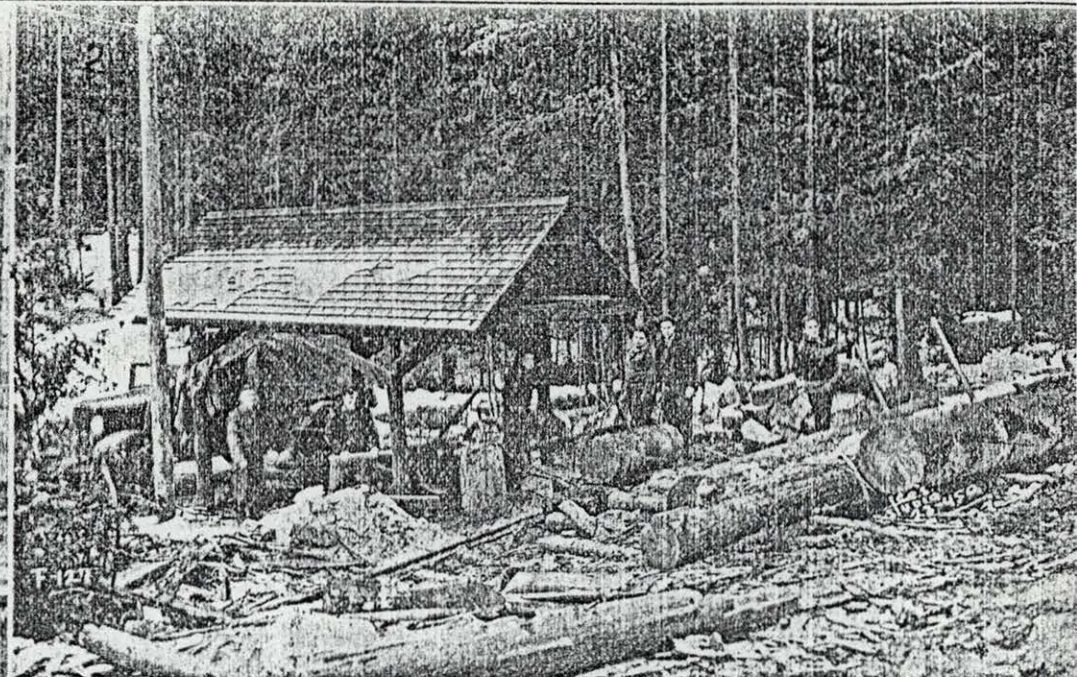
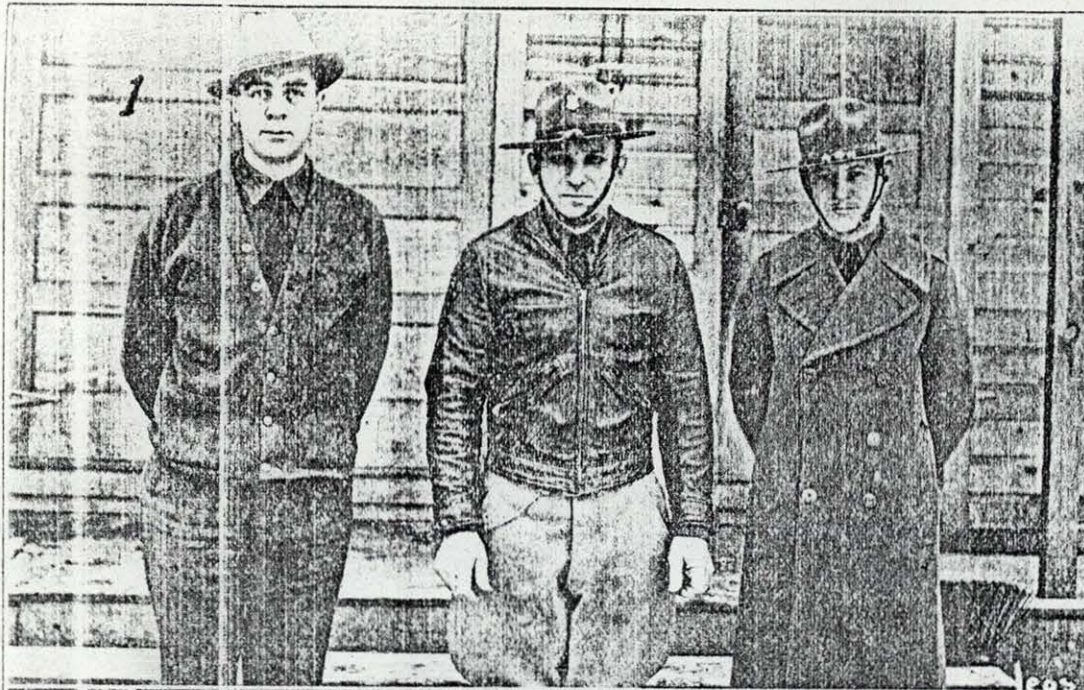
MEMBERS

Anderson, Littleton P.
Ashley, Chancie
Ball, Clarence
Bailey, Harold
Bell, Willard
Belton, Demi G.
Birt, Melvin
Blahuta, Joe
Blair, William E.
Bradley, Charlie H.
Bray, Oscar
Bray, Wilson
Brooks, Hugh
Castle, Milton
Caudill, Marion
Chaney, Clyde C.
Clark, James O.
Coffey, Robert

Colvin, Leonard W.
Colyer, Homer D.
Combs, Woodrow W.
Craig, Herman
Crabtree, Paul
Corder, Carl W.
Cowan, Ray O.
Cooper, James R.
Deyling, Harry C.
Dick, Roy E.
Dixon, Max
Duggar, Hubert E.
Dupee, Lawrence
Duvall, Roy
Early, Carol T.
Embery, Eucla
Farkas, Julius J.
Ficker, Earl C.
Fritschy, William
Goble, Obelie B.
Goodin, Roosevelt
Goodman, Ray
Goodwin, Bernice
Gover, Robert F.
Griffis, George E.
Griffith, Edward
Monroe
Hill, Fred
Holliday, Gordon G.
Hornback, Chester
Hower, James G.
Hughes, Clyde
Hughes, William
Ingalsbe, Cash C.
Jones, Omar
Jones, Austin
Katafiasz, John J.
King, Roy
Kizak, George
Koger, Herbert
Korble, John W.
Lee, Charles
Leger, Wayne G.
Lehman, August H.
Mattingly, Fred L.
McKinney, Hatler
McQueen, Arnold
Meece, George H.
Meafford, Vaechel
Milsap, John W.
Minnix, Ancie

Minton, Newman Joe
Moje, William
Montague, Charles
Morris, John C.
Moses, Homer
Mullins, Lawrence
Napier, John D.
Neal, Bertram
New, Alex
New, Lester
Newton, Brooks
Owens, Manuel
Parks, Neal
Perkins, Dewey
Perks, Earl
Polk, J. B. Jr.
Price, Lewis
Price, Lloyd
Price, Perry F.
Rhoten, Clifford
Roberts, Claude
Renner, Henry G.
Roberts, Floyd
Roberts, Hoy
Rogers, Barney Delbert
Rogers, Rastus
Ross, Leonard
Rowe, Thurman
Rowe, William
Rowlett, Lawrence R.
Roy, Clarence
Sanders, J. T.
Savonchyk, Peter M.
Seals, Harrison
Shelton, Clyde
Shelton, Joseph E.
Shoopman, Robert
Singer, Lawrence
Mathiew
Skaggs, Welba
Sizemore, Shelby
Slaven, Delbert
Smith, Hollis B.
Smith, Kermit
Smith, Hewie
Smith, Leonard
Smith, Olley
Smith, Oscar
Spencer, Raymond
Spivey, Troy
Spradlin, Lester R.

Sturgeon, Cloyd
Staples, Charlies
Stokes, Benton H.
Stogsdill, Ermil E.
Sumner, Thomas
Sutton, Ivan
Swatzell, Owen R.
Talbot, Roscoe J.
Tarter, Huston
Taulbee, Casey
Taylor, Robert
Taylor, Russell
Taylor, Woodrow W.
Teasley, James
Tharp, Estill
Thompson, Robert
Jennings
Thornsberry, Mack
Thorpe, Chester
Tincher, Matt
Tingle, Elmo S.
Tirey, Othor
Tomlinson, Arthur W.
Trent, Lloyd
Trimble, Othel
Turner, Robert B.
Turner, Howard
Turner, Seldon
Vance, Daniel J.
Vanover, Mack
Vires, Floyd
Vires, Richard
Waldron, Herbert
Wasson, Sidney
Waters, Hollas
West, Charlie Russell
Whitley, Sam
Wilder, Estill
Wilkins, Johnie
Williams, Joseph L.
Williams, Harman
Wilson, Bert
Winn, William
Witten, Henry
Wojcicki, Joseph S.
Woods, Millard
Woods, Oscar
Woods, Pearl
Wyatt, John
Young, Ganzie O.
Young, Raymond



SCENES FROM EXPERIMENTAL STATION COMPANY 1235, CAMP F-127

1. Left to right: J. B. Thompson, Capt. John Smith, commanding officer of F-127, and Lieut. K. Coleman. 2. This is a portable sawmill located at Company 1235. 3. The boys that feed this camp are shown here. Left to right: Park Pal-

loch, A. Grazzo, M. Tamburelli, S. Cox, T. Brown, P. Valerio, E. Canary. 4. This shows the construction of a forester's permanent home being built at this camp.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 1235

While the history of Company 1235 probably started in some reconditioning camp back in the Second Corps Area, we will consider this a modern history of the organization and begin with the summer of 1934 at Blow-down No. 2 at Priest River, Idaho.

The Company during that summer was engaged in the felling of dangerous snags, and of course, the regular summer occupation of the Civilian Conservation Corps, fire-fighting. The Camp during that summer consisted of tents of the Hospital Ward Type, and plenty of fresh air was enjoyed by the boys. Toward the end of the summer the enrollees were engaged in the building of a winter Camp on approximately the same site as the original summer Camp. But they were not to stay here in Idaho to enjoy the winter. Just as the winter Camp construction was completed, the boys received word that they would move south to California.

They did, and were fortunate to be given the beautiful Campsite at Almaden, a hamlet about twelve miles out of San Jose, California. They were placed under the supervision of the California State Forest Service, and were engaged in the construction of telephone lines, lookout towers, and roads. During that winter approximately ten miles of road, about eighty miles of telephone lines and two lookout towers were constructed. One unique phase of that encampment was the fact that at one time there were twenty men in a spike camp one hundred and fifty miles from the base Camp. These men were sent that great distance because of the fact that the Company had proven so efficient in the construction of telephone lines that the Forest Service thought it worth the trouble and expense to transport these men to the spike camp rather than to break in new men from a closer Camp for telephone construction.

Came the spring, and with it the California weather, which up to that time had been anything but sunny, (Californians state that last year California had twice the normal rainfall) began to resemble all that the publicity agents claim for it. But fate seemed to be against the boys of 1235, because with the sunshine came orders to move to Idaho. There was much speculation as to the location of the Camp

which would be picked for the Company in Idaho. Most of the boys had heard so much about Priest River, where the Company had spent the last summer, that the town seemed to rule favorite with the boys. And then the official news came from District Headquarters at the Presidio of Monterey that Company 1235 would occupy the Experimental Station site on the East Branch Road just thirteen miles north of Priest River, Idaho. This was one time when the number thirteen was not unlucky—the Camp proved to be the closest one to town.

Priest River, which from the stories told by the boys in California, was expected to be just slightly smaller than New York, proved to be a lot less in size than had been anticipated, but a town that made up for its lack of size by its liveliness, and the hospitality of the natives.

The Company arrived at the Experimental Station Camp on May 1st, 1935 with a strength of about eighty-five men. This Camp was composed of pyramidal tents, with of course a permanent mess hall. It was necessary for the Company to build a new mess hall, because the snow of the previous winter had caved in the roof on the old building. However, the boys did not mind the hardship of eating out in the open for the first week or two the Camp was occupied.

On the fifth of May, the new replacements arrived at Priest River, one hundred and sixteen in number, from New York and New Jersey which brought the Company up to full strength once again.

During this summer the boys were engaged in road building, brush clean-up and general experimental work for the United States Forest Service. As the Camp is located in the midst of a burned-over area there was considerable snag cutting, and all-around forest cleanup besides the planting of young trees throughout the region near Camp.

About the first of June, the news arrived that Camp F-127 was to be made a permanent Camp. To some of the boys who were interested in construction this was good news but to those who were anticipating a trip to California, it was a distinct shock.

And then began the task of taking down all the tents, preparing the tent floors for storage, and the construc-

tion of barracks. The barracks which are now in this Camp are of the new type, containing washroom, shower room, toilet, lockers, and all the conveniences which go to make a Camp a pleasant place to live. The old double deck standees were placed in the discard, and in their place steel bunks of the regular Army standard were placed in the barracks. Instead of the old type with fifty-two men to a barracks, the new type house twenty-four men and create a more homelike atmosphere.

With the change in the type of Camp came also a change, or rather changes in Commanding Officers. Up to this time the Company was commanded by Captain Charles F. McManus. About the time the change in the type of Camp was made, Lieutenant Norman A. Beach assumed command. He was followed by Lieutenant (now Captain) Harry J. Fenton, who in turn was succeeded by Lieutenant William A. Chabert, formerly Commander of the District Headquarters Detachment at Fort George Wright. Lieutenant Chabert was in command of the Company until August 26, 1935.

At this time the Camp was taken over by Captain John Smith, who was formerly the Commander of Company 1230, not only in the Fort George Wright District, but also in the Sacramento District in California the previous winter.

On October 11, 1935, due to the fact that no Second Corps Area enrollees were sent to the Fort George Wright District as replacements, it was necessary to consolidate the Second Corps Area Companies which were in the District, in order to bring the Companies which remained to full strength. So at that time, this Company received its men from Company 1230, Fernwood, Idaho and Company 1238, Colbert, Washington. There arrived in Camp seventy-seven men from Company 1230, and eighty-nine from Company 1238 to bring Company 1235 up to full strength. These transfers resulted in heated rivalry between the men of the various Company origins in the matter of discipline, neatness, sports, and all things which go to make up Camp life. This rivalry is still very much in evidence, and is one of the contributing factors in the high rating held by this Camp in this District.

The Officers in charge of the Com-

pany at present are Captain John Smith, Inf-Res., Commanding; Lieutenant William A. Chabert, Inf-Res., Lieutenant Kenneth G. Coleman, Inf-Res., and Lieutenant Austin W. Matthis, Med-Res., Camp Surgeon. Fred Allasina is the Camp Educational Advisor.

While the boys would have liked very much to have gone to California for this winter, they have decided that as long as they are to remain in the

land of ice, snow and mountains, they will provide themselves with enough sport equipment to insure the enjoyment of the winter weather. The outdoor sports for this winter will consist mostly of skiing, tobogganing, ice-skating, and probably a few snow-fights. For indoor recreation there are three pool tables in the Recreation Hall, ping pong tables, checkers, chess, a good library, and last but not least, the Company's own sound movie pro-

jector, which will probably present two shows per week. This machine will be operated by one or two enrollees who will receive a complete course of instruction before being allowed to operate it.

And while we are blanketed in up here in the Idaho woods for the winter, we do not intend to hibernate, but to carry on our program of work, sports and recreation, and to make Company 1235 the "Best in the West."

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 1235

The project work carried on at Camp F-127 is perhaps more varied than is possible at most camps due to the work carried on by the experiment station in research activities as well as the large list of construction projects.

During the summer period, several special enrollees as well as many more juniors worked on such research projects as, meteorological studies in connection with fire protection, field assistants on tree studies, such as growth and yield; seed and tree production; thinning, stand studies, also many specific problems dealing with tree growth and establishment.

Also a large amount of work in the establishment of an arboretum was done this season including planting of many new special and preparation of blocks for planting in later years. In connection with the arboretum project, a small nursery has been established and this season was attended mainly by members of this camp.

A number of the boys were taught the work of tree planting, and extensive field planting.

Protection measures such as shading of arboretum stock, and planting to take advantage of natural protection was taught in the course of the work and a number of the boys should be qualified to undertake such work as shelter planting following their enlistment this past season.

The technical work with the field crews and the meteorological study was as much as possible assigned to those members most likely to profit by this training later. Of these, perhaps only three or four of the juniors will actually use this training, but it is intended that this will give them all a broader view of weather factors and their importance in all types of work.

Much of the work is general construction work on roads, buildings and improvement structures of many different types, such as telephone and power lines, water and sewage systems, etc.

These projects, being general in character, are perhaps the most valuable in training plans. They teach work that all members are likely to encounter on their return home. Work with the shovel, the axe, the hammer, saw and square, and like tools is of course the bulk of our work and the least to our liking, but we must admit the most valuable training that can be given the whole group.

Of this type, slash disposal due to road construction of the past two seasons, construction of six buildings, and about two hundred acres of stand improvement and thinning of timber stand are the outstanding jobs for this winter and early spring.

Already some real experts for specific jobs have been developed. As for instance two men with an old drag saw that has been used sixteen years have been able to supply wood in any length wanted for as many as fifty-three stoves. A tractor and from four to eight men have been kept busy supplying the logs. It is planned to supply these men with a new saw outfit early this winter. We then can expect a new wood cutting record.

The winter work plans provide for a variety of jobs that should teach the members of this camp a little of every type of winter woods work and winter construction work, for example, the methods of pouring concrete in zero weather and like jobs will be common knowledge to the boys.

The general lineup of foremen and members of each crew, is as follows: Foreman Whetsler, with Foreman

Black and Crowley, and from twenty-five to seventy-five members will take care of the roadside cleanup and hazard reduction work.

Foreman Black with eight to ten men of his crew will work on telephone lines and fifteen miles of power line.

Foreman Hirst with ten to twenty-five men will take over the arboretum, nursery and plots work for the winter period and between times will assist on construction projects.

Carpenter Foreman Parr, Foreman Quinn and skilled workers Kyle and Francks, with from fifteen to thirty members will do all construction work for this period.

Foreman Wallace and a crew of ten to twenty men will take over all the miscellaneous jobs of every type such as wood procurement, care and upkeep of the station plant, all emergency jobs and in general all types of work not provided for by specific crews. This crew will perhaps have the greatest number of trained men for specific jobs of any crew in camp by the end of this period.

Foreman Operator Sutliff is in general charge of machinery and machine jobs with from one to ten helpers and will be more or less responsible for road and transportation problems this winter.

We are well placed in a really comfortable and well-kept camp, have a good group of sturdy and contented members, a good varied lineup of work and camp amusements so the winter has no terrors for the camp members.

We have machinery to insure ability to get out once in a while and everything needed for personal comfort, so bring on your Northwestern winter. You will find the camp still on the job when spring comes.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 1235

CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH, Inf-Res., MFMRC,
Commanding Officer

1st Lieut. William A. Chabert,
Inf-Res., 312th Inf.

1st Lieut. Austin W. Matthis,
Med-Res., Camp Surgeon.

2nd Lieut. Kenneth G. Coleman,
Inf-Res., 384th Inf.

Fred Allasina, Educational Adviser

LEADERS

Dunn, Charles K.
Gerhardt, Frank K.
Helmke, Charles
Koscianski, Anthony
Pollock, Park M.
Prosser, Burt
Ragazzo, Albert
Re, John J.
Rodgers, Herbert
Sinopoli, Joseph

ASST. LEADERS

Barry, Joseph W.
Canary, Edward G.
Carangelo, Frank
Hackett, John Jr.
Hamilton, Roy J.
Heinold, Walter
Henry, David
Kapp, Anthony
Ksiadz, Stanley
Lostbourne, Royal
Monk, Frank
Palladino, Rudolph
Rhodes, Delvan
Schultz, Harold
Sloskowski, Theodore
Swyt, Stanley
Tresham, Robert A.
Schwarzenbach, Louis

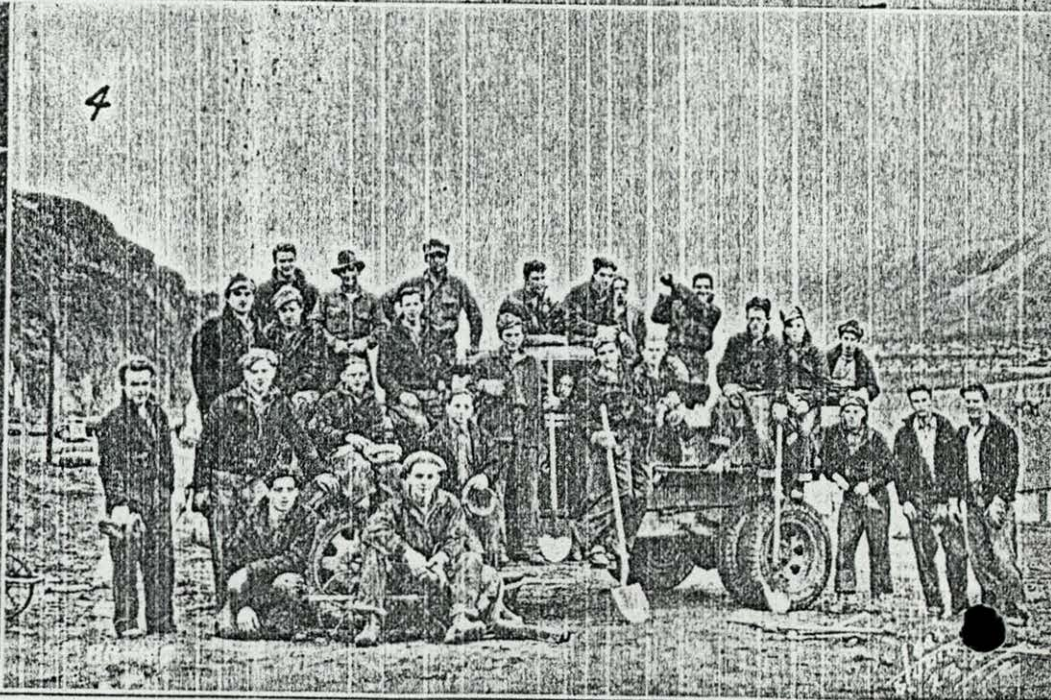
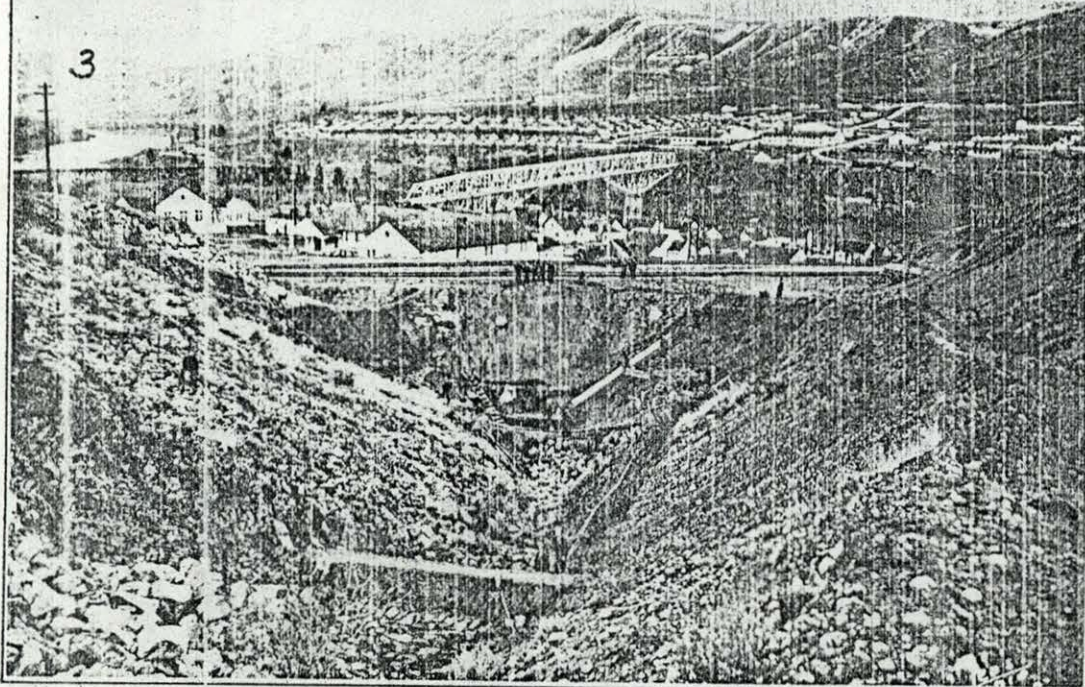
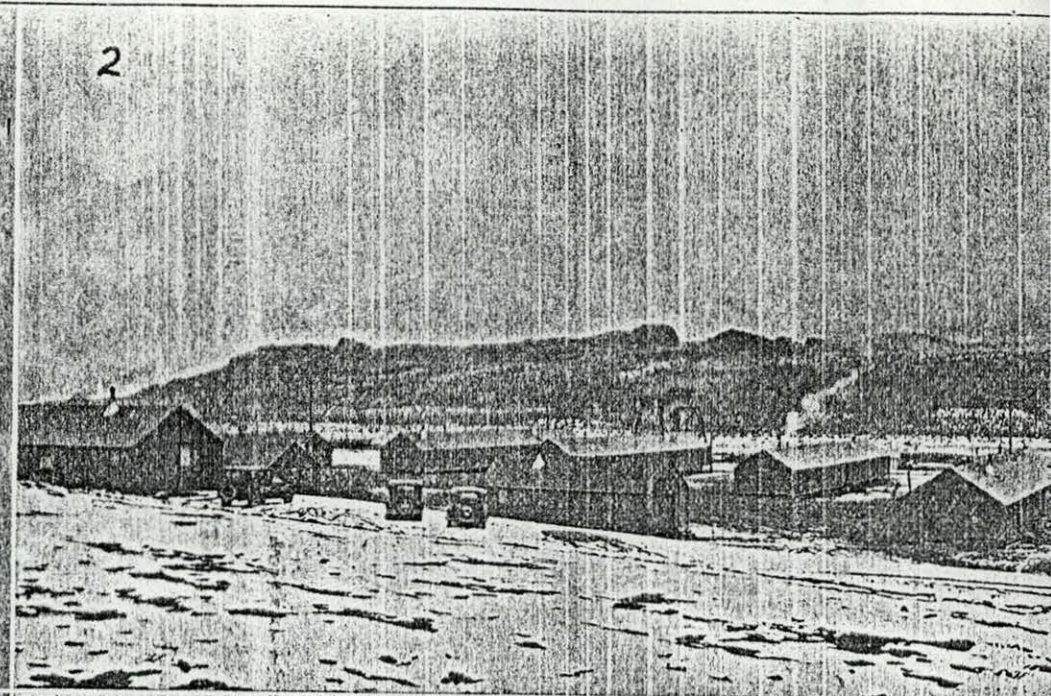
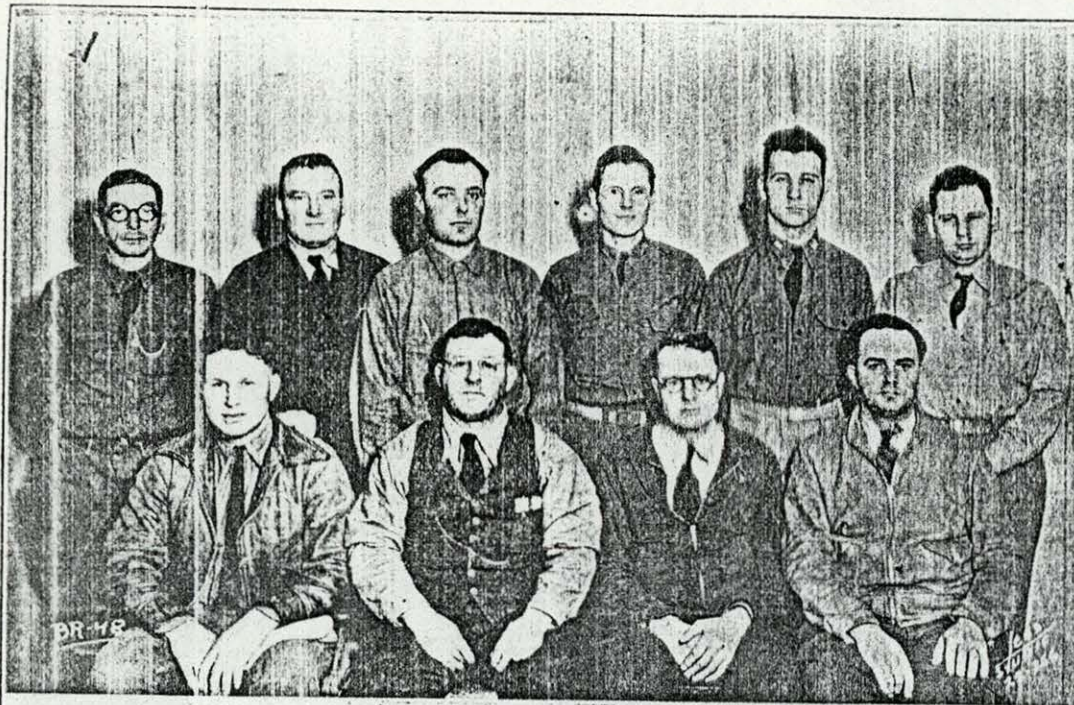
MEMBERS

Aleffi, Sebastian Jr.
Balazas, Joseph
Becker, Carl
Bergquist, Carl
Bolen, William
Brecht, Philip H.
Britton, William Jr.
Brown, Elmer E.
Brown, Lester A.
Brown, Thomas
Campbell, Frank
Campi, Carl T.
Campisi, Anthony J.

Cannon, George M.
Castiglia, Rosario
Castronova, Joseph
Cohen, David
Cohen, Irving
Colebaugh, George W.
Cox, Sinclair D.
Crowley, Daniel
Daltou, Joseph
Darby, Philip P.
Daubert, Charles Jr.
Day, George
Day, Robert L.
Delaney, John H.
Dembowski, John
Denny, Robert W.
Donovan, James F.
Dowling, Charles
Drebing, Howard A.
Farando, Carmello
Fitzgerald, Charles
Flagella, Frank
Furkay, Joseph A. Jr.
Garsche, Pete L.
Graboski, John J.
Granberg, Frank
Gray, John W.
Guzzo, Anthony
Halligan, John
Harrigan, Frank
Heiderbring, Edward R.
Higgins, John
Hillard, George E.
Hoffman, Robert
Hoogendyk, Joseph
Hudanish, Michael
Huzar, Michael
Iscaro, Joseph
James, Delbert A.
Janosek, Rudolph
Jaskowske, Walter
Jinotti, Anthony
Johnson, Ray J.

Kinsella, William
Koselki, John
Krempa, Stanley
LaBoda, Joseph
Lagana, Michael
Lalla, Joseph M.
Lanno, Harry
Lavin, Joseph
Lavin, Thomas
Leigh, Edward
Lenore, Alex
Levendosky, John P.
Lipski, Stephen
Liss, Joseph
Lowande, Joseph A.
Lutz, Arthur
Lyons, John
Maltese, James
Mascardi, John
Maselli, James Jr.
Mastrangelo, Charles
McGarrigle, Richard
McGee, Daniel
McGinn, George
McSwiggan, John
Mikolajski, John
Mitchell, Arthur
Mochi, Alfred
Mongiovo, Frank M.
Monico, Fred
Muldoon, Vincent
Napolitano, Dominick
Narusiewicz, Walter
Niebank, Louis
Newman, Morris
Nolte, Walter F.
Nowak, John
O'Halloran, John F.
O'Mara, James
O'Rourke, Thomas
Palmisano, Salvatore J.
Pappagallo, Nicholas J.
Pendella, Dominick

Pergola, Justin
Pergolizzi, Charles
Petrosino, Peter J.
Petrush, Michael P.
Pietrucha, Ralph
Pisarski, Anthony
Pitts, Harry
Prill, Victor M.
Reilly, John
Reyes, Candido
Reyes, John
Reynolds, John Jr.
Robinson, William J.
Rodriguez, Anthony
Roppel, James
Rosencranz, Edward
Russell, John
Ryan, Richard
Ryfczynski, Casimer
Santiago, Joseph
Santos, Frew W.
Scerbo, Joseph G.
Schanel, Joseph
Schaub, Albert
Schult, Harry W.
Sciannimanico, Angelo
Schuler, Walter
Slack, Irving
Slumsky, Edward
Spaziani, John
Sochinski, Stanley
Stern, John
Stonehouse, William
Stypa, Conrad N.
Sypa, John
Tamburelli, Marconi
Thiede, Edward
Thompson, Burton
Topolski, Leo
Truet, William
Valerio, Patrick
Zeman, Samuel
Zyromski, Frank.



1. The men who are making Camp BR-48. Company 1221, a success. Front row, left to right: W. G. Bergman, foreman, H. W. Babb, foreman, D. C. Ellis, educational adviser, R. T. Sinex, acting camp superintendent. Back row: F. A. Warren, foreman, R. M. Dick, foreman, W. S. Haas, foreman, Lieut. G. S. Anderson, commanding officer, Lieut. A. E. Rouse, and Capt. J. W. Epton, Med. Res. camp

surgeon. 2. Camp Columbia located about two miles from Coulee Dam. 3. One of the many projects that Company 1221 is doing at Coulee dam. This shows part of the crew building watersheds above the tracks, in the distance is Mason city. 4. A happy lot of boys are shown here as the foreman blew the whistle to quit work for the day. All loaded up and ready to go to camp.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 1221

Company 1221 has had a varied and interesting history during its two and a half years of traveling back and forth across the continent. Starting out at Camp Dix, New Jersey in April of 1933, the company had its first taste of the great open spaces when it was transferred to the Fort Missoula district in Montana. No one present in the company at this time was a member back in those dim and distant days when the CCC organization was in its infancy. The eastern men had the usual experiences common to the companies transferred to the West, in getting accustomed to a new kind of life in the rough and meeting up with strange conditions and almost unheard of forms of animal life. Their western environment toughened and broadened them, preparatory to their being sent back to more familiar country in the fall of 1933.

When the movements incident to the second enrollment period began, Company 1221 found itself located at Luray, South Carolina, where it remained for about a year. During this time, the men were engaged in building fire trails and roads through the beautiful forests of South Carolina. Some of the men here in the arid land of eastern Washington recall wistfully the cool greenness of their South Carolina home. At this time, the company was under the command of Captain Hadbeck, who was relieved in September, 1934, by Lieut. Sargent, Cavalry Reserve.

Lieut. Sargent took the company, in October, 1934, to Laurinburg, North Carolina, where the men built roads and bridges. Replacements came from time to time from Camp Dix, New Jersey. In June, 1935, Lieutenant Sargent was relieved by Capt. Floyd L. Strawn, Ord. Res.

After having perfected themselves in the art of bridge-building at Laurinburg, the men received unexpected orders to proceed on August 11, 1935, to Coulee dam, Washington. Without doubt it was considered that their experience in bridge building would qualify them for the job of helping to build the great Coulee dam. This proposition was wisely considered, as will be seen from a review of the accomplishments of the company on their present project.

The company detrained at the site of what was to be Camp BR-48 dur-

ing a typical sandstorm that would have done justice to the Mojave desert. It was a weary and discouraged group of eastern boys from the comfortable environment of North Carolina that set to work to build what was destined to be one of the finest camps in this district. Steady building and grappling with difficult obstacles under a varying leadership due to changes in administration, continued throughout the remainder of the summer and fall. Much has been done, and much remains to be done. Credit is due to the leaders and faithful workers of the company for their persistent and unflinching pursuit of their objective; namely, the building of their camp. It was hard at times for them to be loyal to a system, ideal, or whatever it was they thought they were working for, when new faces continually confronted them as their leaders.

Throughout this period of unsettlement, one personality stood out from all of the others to show them the way, and to come to be more and more, as time went on, their symbol of authority, stability, and leadership. This man was Mr. Sinex, bureau of reclamation engineer in charge of the project work. After aiding the camp in connection with the one big project for getting constructed, he gradually introduced the men to their new task in which we are all located here on the Columbia river.

During the middle part of August, a number of changes took place in the personnel of the company. On October 4, Captain John W. Epton, Med. Res., joined the company as camp surgeon. On October 8 Lieut. G. S. Anderson, Cav. Res., relieved Capt. Floyd L. Strawn, Ord. Res. as commanding officer. Lieut. A. E. Rowse, Eng.-Res., who had been with the company since it arrived in Washington, and Lieut. Wade A. Rutherford, Inf.-Res., newly joined from the Vancouver district, were the other Army officers assigned.

On October 6, 95 members left for Camp Dix to be discharged because of end of term of service. Their place was taken by 118 enrollees transferred from Company 1229 at Camp F-63, Republic, Washington. The fusion of Company 1229 and 1221 proved a very profitable combination. The former company was rated as one of the best companies in the district, and the per-

sonnel of the latter company, had it been here longer, would have likewise enjoyed the same reputation. Other additions to the company were nine men from Company 1238 at Mt. Spokane, and 20 men from Company 1235 at Fernwood, Idaho.

Mr. D. C. Ellis, from Tonasket, Washington, is the camp educational adviser. He has developed a well-adapted program of vocational subjects, having been exceptionally fortunate in securing the aid of able instructors. Specialists from the bureau of reclamation personnel have generously offered their time to teach classes in their fields. Mr. Sinex has taught a class in lettering which is really a class in commercial art. His rich experience in the subject has enabled his students to assimilate in a few lessons most of the fundamentals of the art, and has enabled them already to apply these fundamentals. The same may be said of the class in landscaping being taught by Mr. Castle of the bureau of reclamation. His students are working under him during working hours on the landscaping of Engineers town.

The work project of the company is perhaps the most interesting project of any camp in the whole United States. The camp project is part of the large project being undertaken here by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, which includes the building of Coulee dam. The camp is located in the north end of the Grand Coulee, which will become the reservoir that will irrigate the large area of semi-arid land south of this point. The actual work of the men consists of necessary work on this project that is not included in the work of the contracting companies.

Mr. A. H. Cox, formerly project superintendent at Camp F-63, McMann Creek, Republic, has recently been appointed by the Bureau of Reclamation at project superintendent at this camp. His coming has been greeted by enthusiasm on the part of those who knew him at Republic. The other supervisory personnel include the following men:

Mr. Harry Babbs
Mr. Robert Dick
Mr. Wendell Haas
Mr. Fred Warren
Mr. Robert Moore
Mr. Wesley Bergman
Mr. William Chapman

PROJECT WORK OF COMPANY 1221

President Roosevelt, Secretary Ickes, Dr. Mead and others interested in the success of our National Reclamation program, have repeatedly urged our people to visit their public owned projects and become more familiar with what is going on. Very early in the construction of the Coulee dam, it became apparent that our people were going to take an interest in the project and that there would be ever increasing numbers of visitors eager to see all there was to see and learn as much about the project as possible on their brief visits.

Preliminary plans were made to meet the necessities of large numbers of visitors. Parking space for cars, necessary comforts, lunches, water, shelter and trails to vista points where the project could be viewed in safety to visitors and workmen. The work involved in providing these facilities was not a part of the contract for building the dam, so other means were needed.

The Government camp was being built and excavation had started on both sides of the river. Due to the type of earth material in the camp site and the many embankments and terraces necessary for getting the highway and railroad down into the dam site, the final landscaping of the project presented more than a normal amount of work. Grading of camp lots and public grounds, subsoiling, top soiling, peat mowing, seeding, planting of shrubbery, collecting and planting native plant material, rock walls, walks, and steps were required. Flood control in small tributary canyons that would endanger the camp and project, trimming and sloping of embankments, building service roads and trails in connection with the water shed, cleaning up and sloping the river bank from the tail race down stream past the camp, planting and establishing vegetation on slopes to prevent erosion and many clean up and shape up tasks necessary to present a finished appearance where the project was completed. All added to the volume of work to be done.

All of these projects pointed to the need of a CCC camp and late in 1934 a request was filed with the Denver office of the Bureau of Reclamation for a camp.

On July 11, 1935 the advance cadre of Company 2646 arrived and in-

augurated the camp that was to be known as Camp Columbia, No. BR-48. A tent camp was thrown up and material began to arrive for a permanent camp of 13 original buildings. The company was to be recruited in the area. Due to a lack of recruits obtainable, the camp was ordered completed and locked up until the start of the 6th period when it was hoped more recruits would be available.

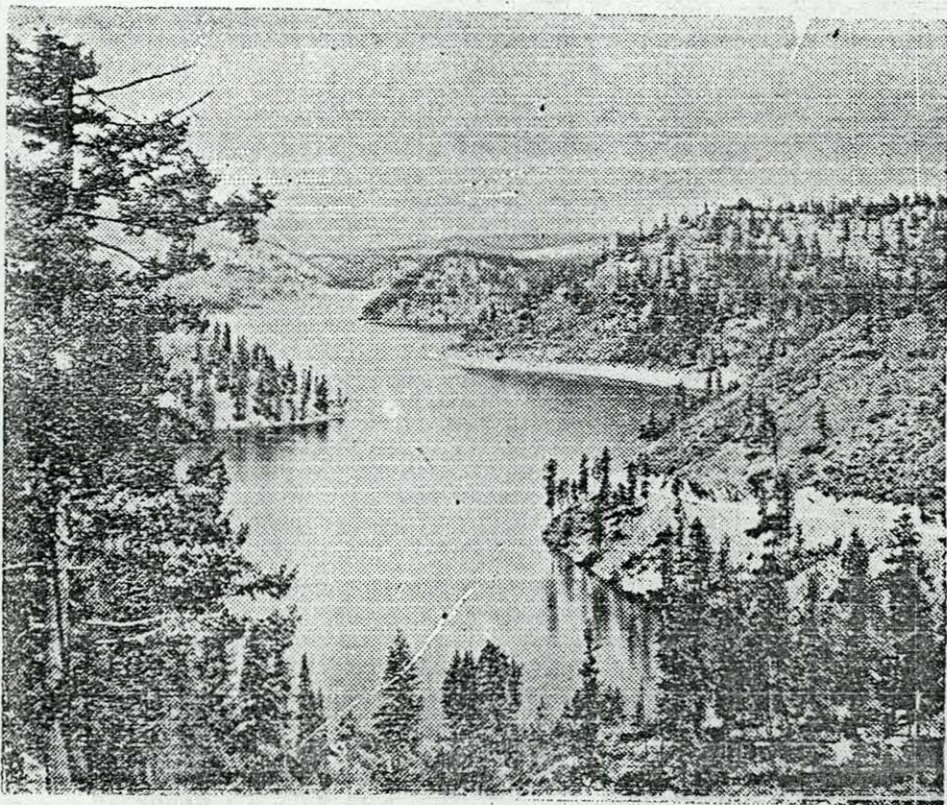
This delay cut seriously into plans for fall work and a wire was dispatched to commissioners office through channels, requesting the transfer of a company already organized and on August 7, 1935, a copy of the orders transferring Company 1221 from Laurinburg, South Carolina to Camp Columbia BR-48, Coulee dam, Washington, was received. The company arrived on August 14, under command of Capt. Floyd A. Strawn, Ordnance Reserve, and on August 9 the first men started work on projects in the dam area.

The original personnel of Company 1221 had just become accustomed to

their surroundings when the end of the 5th period came and 65 boys were discharged and sent home and the ranks filled up with new men transferred from Republic, Washington.

About this time Mr. A. H. Cox, who had been camp superintendent at the Republic camp, was appointed camp superintendent of Camp BR-48 to relieve Mr. R. T. Sinex, who had functioned as acting superintendent in addition to his regular duties as landscape engineer for the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation. Mr. Cox made an enviable record at Republic with many of the boys now in BR-48 and the camp has every reason to expect results in its work here at Coulee dam.

The boys whose privilege it is to be so closely associated with the building of the world's greatest dam and whose daily tasks are exerted on results of such permanent and monumental work, are indeed fortunate. A broadening liberal education is in store for them if they catch the spirit of the work around there and keep their eyes and ears functioning.



COUER D'ALENE LAKE

Roster of Camp Columbia, BR-48, Coulee Dam

First Lieutenant Grant S. Anderson, Cavalry Reserve, Commanding
 Second Lieutenant James O. Sorrell, Engineer Reserve
 Second Lieutenant Arthur E. Rowse, Engineer Reserve
 Captain John W. Epton, Medical Reserve
 United States Bureau of Reclamation Personnel:
 Mr. R. T. Sinex, Bureau of Reclamation Landscape Engineer
 Mr. A. H. Cox, Project Superintendent

FOREMEN

Wesley Bergman
 Harry Babb
 Robert Dick
 William Chapman
 Robert Moore
 Fred Warren

LEADERS

Bailey, Edward M.
 Calcagni, Bernardo
 Crofoot, Lester
 Grant, Ralph L.
 Hoyt, Ed.
 Ryan, Frank P.
 Smith, Fred S.
 White, Charles H.

ASSISTANT LEADERS

Czura, Stanley
 Flood, Thomas
 Grob, John
 Hartsuck, David S.
 Maple, Carvil E.
 Maughan, Farrell P.
 Mlaker, Jack
 Mondouri, Charles
 Newby, Rolla
 Reisch, Glenn
 Bobbie, Bertram
 Sudol, John
 Vleck, Edward
 Walzak, Mike
 Watson, James

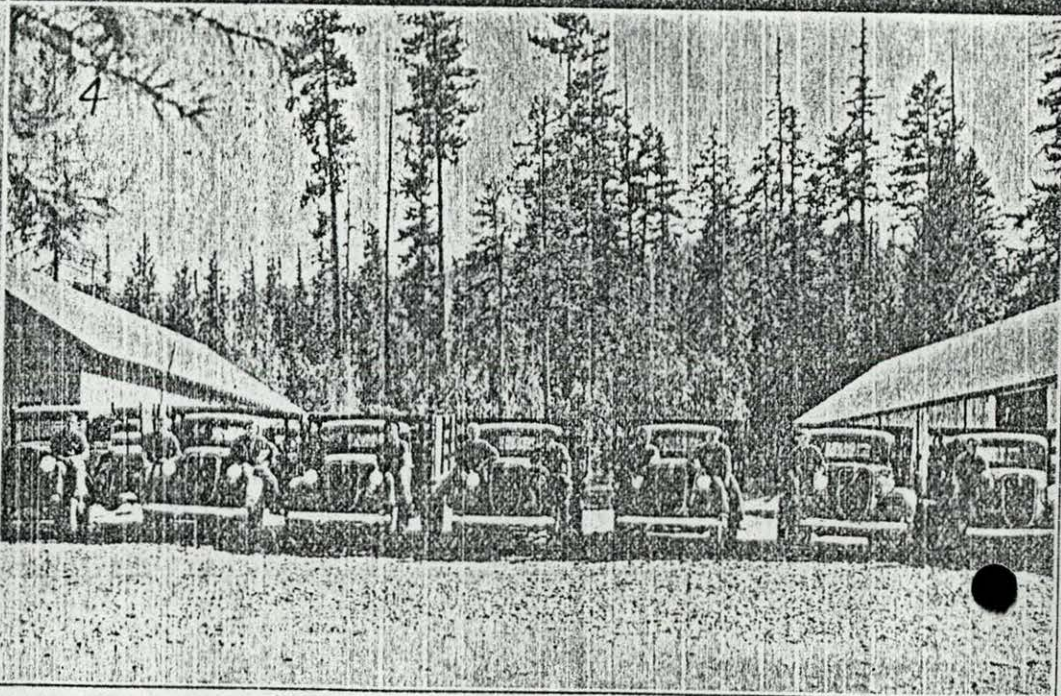
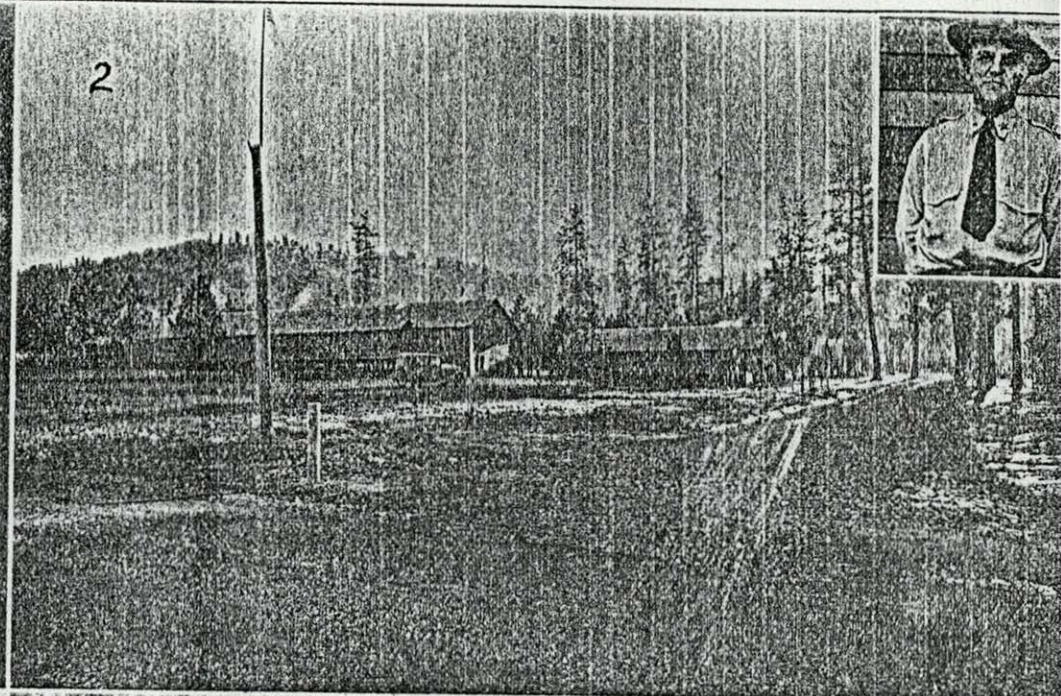
MEMBERS

Adamca, Joseph
 Anderko, Michael
 Anderson, Bertel
 Ashton, Frank
 Balog, Michael
 Barclay, Brien
 Barone, Frank A.
 Bennett, James

Bennetts, Edwin T.
 Berger, William
 Biegel, John
 Binder, Joseph
 Blankenstein, Max
 Boonen, Charles
 Boylan, Walter J.
 Brendel, George
 Bungay, Edward A.
 Callari, Louis
 Carpenter, William
 Cboski, Chester
 Celona, Joseph
 Chizuk, Stanley
 Cianciotto, John
 Cipriani, James
 Condit, Ormel M.
 Cooper, Willar.
 Cuccia, Salvatore
 Czarnecki, Frank
 D'Ambrozia, Nicholas
 Darcy, Stephen
 DiCarlo, Joseph
 Dioguardi, Anthony
 Dombrowski, John
 Dulskey, August
 Dunham, Walter J.
 Engle, Kenneth
 Feaster, Vincent
 Fiorese, Victor
 Fishinger, Joseph
 Fleischer, Isidore
 Funk, Adolf F.
 Gay, Harold
 Gemski, Bennie
 Gosner, John
 Gottlieb, John
 Harlin, Albert J.
 Heck, Frank
 Hoffman, James M.
 Hope, John
 Houck, Edward

Ireland, Albert
 Jensen, Lawrence
 Kerwin, Joseph
 Kilpatrick, William
 Kuikowski, Stanley
 Larson, Goesta
 Laurenson, Robert
 Libretto, Samuel
 Mallett, Albert
 McCarty, Edward D.
 McDarby, John
 McLaughlin, Robert
 Meddings, William
 Mendell, Walter
 Mickley, Martin
 Miemicc, James
 Misleany, John
 Misleany, Paul
 Moons, Joseph
 Moran, James
 Morczek, Adolph
 Mulvihill, John
 Murphy, Edward A.
 Murtagh, James J.
 Nowiski, William
 Odenath, William
 Olszewski, Aleck
 O'Neill, Edward
 O'Reilly, Walter
 O'Rourke, John F.
 Pastoressa, Vito
 Pastuzyn, William
 Pavlick, Charles
 Philipszak, Albin
 Pierce, John
 Pipoli, Frank
 Piscatello, Victor
 Piteo, Frank A.
 Podlewski, Anthoni
 Politi, Victor
 Politi, Vincent
 Poplawski, Frank

Quinnan, Francis, Jr.
 Kafalko, Anthony S.
 Rago, Alfred
 Ramo, Albert
 Rea, John
 Rosa, Joseph
 Resenblum, Robert
 Rossetti, Frank J.
 Rubino, Joseph C.
 Russo, Anthony A.
 Santamorena, Michael
 Schulte, Frank
 Schultz, James
 Shanahan, Michael
 Shanley, Charles
 Shea, Walter
 Shtulman, Phillip
 Sides, Robert
 Skiles, Lee
 Skrotski, John
 Slattery, Walter
 Smerika, John
 Smith, Eugene
 Sommer, Bernard
 Sonaggere, Armando
 Stark, John P.
 Staunch, William
 Streppone, Anthony
 Sumka, Joseph
 Valera, Rolando
 Vilo, Dominick T.
 Viola, John
 Vreeland, Vernon
 Vunck, Stanley
 Waltz, Arthur, Jr.
 Weber, John H.
 Wellsted, Harold
 Wiederspahn, Clarence
 Wilson, John E.
 Wojcik, John
 Yarouschak, Steve
 Zahlmann, Herbert



HERE IS THE SOIL EROSION CAMP SCS-2, COMPANY 1222, WORLEY, IDAHO

1. Left to right: Lieut. Chas. R. Kirby, Roy Olson, Forest Supt.; Ronald C. Wilson, educational adviser, Milton S. Saslow, 1st Lieut. Med. Res., camp surgeon. 2. View of camp from highway and insert is the commanding officers,

Capt. Harry Fenton. 3. Here is Company 1222 at chow in their mess hall. 4. The trucks seen here are used to take the CCC to their work on the soil erosion project near Worley, Idaho.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 1222

The recent increase in federal appropriations toward the fund to be utilized in the construction of new Civilian Conservation Corps camps resulted in the leasing of a camp site at Worley, Idaho, from an Indian chief, Basil Peone, for a period of five years. It was believed that the camp would be ready for occupancy about July 1, 1935. It was not actually occupied however until the end of July.

The advance cadre was formed from members of Company 1238, which was stationed in Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, California. While in their period of training, the entire company including the advance cadre was removed to Camp Francis Cook, Mount Spokane, Washington. Capt. Hal W. Painter and Lieutenant Gustave W. Schedding left for Worley together with the twelve juniors of the advance cadre, on June 17. Sixteen local experienced men from Camp Heyburn, Chatcolet, Idaho, joined the cadre to form the nucleus for Company 4283.

The establishment of the camp was fraught with a great many inconveniences, chief among which were the location of an adequate water supply and the laying of temporary water pipes without pollution of the water. It was largely with the aid of Mr. Bacon, the superintendent, that this task was accomplished.

The first barrack was completed on June 24. By July 20, three more barracks were completed, and the foundation laid for the remaining four.

The order to return all cadres to their original companies resulted in the transfer of Captain Painter and Lieutenant Schedding to different companies, and Camp Peone remained as a spike camp of Camp Beauty Bay, under the command of Captain Panton. Lieutenant Cowan directed further construction.

Company 1222, commanded by Captain Eric J. Anderson, arrived on July 29, and Camp Peone was occupied by this company. Lieutenant Horace N. Scott was second in command. Mr.

Garry Briggs became camp superintendent, following an order that all camp superintendents had to originate from the state in which their camps were. Mr. Bacon became emergency Conservation chairman.

CCC company 1222 was formed at Fort Niagara, New York, by combining Companies 228 and 261. In May, 1933, the company was sent to Fort Missoula, Montana, under the command of Major Donovan Swanton, 28th Inf., U.S.A. The other officers attached were: Capt. Harry Cart, Inf.-Res., 1st Lieutenant Milton Shelton, Eng.-Res., 1st Lieutenant Brook H. Lilquist, Cav.-Res.

After acting as headquarters company, at Fort Missoula, for two months, the command was sent to Burnt Fork, Montana, where they took part in the road construction program of that region.

On October 16, Captain Cart having been transferred, the company was moved to its present location at Lead Mine Bend, near Sharps Chapel, Tennessee, arriving here on October 20, 1933.

On November 20, Captain Eric J. Anderson, F. A. Res., and 1st Lieutenant Horace N. Scott, Q.M.C.-Res., were assigned to the company. Captain Anderson took over the command on December 19, 1933, and the other officers were transferred to various other companies, except for Lieutenant Scott.

The camp seemed well established and fairly secure in their fourth corps home, but orders to form advance cadres and to prepare for movement of the company were received in June, 1935. This period was noted for its many changes in orders. Major Holt was assigned to command the camp at Sharps Chapel when Captain Anderson was to leave for an eighth corps area camp with an advance cadre. In a few days, however, Captain Garcia replaced Major Holt, and is now in command of the Tennessee camp.

Capt. Anderson and Lieutenant Scott left with 190 enrollees from La-

Follette, Tennessee for Worley, Idaho, July 27, 1935. They arrived July 30, at 6 p. m., bringing the company strength to 208. Further replacements brought the total up to 215, on August 2.

The early days in camp were spent in fire-fighting, so that camp construction suffered unwonted delays.

On August 19, 1st Lieutenant Milton S. Saslaw, Med. Res. took over the medical duties which had temporarily been taken care of by 1st Lieutenant Austin Matthis, Med. Res. of Camp Heyburn, Chatcolet.

1st Lieutenant Robert Lueck, Inf. Res. arrived at Camp Peone on September 16, and took over the work of Lieutenant Scott, who was transferred to Winthrop, New York.

Mr. Ronald B. Wilson arrived on the following day to take over the duties of educational adviser.

Following this there were a number of changes in camp personnel. October 11, Lieutenant Lueck was transferred to Company 602, Clarks Falls, Idaho. On October 17, Duncan H. Munroe, 2nd Lt., Inf. Res. arrived from Camp Nowhere Creek. On the eighteenth, Capt. H. M. Fenton, C. A. Res. arrived at the camp, and took over the command two days later. Captain Anderson was transferred to Vancouver Barracks district. On October 28, Mr. Briggs was transferred to a camp in Pocatello, Idaho, to become superintendent there. On November 1, 1st Lieutenant Charles R. Kirby, F. A. Res., arrived to assume second command. To complete the changes, Mr. Roy Olson arrived on November 3, to perform duties of camp superintendent.

The changes left the Army personnel as follows:

Captain Harry M. Fenton, C. A. Res. (AA), commanding officer.

1st Lieutenant Charles R. Kirby, F. A. Res., 1st Lieutenant Milton S. Saslaw, Med. Res., 2nd Lieutenant Duncan H. Munroe, Inf. Res., Mr. Ronald B. Wilson, educational adviser, and Mr. Roy Olson, camp superintendent.

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 1222

Being an area typifying the north-east part of the Palouse grain belt, the Rock Creek watershed was chosen as a project work area by the Soil Conservation Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This drainage unit constituted an excellent opportunity to not only protect and rebuild the rapidly eroding land but also to serve as a demonstration for nearby areas having similar problems.

Exploitation of agricultural and forest lands has also created a serious flood problem at Rockford. In addition to these factors, the establishment of the project came largely as a result of the interest in soil conservation shown by the farmers and business men of the district, who through cooperation with the county agents concerned, made the erosion control association possible.

With the exception of the mountainous sections of minor importance, the topography of the entire drainage is gently rolling. The general elevation of the cultivated areas is from 2400 to 2900 feet. The soil mantle of wind-laid soil, varying from a few inches to 50 feet or more in thickness, has been laid down on a basaltic base.

The erosion problem in the Rockford-Worley area is extremely varied in that the district includes land varying from rocky forested mountain slopes on the northeast and southeast outskirts to deep Palouse soils in the southwest portion.

The major part of the watershed was originally covered with Palouse prairie bunchgrass vegetation. The excellent grazing possibilities early attracted stockmen and the prairie was used by them in pioneer days.

Wheat farmers began breaking the sod in the eastern part of the project at about 1880. However, the Idaho prairie land was included in the Indian reservation and was not intensively cropped until 1910 when it was thrown open to settlement. Wheat has been the major crop in the east-

ern part of the project although oats have been grown to some extent. Summer-fallowing was practiced soon after the land was put into cultivation.

That this area is one of the oldest used for seed pea production in the Northwest is shown by the fact that the industry began prospering nearly twenty years ago. Since that time, approximately one-half of the prairie land has been used for the production of seed peas.

By 1900, large areas of forest land on the Washington side had been cleared and were being cultivated. Exploitation of the forests and subsequent agriculture began on the reservation lands soon after 1910.

While late spring and early fall frosts are rare in the western half of the watershed, they are common at the headwaters of Rock Creek. Both of the main soil types found in the project have shown a strong tendency to heave. This has been particularly destructive to alfalfa stands.

Intensive cultivation of the large part of the area together with the destruction of plant residues and the use of the summer-fallow system have caused a severe erosion problem.

Diversified farming on a few farms has kept down erosion although, generally speaking, both sheet and gully washing are widespread.

Tillage methods are similar to those used throughout the Palouse country. Combine harvesters, although used extensively, have not yet supplanted the stationary outfits used in some localities.

Livestock production is very limited. These practices have resulted in the area losing from 25 to 75 per cent of its topsoil.

Since there is general similarity in soil types and since cultural practices are similar, sheet erosion is rather evenly distributed over the watershed. Low organic content together with an increased slope have made the problem somewhat more acute along the

breaks of the streams and in the foot-hill areas. It is estimated that there is an average of one to one and one-half miles of gullies in each section of land.

In line with present land use and the type of the erosion problem, there have been certain recommended control measures. These include: 1. green manure rotations in order to bring up the organic matter in the soil which has become greatly depleted. This rebuilding of soil structure will greatly decrease run-off and erosion and increase crop yields; 2. permanent seedings should be established on ten per cent of the watershed consisting of badly eroded fields, hilltops, and creek breaks; 3. tillage and harvesting methods must be improved so that crop residues can be worked back into the soil; 4. gullies which have developed must be stabilized in order that division of the fields will not continue.

The establishment of a CCC work camp came as a result of the need of considerable labor in gully stabilization and forestry improvement. Even though the camp has been recently established, several large gullies have already been worked on while several crews have been securing materials which will be used during the winter and early spring for further gully control work. The CCC boys will also be called upon to assist in carrying out other control measures as well as being ready for fire fighting duty on call.

Through the working together of the technical personnel furnished by the Soil Conservation Service and the CCC work unit located at Worley, the entire project of nearly 100,000 acres, as well as the surrounding territory, should greatly benefit. This benefit will be in form of decreased erosion, increased water supply, increased crop yields, decreased flood problems, and a more permanent progressive agriculture.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 1222

CAPT. HARRY M. FENTON

Commanding Officer

Lieut. Chas. R. Kirby

Lieut. D. H. Monroe

Roy Olson

Lieut. M. S. Saslaw
Camp Surgeon

Ronald Wilson
Educational Adviser

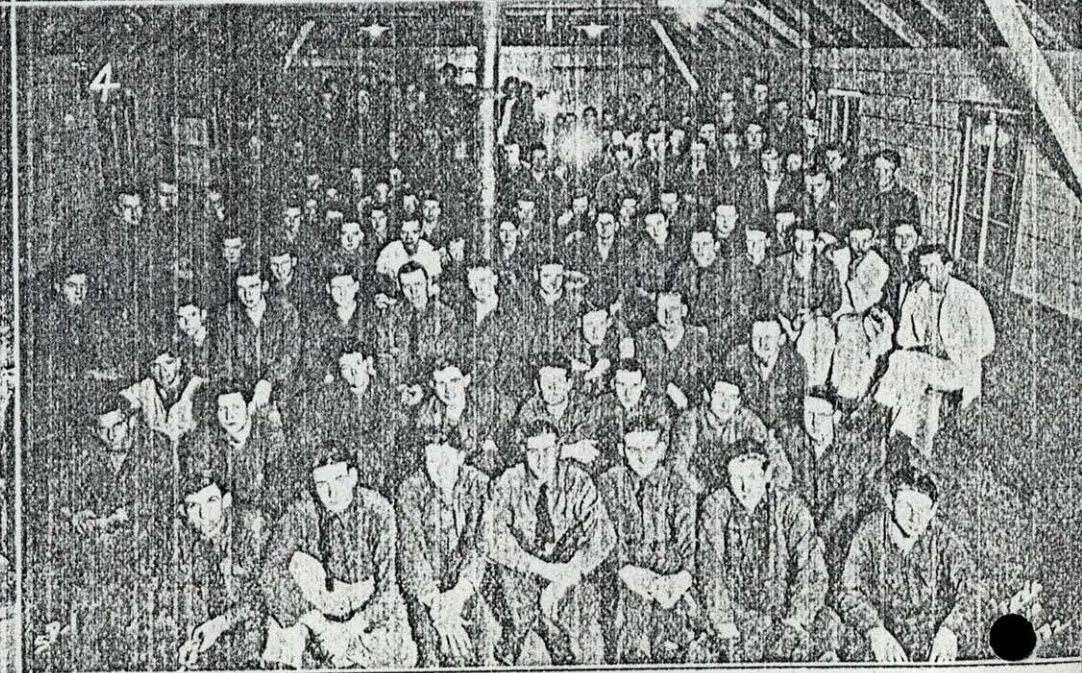
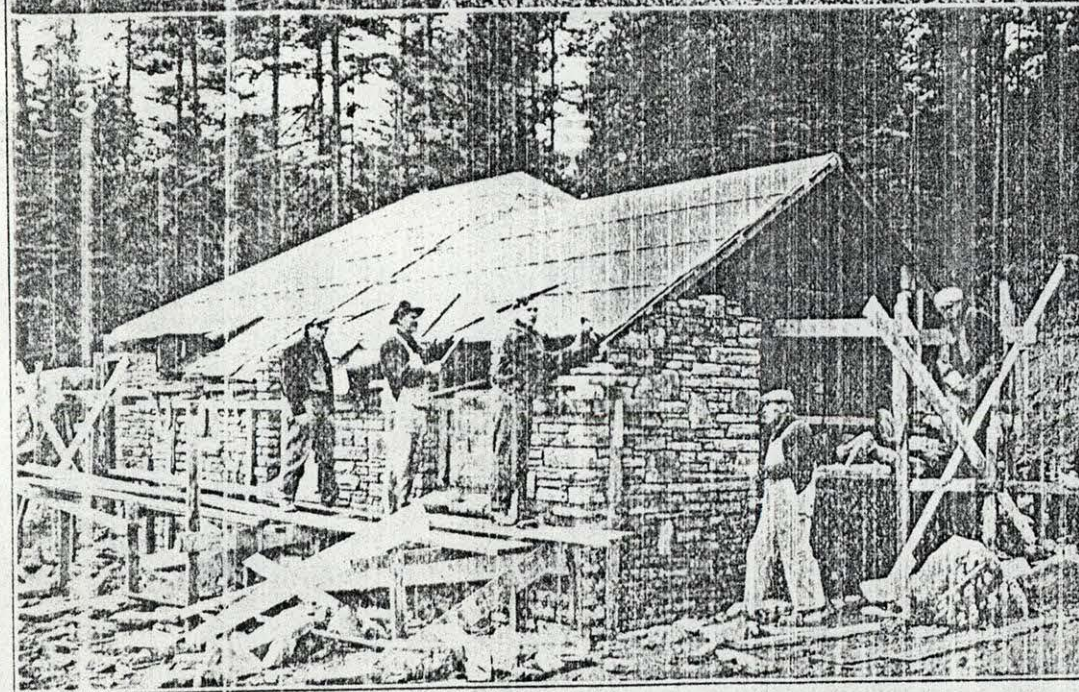
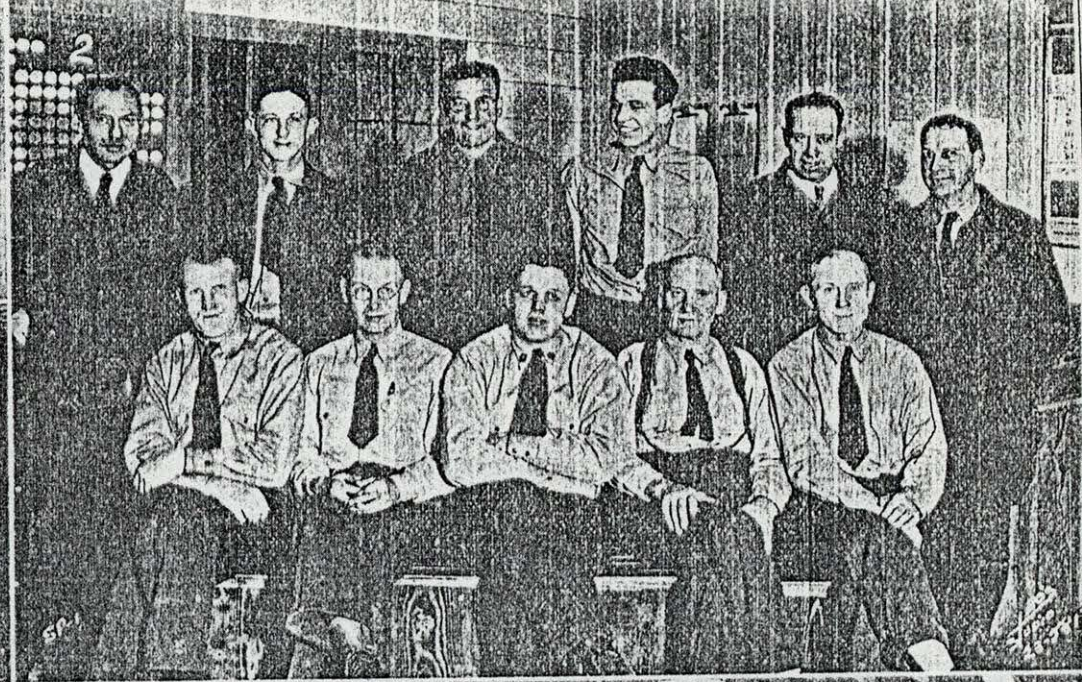
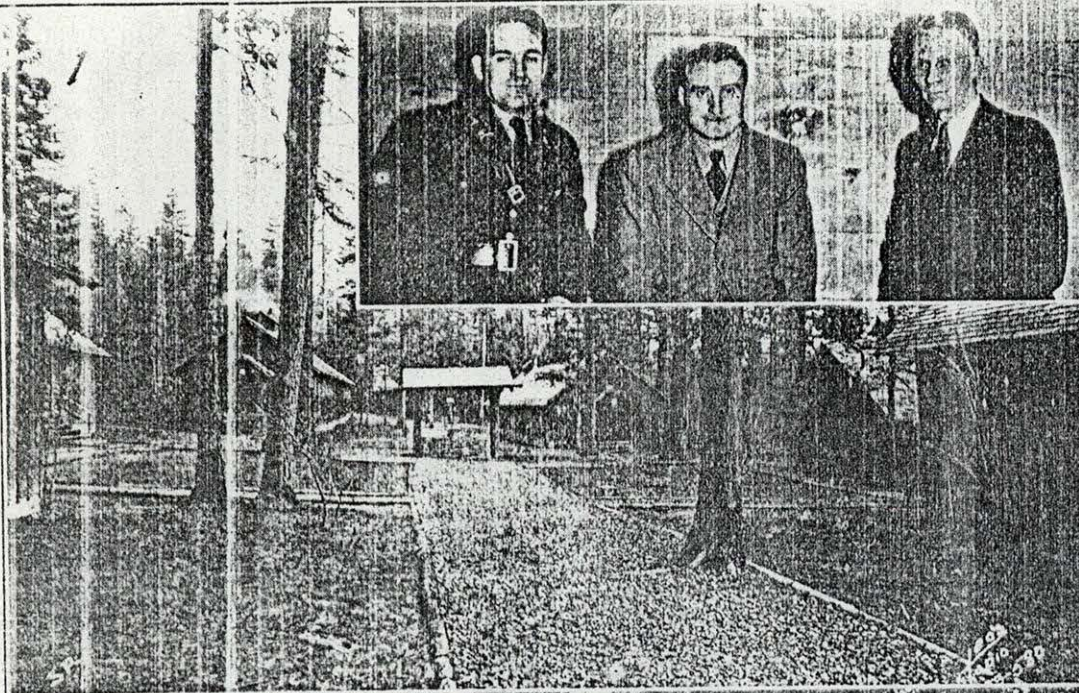
Camp Superintendent

Anello, Samuel
Arcure, Frank
Barger, Max
Barner, James
Baskin, Philip
Bernard, David
Birmingham, Simon
Brammer, Delmer
Brown, Wesley
Bushman, Oswald
Cafferkey, James
Campbell, Caleb
Chambers, Joseph
Chambers, Pierre
Chomjak, John
Compo, Garold
Day, John F.
Dec, Le o
Dennler, Willie
D'errico, Thomas
DeWitt, Arthur
Diskin, Walter
Dragosh, Victor
Dudeck, Joseph
Fisher, Thomas
Forstrom, Issac
Fuller, Albert
Fullona, Joseph
Gagne, Philip
Givonetti, Martin
Grabowsky, Stephen
Greenell, Peter
Grieeves, Sam
Hamilton, Wayne
Hamm, Wlater
Hanson, Leroy
Hansen, Julius
Harris, Howard
Hastings, Patrick
Herbert, Louis
Herina, Emil
Hermann, Hugo
Hoffecker, Calvin
Holman, Melvin
Johnson, John
Juell, Wilmer

Kalendek, Stanley
Kaminski, Anthony
Kaminsky, Henry
Karlowski, Frank
Kasas, Joseph
Kato, Steve
Kelly, Patrick
Kennedy, John
Kerr, James
Keyko, Joseph
Kibala, Paul
Kihlstrom, Oscar
King, John
Kinsey, William
Kip, Thomas
Klement, Rudolph
Klotz, Albert
Kobal, Michael
Kocay, John
Koch, William
Koffler, Benjamin
Koji, James
Kolator, Chester
Kolb, Frank
Kardon, Paul
Kosztur, Aprad
Kotenska, Philip
Korteras, Henry
Kofalehuk, Steven
Krauss, Alexander
Krider, George
Krist, Stanley
Kruger, Fred
Kruty, Aloyaius
Kruty, Augustus
Kruzel, Anthony
Kubicka, Joseph
Kursaba, Joseph
Kwaitkowski, Edward
Lackish, Russell
Lake, Leon
Lampert, Toney
Lane, George
LaRanger, Victor
LeSchuma, Harold
Lauria, Thomas

Lebar, Frank
Leopold, Louis
Lepkowaki, Casimer
Liebiedziewiez, John
Lising, Alponso
Lofgren, Tauno
Logan, Henry
Long, Clifford
Loperfido, Victor
Lore, William
Lovas, George
Lovas, John
Lovelock, Joseph
Luciano, Michael
Lutes, George
Lutes, Kenneth
Lydon, Thomas
Lynch, Raymond
Macaluso, Nicholas
MacEwen, Harry
Mackler, Carroll
Macina, Fred
Macina, John
Magliocca, Lawrence
Maltz, Jerome
Manapella, Emilio
Mandell, Benjamin
Mankowski, Victor
Marchi, Joseph
Martin, Francis
Martin, James
Maruchek, James
Mason, Elmo
Mason, Norman
Matseur, William
Merry, Lester
Metzger, LeRoy
Meyerowitz, Hyman
McCann, John
Milano, Paul
Minelli, Ralph
Minto, John
Morales, Frank
Morrie, Louis
Mulvihill, Francis
Munch, Howard

Mure, Joe
Nado.ski, Joseph
Napolitano, John
Newfield, Nelson
Newsham, Russell
Nichols, Ralph
Norville, Samuel
O'Donnell, Michael
Oetjengerdes, Emil
O'Hurley, John
Olfieri, Joe
Oilert, Harry
O'Malley, John
Orkwis, Chester
Orkwis, John
Orlando, Joseph
Paras, Bruno
Parr, Fredrick
Rude, Frank
Ryan, John
Sabourin, Harold
Saez, Antonio
Schlesinger, Seymour
Sei, Angelo
Seiber, Herbert
Sleavennsky, Raymond
Slivinski, Frank
Sparks, John
Spearling, Charles
Springer, Norman
Stadtler, Charles
Sweet, Charles
Symon, William
Tay'or, Walter
Valla, John
Varollo, Jerry
Venezia, Albert
Viggiani, Jerry
Wickham, Raymond
Wilson, Caleb
Windisch, Fred
Wolbert, Joseph
Wolfe, John
Zdunek, Anthony



This Is the Heyburn Park State Camp SP-1, Company 1995, at Chatcolet Lake, Idaho

1. Showing a small part of the camp with insert, Lieut. H. T. Griffin, commanding officer, F. W. Bovey, educational adviser, Dr. C. N. Lester, contract surgeon. 2. State foresters in charge of work at SP-1, left to right: Neil Mc-

Millon, John Hume, superintendent, Rex Wendle, W. Ross, J. B. Sargent. 3. Here is one of the caretakers homes at the state park, built by the members of this camp. 4. Meet the members of Company 1995.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 1995

Business and prosperity everywhere, soaring stock markets, installments, and what have you—and then the crash. People out of work, discouragements, futile attempts to stay on top of the heap, we all know the story. Some of us experienced it; to others of us the experience was either less severe or one of observation; a few of us were too young to catch the significance of the picture before our eyes. That was way back in '29. For three years conditions grew from bad to worse and there was no sign of a let-up. What was the answer?

This drama of life is familiar to every person in the United States and to practically every civilized nation, for all nations were in the entanglement. But that is another story and a long one.

The answer was the Civilian Conservation Corps of which President Roosevelt was the father. Soon after his inauguration a program was launched whereby thousands of unemployed men were soon to be employed in a great public works project of forest and land restoration. Work started at once. Never in the history of any country have men been mobilized as rapidly as during those next few weeks. Concentration points were located where men were given two weeks training before being transported to the various regions throughout the country. It is at one of these points that I wish to start my story, for it was here that the seed developed which was to grow and later was to become Company 1995, Camp SP-1 Chatcolet, Idaho.

At Camp Dix, New Jersey, 200 young fellows from that state and from New York were formed into Company 245 under the command of Capt. H. E. Tisdale, who was soon relieved by Major Lathe B. Row. In turn Major Row was relieved by Captain Adams who brought the company to the wilds of Idaho. The trip, eating from the good 'ol mess kit, sleeping under the stars, coming into an untamed country where wild Indians, buffalo, and cowboys still roamed the plains and hills were the experiences which deserve much more space than I am allowed in this short article. Kooskia, Idaho, a beautiful small town on the Clearwater river terminated the trip on the railroad.

The first camp was built near the

Canyon Creek ranger station in the Selway forest. Here the boys got their first taste of the work program by building roads, erecting lookout towers, and by doing the many necessary jobs which are ever abundant in all camps. The first summer only three fires were encountered. By the end of the summer many fellows from Idaho had replaced those from the East, and in October of 1933 those remaining from the eastern states were sent to California. At this time Company 245 became an "all Idaho" company, and the advanced cadre was removed to Rannulf, Idaho to start construction on the winter camp at that place. Soon after the remainder of the company arrived Lieut. Joseph Jackson of the Navy resumed the position left vacant by the retirement of Captain Adams.

The building of a section of a new road between St. Maries, Idaho and Missoula, Montana constituted a major portion of the work project. And it was here that the company remained during the beautiful open winter of 1933-34, a few miles below Avery, Idaho on the "Shadowy St. Joe."

In April of 1934 the company, having completed its portion of the road building, was again transferred, this time to Collins, Idaho, a place within a few miles of the town of Bovil, lying within a part of the great white pine belt which had been logged and where new growth was taking place, and all efforts of the men were turned to eradication of the ribes which is the host plant to the dreaded blister rust disease.

Before the company was again moved Lieut. Jackson was returned to work in the Navy. After being in the saddle for two days due to a few hours seniority over Lieut. Joseph Delaney, Lieut. William Chabert was removed to take command of another company. Beginning at this time Lt. Joseph Delaney, who had been with the company since the first camp was established at the Selway, took over the reins. In October of 1934 the camp at Collins, having been so selected was transferred to its present location on the shores of the beautiful Lake Chatcolet, to locate itself in the only state park in Idaho. And here the story has been very well told in the "National Park Service Features of

Heyburn State Park" by John C. Bunce.

In July of 1935 Lieut. Delaney was transferred to Fort George Wright to serve as district inspector and Lieut. Herbert T. Griffin assumed command, the position in which he is serving at the present time.

Cooperation between the Park Service overhead and the officer personnel has been the best at all times. The moral of the men has been superior, a factor which has much to do with making this a model camp in our district. Every officer, the technical men, and all enrollees are instilled with the idea of "pride in cooperative endeavor."

Almost without exception this company can boast of having had and having superior officers, Lieutenant Delaney, Lieutenant Howard, Doctor Matthis, Lieutenant Batdorf, and Lieutenant Merkle need no one to sound their trumpets. Lieutenant Griffin and Lieutenant Smith are doing a fine work in upholding the example which formed under the tutelage of Lieutenant Delaney.

Recreation has always been a factor in maintaining the high morale of which this company boasts. Library facilities are excellent. Basketball and baseball are major activities, the company having turned out enviable records in both sports. The winter of 1935-36 points to a greater reception than ever. The company is always prepared for a boxing challenge. "All camp nights" are filled with an evening's entertainment. Camp dances held by the company are outstanding events. Facilities for the minor sports need no mention. Interest in all is high and does much in making the men feel "there is no place like home."

We're proud of our company administration, our mess, our beautiful camp and setting, our recreational and educational opportunities, and of the fine spirit which has become a tradition in our company.

We're proud of the work we are doing and of the part we are playing in the "reconstruction program" in America. May we wish everyone, and especially those connected with the Civilian Conservation Corps, a happy and prosperous 1936 and may future events hold something deeper and finer for us all.

Franklyn W. Bovey

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 1995

John C. Bunce

Camp SP-1, under the supervision of the National Park Service with the Department of Public Works, State of Idaho, cooperating, is rapidly changing Heyburn State Park, heretofore undeveloped to any large extent, into one of the outstanding recreational centers of the Inland Empire. A five year plan of development is proposed to make the park into a desirable and available spot for picnicing and play to the inhabitants of the state.

The National Park Service first investigated the possibilities of developing Heyburn park in the summer of 1933. A report on a master plan for proposed development was prepared in August, 1933, by Inspector Emerson Knight of the National Park Service. In it, he outlined major projects to be accomplished.

Quoting from the report, he says, "It is recognized and accepted, after due examination of the Heyburn Park area, approximately 5505 acres of land and 2333 acres of water, that its topographic and scenic worth are of high excellence, its historical associations are of much interest and its recreational advantages of high range."

Heyburn park has a wide topographical variation. There are high wooded peaks from which one can look down over swamps, creeks, rivers, lakes, and low-lying heavily forested areas. A unique and scenic feature of the park is the spectacular view of the shadowy St. Joe river winding its way through the center of Chatcolet lake, both wooded banks surrounded by water. Another distinctive feature of interest is Rocky Point, a high rocky plateau of approximately 30 acres, jutting out into the southeastern portion of the lake.

As Mr. Knight says the historical associations of the park are of much interest. The park is crossed by the Old Mullan Military road, the first road to cross the Rockies and extending from Fort Walla Walla to Missoula. This road was extensively used during the latter part of the nineteenth century. Many Indian relics have been recovered from the park, it having been the winter camping grounds for the Couer d'Alenes. Old Indian legends connect with several

various points of interest in the park.

The recreational advantages are ideal. Several spots are available for picnicing and camping; water sports are a feature, the lake being ideal for boating and swimming; fish abound in the lakes and a system of trails enable the rider or hiker to very thoroughly cover the park. The park is readily accessible by highway or water.

A newer and more comprehensive plan of development has been prepared by Mr. I. W. Trumbel, landscape architect, in conjunction with Mr. Mark H. Ashtrup, inspector and Mr. G. E. McKelvey, commissioner of public works. This plan calls for a fire break following the 13.1 miles of park boundary, removal of existing fire hazard, a system of trails, improvement of existing roads and the construction of new ones, developing of beaches, picnic grounds and camping areas with the corresponding items of construction included. Acquisition of several desirable spots of land is also included.

Project work was started October 8, 1934, under the supervision of O. E. Kuchenbecker. The superintendency was taken over by Mr. Leslie McMurren in November of that year and he was assisted by a technical personnel of eight foremen and two facilitating members.

A wide variation of projects was set up for Fourth Period work. Twenty-two separate projects were worked upon with a high percentage being completed. Roads were built, fire breaks started along with other hazard reduction, service buildings completed, public camp ground and picnic areas cleared and construction started, pipe lines and water systems installed, boundary surveyed and marked, lake-side cleared and landscaping of various areas accomplished.

With the advent of good weather, the Fifth Period project work began in April, 1935. A great deal more construction work was carried on than was formerly possible. Work was carried out on 25 projects. These included the construction of bridges, guard rails, pipe lines and water storage reservoirs, roads, truck trails, and trails. Disposal lines, tanks, latrines, table and bench combinations, picnic and camping ground stoves, stove shelters, bath house, incinerator, have been placed in or adjacent to

developed picnic and camp ground areas.

In addition to regular project work, the camp expended 2692 man days fighting fire, and additional time in fire presuppression and in searching for lost persons.

At the close of the Fifth Period, Mr. McMurren resigned to accept a higher position, and the superintendency was taken over by Mr. Rex Wendle, the present acting project superintendent.

Under Mr. Wendle's supervision the camp has outlined a diversified project list for the Sixth Period. Hazard reduction work is being extended as is the construction of roads. The fire break will be completed this period and additional work in developing beaches and camping areas carried on, including further construction of buildings and facilities in connection with the various projects.

One of the outstanding projects now being carried on is the construction of a caretaker's dwelling. This building is unique in architectural design and construction and when completed will be a point of interest to visitors.

The Park Service foremen take a very active interest in the affairs of the camp. Under the educational program at SP-1 the foremen teach several of the classes, thus tying in the practical phases of education with the project work being carried on.

In all project work undertaken natural effects are preserved. No incongruity of completed work in comparison to natural surroundings is permitted. With the thought in mind that it is more important to preserve than to reconstruct nature's handiwork, the Park Service intends to develop Heyburn State Park into a spot readily accessible to the public for the enjoyment of the unsullied beauties of nature.

Following is the personnel of the Park Service officials:

Rex Wendle, acting superintendent; J. B. Sargent, senior foreman; I. W. Trimbrel, senior foreman; John E. Thomas, senior foreman; John F. Hume, foreman; Neil McMillan, junior foreman; W. J. Ross, junior foreman; C. Lorris Hubble, junior foreman; John W. Pfost, junior foreman; Clarence E. Brown, facilitating, Clarence Hemly, facilitating; and attached is D. C. Smiley, wild life technician.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 1995

Lieut. H. T. Griffin
Commanding Officer

Lieut. Neal D. Smith
F. W. Bovey
Educational Adviser

Chas. N. Lester
Contract Surgeon
Rex Wendle
Camp Superintendent

LEADERS

Baxter, John B.
Brown, Ralph
Bunce, John C.
Dundee, John D.
Nelson, Harry J.
Patterson, William D.
Howard, Wayne
Rojan, Chester E.
Stewart, Herald L.
Stockdale, William E.

ASST LEADERS

Anderson, Orlo
Barrett, Paul E.
Clapp, Harry S.
Dunning, John W.
Fischer, Leverett
Johnson, Ernest N.
Neville, Corbin
Patterson, George N.
Porter, Earl
Roskammer, William M.
Ross, James
Smith, Woodrow
Shreve, Francis W.
Stewart, Gerald D.
Therien, Richard R.
Tibbs, Douglas
Tollman, Ivan

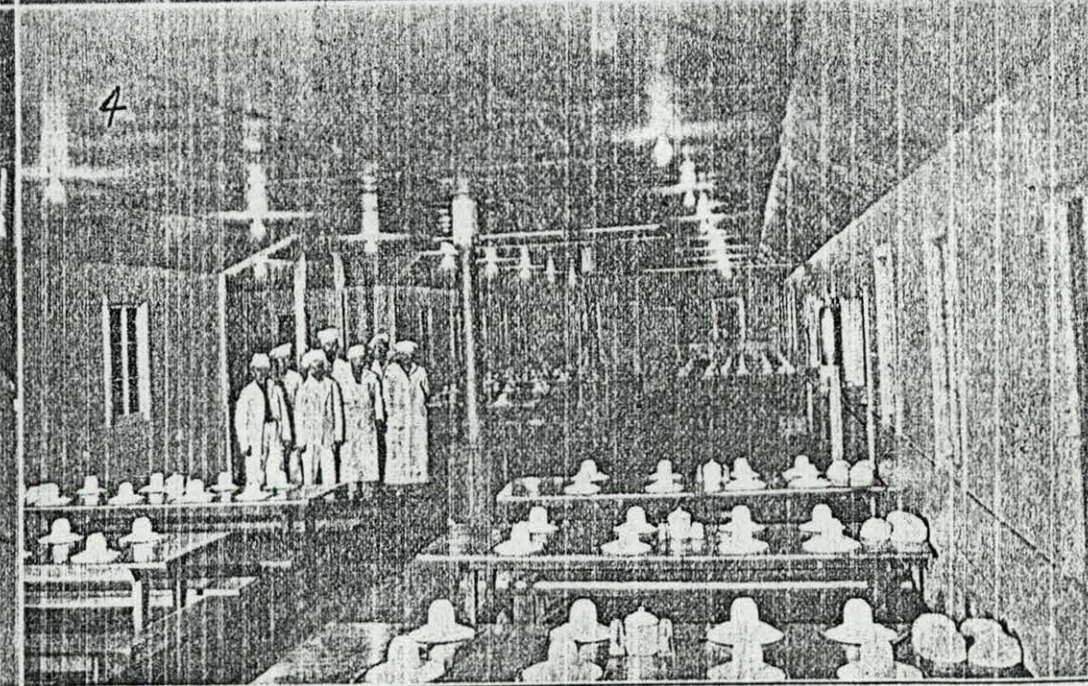
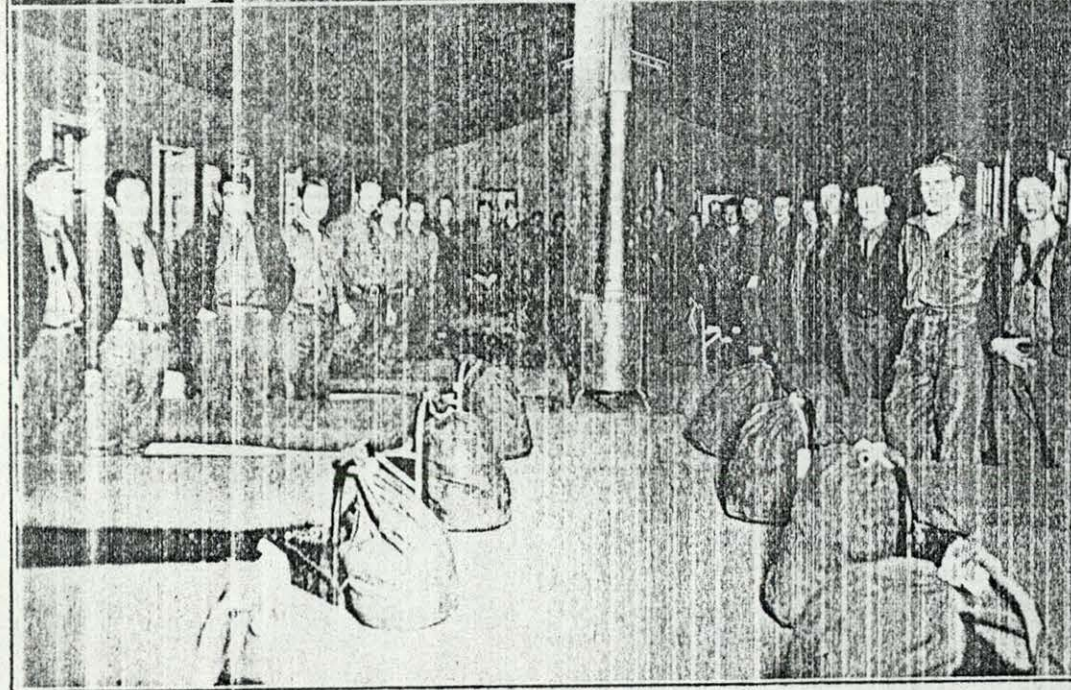
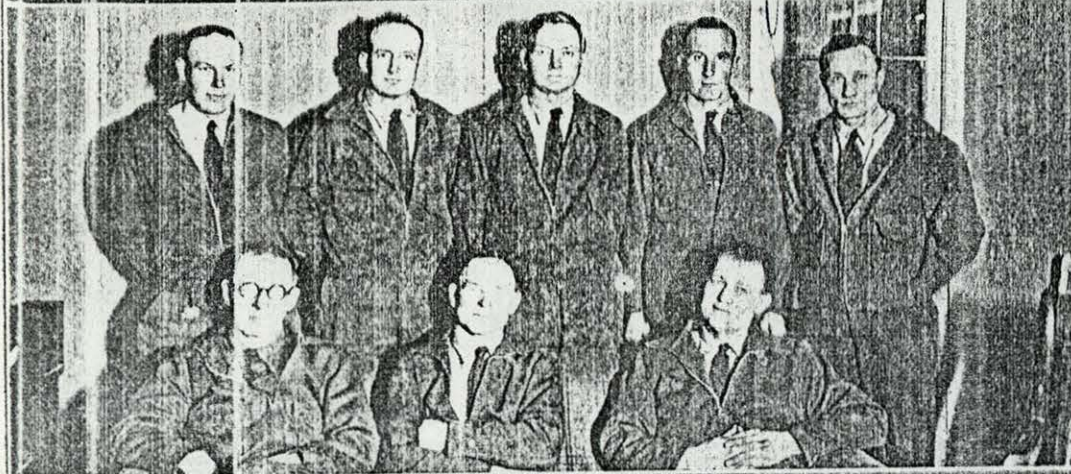
MEMBERS

Abrams, Harold F.
Anderson, James C.
Auer, Raymond
Armstrong, Lawrence
Adams, Leonard S.
Anderson, Arthur
Alexander, Tirrill
Brennecke, Elmer
Beck, Robert
Berg, Al
Beyer, Albert H.
Bonham, Wayne F.
Boone, Jacob H.
Booth, William
Bowen, John A.
Bowen, Roy
Bowers, Ed
Brown, Eugene
Brown, George N.
Bridge, Leo R.
Bruce, Dale M.

Burgess, Joe
Byrd, Howard H.
Cane, Leonard P.
Canfield, Lee
Cavanaugh, Glenn
Chatterton, Wilbur
Clark, Albert R.
Clark, Marvin M.
Cochran, Gordon
Crane, Charles J.
Crawford, Buster H.
Croft, Charles
DeMinter, Bud
Deroshia, Joseph
Dobler, Cecil
Dodge, Fred A.
Dodson, Howard R.
Doney, George C.
Doney, Howard R.
Dunn, Osborne A.
Dunn, Raymond M.
Dunnigan, James R.
Dunnigan, John F.
Easton, Phillip J.
Eidmiller, Earl F.
Emehiser, Dale
Erwin, Lloyd R.
Everhart, John R.
Feger, Paul A.
Finch, Carl C.
Finicle, Charles
Finicle, Noel C.
Flanigan, Donald A.
Fletcher, Jack
Foote, Warren
Fritts, Charles B.
Geesa, LaVern
Gifford, Gilbert
Gilbert, Donald A.
Goggin, Michael
Goldsworthy, Harold C.
Golden, Stanley A.
Gray, Andrew M.
Hadley, Bud
Hague, Kenneth
Hanson, Paul
Hansen, Paul J.
Henslee, Everett W.
Hill, Garth
Hollingsworth, Melvin
Holzemer, Peter

Hooker, Roy
Horn, Dale X.
Hubbard, Robert L.
Huffaker, Lewis A.
Hughes, Richard A.
Humiston, Delbert
Humphrey, William
Hunter, Wilmer E.
Jones, Albert L. Jr.
Keller, Harold R.
Kinney, Maurice L.
Kofod, Othello
Kucera, Joe
Kulstad, Barney
LaFountain, Robert
Lahaie, Paul
Langton, Richard S.
Larson, Albert L.
Ledford, Allen J.
Legault, Harvey F.
Libey, Herschel
Liddell, Elwin
Lien, Alvin
Lien, Edward
Loertscher, Eugene
Loveday, George
Maas, William F.
Malone, Alva R.
McDermott, Othie
McMann, Robert
McMurtrey, Dan
Marchetti, Joe
Meyer, Marion L.
Meyer, Charles E.
Miller, Bernard W.
Milot, Harold L.
Moody, Allen E.
Moore, Lloyd
Moore, Lloyd W.
Moore, Paul E.
Moore, Martin E.
Moultrie, Parley
Myers, Jack R.
Nelson, Clayton
Nye, Woodrow
Nystrom, Leonard
Orcutt, Oliver
Owens, Harlin
Palmer, Tom F.
Parks, Waitse
Partridge, Ward

Petty, Eugene F.
Pollock, Clifford A.
Reynolds, Andrew
Rhodes, Leslie
Richards, Edwin J.
Rojan, Wesley A.
Roif, Morton
Rowbury, Francis
Roberg, James
Salyers, Russel W.
Sampson, Bert
Sampson, Robert
Scott, Robert
Schwarz, Gilbert F.
Sears, Martin J.
Shepherd, Eugene
Shoemaker, Orbie
Short, Leon W.
Sihons, Victor
Snyder, John L.
Sterling, Clarence
Stiener, Charles W.
Stoor, Elmer C.
Tarkington, Harlin
Toley, Eugene
Triplett, Eddie E.
Trummell, Forest G.
Unruh, Ted
Van der Zanden,
Cornelius
Van Kirk, Lloyd
Van Volkenburgh,
William
Veazey, Ralph M.
Waite, LeRoy
Walker, Robert H.
Wallace, Albert
Walls, Delbert
Watson, Atlee
Watson, Lawrence
Welch, Emmett V.
Welling, Ray
Whitehead, Albert Jr.
Wilkins, David F.
Wolverton, Woodrow
Yarber, George A.
Zarse, Raymond
King, Walter



Here We Have Willow Creek Camp F-188, Company 2524 At Emida, Idaho

1. At top is Capt. O. B. Combs, commanding officer, Capt. Roy C. Strange, Lieut. Henry F. Terry, Lieut. Chas. G. Kirk, and Lieutenant Marion A. Swanson, camp surgeon. Below in picture 1 is the foresters, left to right, front row: O. L. Sims, junior foreman, A. C. Parterfield, camp superintendent, Dan Roach, fore-

man, back row, M. W. Smith, trail building operator, C. A. Smith, foreman, Nap Oleson, foreman, Wilmot Turner, foreman, Fred Denbel, foreman. 2. This is the gang from Company 2524. 3. Interior of one of the barracks at Company 2524. 4. The cooks in the rear and the mess hall of Company 2524.

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 2524

On May 5, 1935 Lieutenant Bowen and Lloyd Chilton left Marble Creek, Camp F-117, with an army truck loaded with supplies and a forestry truck loaded with twenty-five California boys. On reaching Camp F-188 they located in the old red building that "The McGoldrick Lumber Company" had used for their logging railroad headquarters.

They started to clear a camp site one-half mile up Ram Skull Creek, but after several days work the site was changed to the present site and it was necessary to move the old buildings off the ground before starting to build new camps. This made a lot of work for the beginners.

Union carpenters were hired and the buildings started. Of course, the mess hall was first, as the boys were sleeping in tents and the old company cook house was used as a temporary mess hall. It was necessary to run a double set-up.

On July 8 the balance of the company came from Marble Creek and the big rush was on. Many men were used in building camp, and crews were started on our work project.

The project work laid out for Camp F-188 at Emida, Idaho was the building of nine miles of road along the Palouse Divide between the Tensed branch of Idaho's North and South highway 95 in the west and to connect with the forest roads being built by Camps 189 at Emerald Creek and 185 on the Palouse River. This road runs along the Divide between the Palouse and St. Maries Rivers. It will open up to travel a lot of country that has been hard to get into. There was also one half mile of road up to East Dennis lookout tower, to get away from packing up to the tower over a very steep trail.

Mr. O. L. Simms took the clearing crew going west and up to the look-outs. He cleared 324 stations—most of it very brushy. There was some rock but not enough to use compressors or jack-hammers.

Dan Roach took the clearing crew going east. He was in larger timber so had lots of powder work. He cleared 250 stations.

Lloyd Chilton had a crew and worked on both roads helping out with powder and clearing, when and where he was needed.

Napoleon Oleson was forestry car-

penter building grease rack, gas house, fire station, powder and cap house, three-fourths mile of fence along the right-away at St. Joe and numerous other jobs for both Forestry and Army.

During the early summer Fred Duebel put on a course of fire trail building and fire fighting training. While giving this training he built several miles of fire break and boundary around the snag falling area which is also a part of this project. He also picked a first class crew of fire fighters and kept them near the highway falling snags so as to be handy when a call came. They were always ready to go and made several trips and made a good record for Camp F-188 as getting to a fire in a hurry and then getting the fire.

However, the fire season was not a very bad one even though it was dry. Our company was out only two nights both on State fires in the Benewah Creek District, and made several runs to Smith Creek, a couple to Moscow Mountain and in all spent about 570 man days on fire as against 2700 a year ago.

The first call fire fighters cut the snags on about thirty acres of the McGoldrick cut-over land. As soon as the road side cleanup, we are now working on, is over, our entire crew will go on snag falling.

The Dozer Cletrac Number 55 kept busy following after both crews. They worked about a week. It was run two shifts by M. W. Smith and Harold Bauer.

About the first of October the new Ripper "A. C. Cat" and grader came on the job and Dan Roach took charge of the finishing. Our crew of California boys was down so low that it was almost a full forestry crew but the road was sloped and smoothed so it speeded up transportation about 100 per cent when the new crew came.

The California boys left and the Ohio Company arrived October 20th right in the midst of the first snow storm. As the fire season was over, now was the time to clean up the brush, windfalls and refuse along the twelve miles of road we had built. That was the work for the new boys building fires and burning along the roadside. The weather was disagreeable; first wet snow, then it turned cold; but the boys were game, and now we are al-

most through. We still have three crews burning and clearing, under the direction of O. L. Simms, Dan Roach and Paul Kuehn.

Another project of F-188 was to change the course of Cedar Creek to stop the water from washing out the largest white pine tree in this locality. It is twenty-two feet in circumference, breast high. O. L. Simms' crew cleared the ground last week and the dozer has cut the new channel. About all remaining to be done is to construct three break-water shears which Wm. Turner has started.

Another big job we are doing, not exactly a project, is building about one half mile of sidewalks from six to ten feet in width about the camps, in order to keep out of the mud. The sidewalks are built by laying poles and filling between with rocks and gravel. We have three forestry and one army truck hauling rock six miles. Mr. E. A. Smith and Fred Duebel are looking after this part of the work.

TRAINING IN CAMP F-188

The Forestry foremen have always tried to help any boy who showed interest in any branch of the work and Camp F-188 has turned out some very good men. Several of our boys have been advanced into Forestry as mechanic, dozer operators and foremen; and there are still several in camp who have made good showing, and we are confident that, when the time comes, they are prepared to step into better jobs.

The new boys have made good as truck drivers, but they were not used to the hills and forest roads, and under Chilton's and Duebel's training they have done fine.

They have also turned out to be very good axe men and sawers. Of course, it all takes time. Lots of old experienced woodsmen are not expert axe men or sawers, so altogether the boys have turned out well and it pays to spend some time in training.

Every Tuesday the Officers, Forestry and LEMS get together and discuss ways and means of avoiding accidents. Mr. O. L. Simms is chairman of the committee and has aroused a lot of interest along these lines.

Camp F-188 has never had a bad accident—several axe cuts and sprained ankles, but nothing serious; and here's hoping we don't have any.

Last but not least, a few words

about the L. E. M's. of Camp F-188. One could not get far in camp without running into Elmer Young the truck mechanic in charge of the parking grounds, garage and gas house; yet he always has time and is willing to fix the light plant or the water pump, and they need attention both day and night.

If looking for anything ask Ray Hosfelt at the blacksmith shop and tool house. Another handy man to fix telephones or to build lines, or doctor a gas engine or truck.

Clifford Martin is driving the A. C. Cat and instructing other boys to handle it. He also handles the Adams grader and when a real truck driver is needed he is always ready.

Orin Walters runs the strips, and maps the snag falling area, and is getting ready for the time when we can do no more on road work. There are 2500 acres of snags to be felled on this project.

Ray Melius is O. L. Simms' assistant on roads, was mess sergeant, and can always be counted on to take an active part in anything that may come up.

When the calls came for fire the past seasons, Russell Ellison and Paul Seibert were always on the job. They could establish a mess lineup and feed the boys in record time.

Fred Bent never gets a chance to work with the forestry. He has always been clerk for the Army. He has worked between the Army and Forestry the past two years. His job has not always been easy, but he is always ready to help and when he gives you the dope, it's right.

Altogether Camp F-188 has been fortunate in having a good bunch of boys. They are always cheerful, willing and try to do the right thing with very little complaining.

I know that the company will do their share and at the end of this period, we will be able to say, "we did our best."

HISTORY OF COMPANY 2524

This is a new company, less than three months old. It has been in this Camp F-188 less than two months, but during that time it has become acquainted with the Pacific Northwest to some extent, and has become acclimated. The new company was less than a week old when it reached Santa, Idaho, the end of its long journey across the northern United States.

On October 9, a train started across the State of Ohio, gathering up boys numbering from one to 25 enrollees at each stop. By midnight, there were hundreds on that train as it pulled into Fort Knox, Kentucky. After one week at the headquarters of Fort Knox, the Ohio boys were formed into two companies, 2524 and 2525. These two companies started westward on one long train, on the evening of October 16, with Northern Idaho as their destination. One company stopped at St. Joe, Idaho, and the other, 2524, arrived in Willow Creek camp on October 20.

Needless to say that the boys enjoyed their trip across the Dakotas and Montana. Their capable commanding personnel saw to it that every comfort possible was provided. Sometimes the noon meal was eaten in a picnic fashion, the train being stopped near a grassy spot, and all had an hour of physical activity limbering up on these recreational stops.

There were several delays on the schedule of this special train. One occurred when the locomotive struck a small herd of cattle, and six hours were lost. This loss of time was a fortunate thing for the Ohio boys; it permitted them to make a day's trip across the Rocky mountains. The most wonderful part of the trip was their first view of Montana's magnificent mountains, rivers and valleys.

One the day this company arrived at Camp F-188, the Commanding Personnel were Capt. Roy C. Strange, F.A. Res., 27th F.A., Commanding Officer, First Lieut. Henry F. Terry, Inf. Res., 400th Inf., adjutant; First Lieut. Marion A. Swanson, Med. Res. 81 Hosp. Ttrain, camp surgeon. Additions have been made since. At the present time the commanding officer is Capt. O. B. Combs, F.A. Res., 19th F.A.; and First Lieut. Charles G. Kirk, Cav. Res., 17th Cav. is the mess officer and welfare officer. The educational adviser is Robert S. Moffitt.

The personnel of the forestry technical staff at this camp: Mr. Andy C. Porterfield, superintendent, Mr. E. A. Smith, assistant superintendent, Mr. Napoleon Oleson and Mr. Dan Roach, senior foreman, Mr. Lloyd Chilton, Mr. Fred Deubel, Mr. O. L. Simms, Mr. Paul Kuehn, and Mr. Wilmot C. Turner, junior foreman, Mr. M. W. Smith and Mr. Harold Bauer, machine operators.

Before the boys had been here two

weeks, the weather took a freakish turn. Never before in the known history of Idaho, had the temperature dropped to such low levels in October. For a week the temperature hovered around zero. This Fifth Corps company could easily imagine that they had landed in central Alaska, and probably did think so. However, since this cold snap, the winter has become not only acceptable, but enjoyable. The altitude is comparatively low; the precipitation is now excessive. Still the winter will produce enough snow to make the Ohio boys remember Idaho.

Being a new company, a new organization had to be formed. Leaders and assistant leaders were appointed. The company roster lists the names of these men. However, by Christmas others may have been promoted.

One of the most enjoyable periods of their young lives is being had by this group of boys from all parts of the State of Ohio. Among them were some friendships of long standing; many had met in athletic contests; many were strangers. When these boys go home, all will be well acquainted with every part of the state. When 190 men develop friendships with each of the other 189, think of the thousands of happy relationships that are formed in this one camp alone!

Robert S. Moffitt,
Educational Adviser

ROSTER OF COMPANY 2524

CAPTAIN O. B. COMBS, Commanding Officer

Captain Roy C. Strange
Lieut. M. A. Swanson, Camp Surgeon
Robert S. Moffitt, Educational Advisor

Lieut. Charles G. Kirk
Lieut. H. F. Terry
Andrew E. Porterfield, Camp Surgeon

LEADERS

Robert Allen
Fred Bent
William Baker
Wray Fosfelt
Clifford Martin
Ray Melius
John Waddell
Harry Gephart
Orin Walter
Elmer Young

ASST. LEADERS

Donald Beers
J. R. Bobo
Virgil Brantley
Jos. L. Campbell
Chas. E. Cave
William Conley
Russell Ellison
Wilbur Kellinghaus
Emerson Maidlow
Paul Siebert
Homer Shepherd
Norman Shepherd
Willard Stegall
Clarence Wagner
Forrest Miller
Wallace Woods

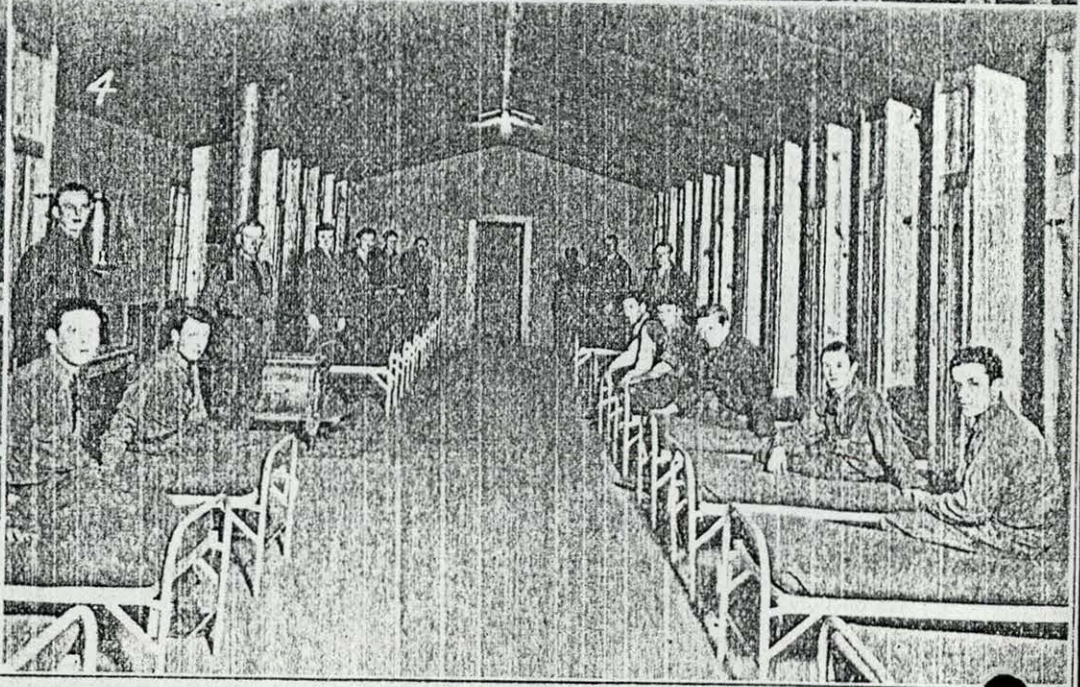
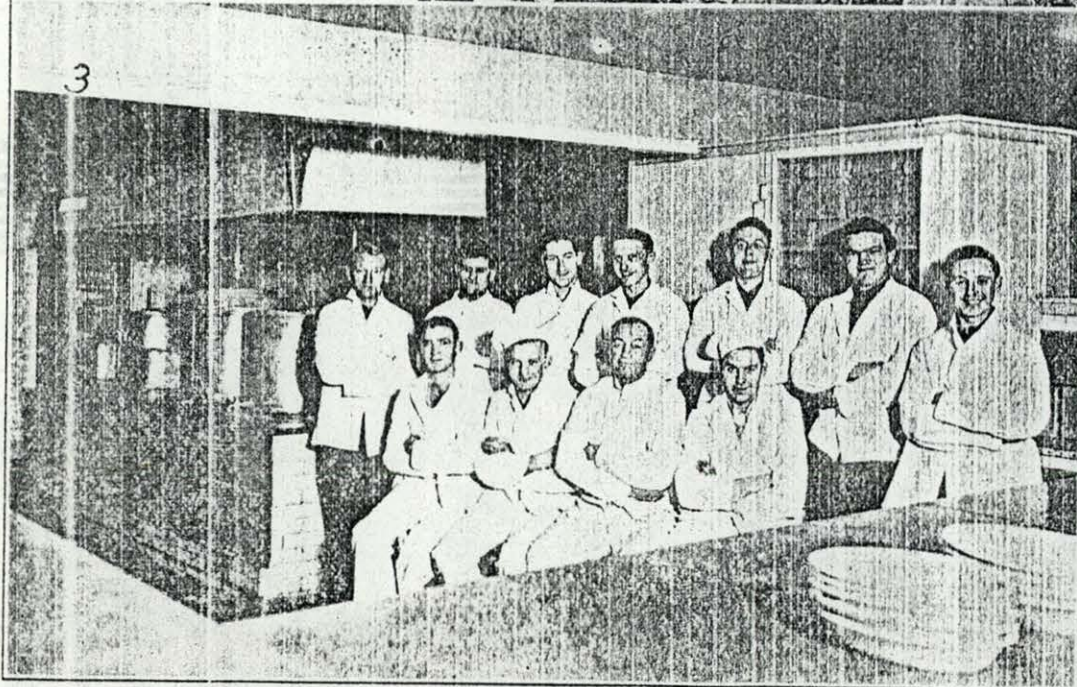
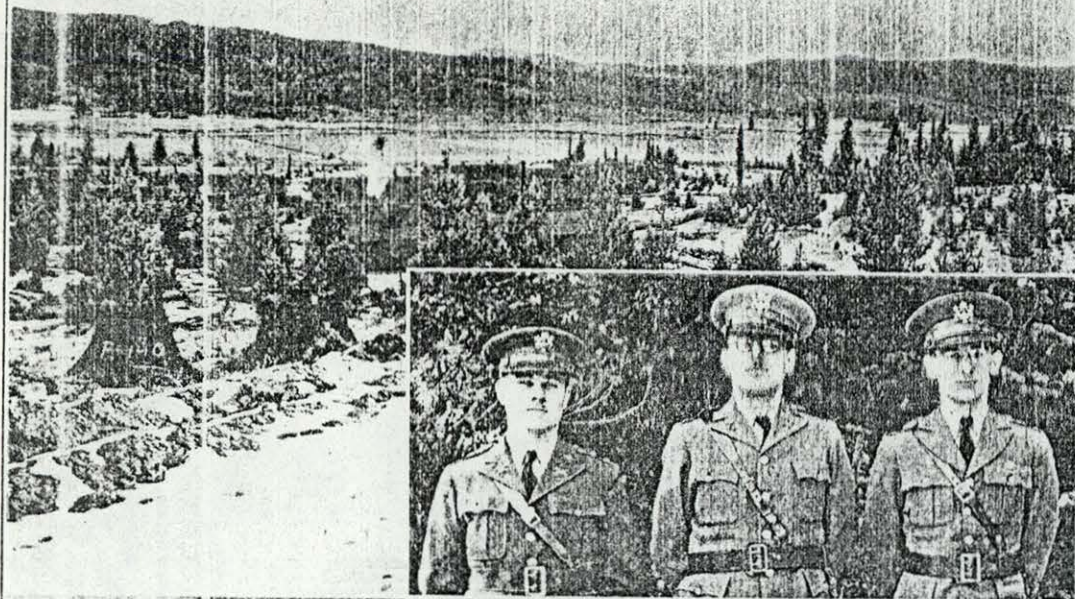
ENROLLEES

Walter B. Abner
John H. Adams
Ernest Adkins
Russell H. Adkins
Wayne B. Ailes
Adrian C. Armes
Chas. B. Bader
Robert L. Belt
Herbert H. Bisewski
Billy Blankenshop
Jesse Bolton
Ralph J. Boomershin
Norman L. Bowers
William Brackett
Russell Burling
John L. Burns

Robert J. Case
Benjamin F. Clark
Herbert E. Clawson
Ballard Collins
Troy Conley
Rudolph Craider
Ray Crawford
Howard Crouse
William Crouse
Robert Cumiskey
Henry Davis
Geo. Dickson
Kenneth Dodridge
James Darnell
Geo. Doweritz
Edwin Dutkiewies
Edward Elliott
John Eloff
Harold Emch
Theodore H. Faulk
Paul H. Fetters
Paul E. Foster
Richard B. Funke
Robert Garrett
James Glover, Jr.
George Hammons
Philip Havens
Claire H. Headley
Orville Hildebrand
Robert L. Hoagland
Ezra H. Howard
Carl Hrovat
Edward Huffenberger
Hax J. Huston
Paul M. Iler
Nurman Ingram
Jos. A. Irwin
Harold Jessup
Elmer W. Johns
Thos. C. Johnson
Charles E. Jones
Lloyd A. Jones
John C. Kaesar
Jos T. Klems
Jos. A. Kramer
Denton C. Kuhn

Russell Lakes
Albert B. Lash
John Leadingham
Millard R. Legge
Lawrence G. Leslie
Emerson R. Lincoln
Jesse O. Leadingham
Clarence B. McCoy
Charles J. McGue
Edward McIntosh
Woodrow Madden
Harry Mathews
Siegal E. Mercer
Ellesworth Messenger
Geo. M. Miller
William Miller
Andrew A. Mishaga
James A. Mitchell
Harry W. Mossbarger
Geo. T. Mulcahy
Chester J. Norenberg
Charles A. Oliver
Clayton W. Osborn
Charles H. Oshner
Geo. M. Parker
Edward C. Penny
Clarence Perry
James C. Perry
Roy R. Phillips
Lloyd W. Philpot
Edgar E. Pinkerman
Ray J. Poole
John C. Powers
Richard B. Priest
Geo. F. Radabaugh
Byron Rex
Millard F. Rogers
Carl B. Russell, Jr.
Forrest Salyer
John H. Samuels
Frederick Scraggs
Robert Schwartz
Gordon A. Schlafke
Melvin F. Schlueter
Chas. F. Schroeder
Fenneth Strayer

James Titus
Adlei Seyfferke
Paul Shanyfelt
Harold Shaw
Clifton Shockley
Harvey J. Sholler
Elmer B. Shumaker
Howard C. Shumacker
David Smith
Everett M. Smith
William H. Smith
Marvin J. Spencer
Morris Sponsler
Frank Stiltner
Charles W. Stone
Raymond Stone
Larue W. Tackett
Charles E. Thiedamen
James Titus Thiel
Albert F. Thomas
Geo. W. Thompson
Franklin R. Trupp
Stanley V. Urban
Paul E. Van De Pitts
Robert E. Veatch
Joseph Wacko
Clarence W. Wagner
William A. Wallace
Earl S. Walters
Richard H. Ward
Paul Watts
William J. Widener
Jay S. Williams
Bruce Wilson
Edgar Wilson
Forest R. Wilson
Ross C. Wilson
James W. Winter
Ralph C. Wintrow
Harold A. Woltering
Melvin F. Wooley
Frederick M. Wright
Gerald E. Wymer
Ray Miller
Odell Borough
Jasper Hosfelt



THIS IS THE MERRY CREEK CAMP F-140, COMPANY 1236, CLARKIA, IDAHO

1. This is a view of the camp with 1st Lieut. F. G. Tandy, commanding officer, at the left in insert, center, Capt. E. LeDuc, Med. Res., camp surgeon, and 1st Lieut. G. W. Scheding. 2. This is the gang from Company 1236. 3. Here we have

the cooks and helpers from Company 1236. 4. This is one of the fine barracks at this camp.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 1236

This company was organized at Fort Slocum, N. Y., on May 26, 1933. Captain James P. Blakeney, Inf., was in command with Lieut. William W. Brotherton, Eng.-Res., as second in command.

The following enlisted men stationed at Fort Slocum were assigned to the company: Sgt. A. O. Delphia, Corporals Charles Alton and George Morse and Private Joe Saunders. Twenty-one men were transferred to the company; 12 from Co. 206, CCC; 7 from Co. 271, CCC; and 2 from Co. 272, CCC. On June 9, 1933, 143 men were transferred from Co. 206, to complete the company.

On June 12, 1933, Captain Blakeney, the enlisted men and 21 men left Fort Slocum for Fort Lewis, Washington as an advance cadre. On June 21, 1933, Lieut. Brotherton with the remaining men left Fort Slocum for Willows, California, the advance cadre having been rerouted there from Fort Lewis. On June 25, 1933 the main body arrived at Willows and found that the camp was 56 miles west of the summit of the Coast Range. The camp was known as Nye Camp F-41. It was at an elevation of 5400 feet and in the center of real wilderness of the Mendocino National Forest. The trip from town was over roads which seemed more like a roller coaster than a road. One trip was usually enough to cure the most persistent town goer of all desire to see town again. The summer was spent on a road project, continuing the road beyond camp over toward the west. During the summer the company fought two forest fires, which work won exceptional praise from the Supervisor of the Forest.

On September 20, 1933, Captain Blakeney, Corporal Alton and 130 men left for New York. Captain H. G. MacAdams, Inf.-Res., took command of the company which then consisted of 48 men. On September 26, 1933, this small group remained at Nye Camp. All sorts of rumors were afloat as to the fate of the company, the strongest was that the company would be disbanded. On October 4, 1933, the company Mess Hall burned down. For a time everyone had plenty to do to keep the fire within bounds and prevent it from spreading to the forest. Had that happened all escape might have been cut off.

On October 20, 1933, the company moved by rail to Camp Mountain Ranch, near Mountain Ranch, California and about 56 miles from Stockton. This camp was just in the process of construction. In the meantime the company lived in tents and all cooking was done in the open. On October 24, 1933, Lieut. F. H. Ottaway, USN, joined the company and assumed command. About November 5th the barracks were ready and the company moved in and settled down for the winter. In December Sgt. Delphia and Corporal Morse returned to duty at Fort Slocum. No small part of the achievements of the company was due to the efforts of these two soldiers.

All winter the company worked on road construction and clearing in connection with a section of the Ponderosa Way. This project is a long fire break in the Sierra foothills, from Bakersfield to Oregon. In March 1934, 73 of the company returned East for discharge. The company moved again on April 14, 1934, this time to Camp Big Creek, No. 2, F-132, near Wallace, Idaho.

On May 12, 1934, Lieut. Ottaway returned to duty aboard the U.S.S. Arkansas, and Captain Brotherton assumed command. In late May the replacements arrived and for a few days the company numbered 258 men. All meals had to be served in two sittings and as some of the men remarked it was as close to a madhouse as one would care to be. On June 24, 1934, the company lost 68 men who had come up from California.

In the middle of July the company was once more brought to full strength through the arrival of replacements. On August 28, Lieut. M. L. Wright Inf.-Res., joined the company. Toward the end of August 50 men were sent to the Selway Forest to help fight the big forest fire. They remained there for more than a week. On December 24, 63 men returned east for discharge. Lieut. Dolfini was transferred from the company to Co. 1641 on October 20th.

October 15th saw the company leaving Camp Big Creek, headed for Capitola, California. The last day at Camp F-132 was one of the most miserable undergone by the company. The business of breaking up the camp in a rainstorm and then traveling over the

mountain roads to Wallace will long be remembered by those who made the trip.

October 18, 1934, this company arrived at Camp New Brighton S.P.-24, for the winter period. During December Captain Brotherton was granted sick leave and his place was taken by Lieut. J. E. Olson. Captain Brotherton returned to duty on January 5, 1935, but due to his continued illness he requested permission to retire from active duty. Permission was granted and Captain O. B. Combs took command of the company on March 12, 1935.

On March 25, 1935, 76 men were transferred back east for discharge. On April 20, 1935, the company again pulled stakes and started for Camp Merry Creek, F-140, Clarkia, Idaho.

On July 15, 1935, construction was started on a new camp site. This construction together with road construction and blister rust control kept the men quite busy.

Lieut. M. L. Wright was transferred from this company on July 4, 1935. His place was taken by Lieut. C. O. Bowen.

September 13, 1935, saw the entire company moved into their new home. The camp has been called one of the most beautiful in the Fort George Wright district. The camp consists of eight barracks, administration building, infirmary, school house, mess hall, officers and forestry foremen's quarters, garages, boiler room and tool sheds.

On October 6, 1935, 69 men were transferred east for discharge and replacements arrived the same month, coming from the Emerald camps in the vicinity. During this month the camp suffered the loss of the old officers. Captain Combs, Lt. Grimes and Lt. Bowen were transferred to different camps. To these officers the boys of Merry Creek wish to express the appreciation for their untiring efforts in building the reputation of the camp to the heights which it now holds.

Lt. F. G. Tandy, Lt. G. W. Scheding were transferred to the company as commanding officer and assistant respectively. Together with Captain I. E. LeDuc, camp surgeon, and Mr. G. T. Spinning, educational advisor, they have successfully continued the program started by their predecessors.

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 1236

Project work began on Tuesday, May 7, 1935, at Camp Merry Creek, Clarkia, Idaho; located in the St. Joe National Forest, Section 6, Township 42, Range 2 East. The present location is Section 12, Township 42 North, Range 2 East.

The Forestry Personnel consisted of the following men: Herbert J. Richey, Camp Superintendent; Jack Benton, Junior Foreman; Louis B. Dunson, Junior Foreman; Louis Bechtel, Machine Operator; Willard C. Johnson, Checker Foreman; Orin F. Blattner, Checker; Henry Herman, Junior Foreman and Wayne Harrigan, Junior Foreman.

The program of work definitely approved for accomplishment during the fifth enrollment period was scheduled as follows: Construction of St. Maries River Road No. 382, Reconstruction of Gold Center Road No. 301, Maintenance of roads, No. 226, No. 386, No. 301, No. 140, Construction of Towers and Buildings, Construction of Cedar Creek Road and last but not least Blister Rust Control.

On May 17, 1935, the campaign against the White Pine Blister Rust began. Very few people realize what an important project this is. Blister Rust has an interesting history. Commonly believed to have originated on *Pinus cembra* in Siberia it was first discovered in the Baltic provinces of Russia in 1854 on both Ribes and pines. During the three decades following 1860 it spread generally over the range of pine in western Europe where during the middle of the 19th century the white pine of eastern America was used extensively in reforestation. Damage from blister rust has been so severe that the use of white pine in reforestation and the growing of white pines for profit have been largely given up.

Many different types of forest were covered by the boys, such as: Open Reproduction, trees under four inches D.H.B. predominate. Trees are scattered or in individual groups. Open Pole, trees 4 to 12 inches D.H.B. predominate. They also are scattered or in individual groups. Dense Pole, trees 4 to 12 inches D.H.B. predominate. Trees occurred in a uniform densely populated stand. Burn, an area on which is also relatively free from brush. Stream, area bordering stream. Very moist and considerable brush

work project.

Henry Herman, our carpenter foreman, built with the assistance of our men, two lookout towns and one lookout house during this period. They are situated at Clarkia peak and Emerald which generally contained numerous Ribes.

The boys worked within a radius of 12 miles from camp. Under the supervision of Foreman Harrigan, Wood and Benton. The boys were divided into crews. Each crew had a Leader or Assistant Leader in charge. They in turn had crew leaders appointed who also had a few men in their charge; thus having every man accounted for. Usually strips were laid in advance of the crew so that a greater crew production could be made possible. Strips are divided by string line. Each crew had a certain strip to cover, and each man would cover between 12 to 60 feet.

A great deal of care had to be taken in order to pull a Ribes bush. They had to be taken at the base of the bush with a firm hold and uprooted by a steady pull or a series of careful jerks which would prevent the breaking of the bush at the crown. A trench pick or Pulaski was a very good assistant to help loosen the roots of the bush.

Regarding the blister rust problem, therefore, from the view points of economic significance, forest planning, and management, exhaustive and adequate use of white pine, and equipment for control, I feel we have done our share of the battle for preservation of these valuable species.

Fire suppression interrupted very often during the progress of Blister Rust Control. Of course, this couldn't be helped as these first few months were known as the fire season. Sherwin Creek, Tyson Creek, Rochet Creek, Street Creek, Canyon Creek, Round Top district, Freeze Out, Soldier Creek, Alder Creek, Keeler, Grandmother Ridge, Emerald Creek and Stony Creek have contributed their share of forest fires.

Five and five-tenths miles of road construction on St. Maries River Road No. 382 has been completed through the tireless efforts of the organization. This work was in charge of Foreman Boyd Hannah and Dunson with the assistance of Louis Bechtel, machine operator. A spike camp was put up with a total strength of 40 men. The

camp was situated within reach of the Creek Incline.

The Master plan of work for the Sixth Enrollment Period called for constructing of Emerald Creek Road X-5 and Clarkia Peak Road; Snag felling, hazard reduction, maintenance roads, trails, making signs, roadside cleanup, Emerald Creek Incline, St. Maries River Fork road; Gold Center; Forest Stand Improvement and cleanup of old slash and snag felling at Cedar Creek.

During this period we lost Foreman Harrigan and Hannah, gained Foremen Walter Pierce, Edward Stickney and Charles White, formerly Camp Superintendent of F-189 to the personnel.

Emerald Creek and Clarkia Peak Road are partly completed considering the fact of what it takes to build a road. With its location, clearing, bulldozing, grading and drainage to be performed. Work has been held up on account of the rock crusher operating over at the Clarkia Ranger Station for the express purpose of graveling Road 301. The bull-dozer has been assisting the rock crusher night and day, therefore preventing it from continuing its work on the road formerly mentioned. Location and clearing has been completed for quite awhile.

Snag telling has just been started, and I presume the boys will put out the required amount of acres to be felled by the end of this period.

In conclusion we will summarize the amount of work put out by the boys from May 7, 1935 to November 30, 1935, bearing in mind they worked 144 calendar days and 14,361 man-days on these projects: 1 lookout house, 2 lookout towers, 200 signs, 28 miles of road, 1 mile of foot trail, 79 miles of maintenance, 95 bushels of pine cones for seed collection, 13 forest fires, roadside clearing, 5 miles, 5 acres of hazard reduction, 50 man-days of presuppression, 99 man-days of fire-prevention, 1500 acres of blister rust control, 112 man-days on educational guide and contact station work.

Only a splendid cooperation of the Army Personnel and Forest Service Personnel, including the boys by all means could achieve so much in such a short period. I feel thoroughly justified in stating the above fact and I hope this wonderful team-work will continue.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 1236

LIEUT. FRANK G. TANDY, Commanding Officer

Capt. I. E. Le Duc, Camp Surgeon

Lieut. G. W. Scheduling

Herbert J. Richey, Camp Superintendent

George T. Spinning, Educational Advisor

LEADERS

James MacDonald
Jesse R. Firestone
William Linden
Wilbert J. Richardson
James H. Said
Clarence I. Linscott
Leon Mintz
James Pacifico
Edward Slowiak

Walter Culligan
Walter Cyborski
John Dahl
Walter Chansky
Arthur Darragh
John Decker
Walter Decker
Edward DeSola
Stanley Didyk
George Dietrich
Vincent DiNardo

John J. Kelly
George Kern
David Kennedy
Francis Kerrigan
John Kiernan
Louis Koller
John Kopelack
Krzyszowski, Stanley
Edward Kostar
Stanley Kowalczyk
Allen Kramer

Andrew Murdock
Paul Nash
John Nagyiski
Henry Neyranowski
Daniel Nuzzi
Fred O'Brien
Tony Obsarney
Walter Ogonowski
Michael Okuski
John Onder

ASST. LEADERS

Robert F. Gurney
George Hartman
Silvio V. Marino
Edwin J. Moore
Ellis J. Stone
Joseph P. Mennel
Arthur W. Pullen
William Arnes
Joseph Callen
Bert Hudak
Benjamin Karzone
Paul Morphy
William Provost
Nicholas Sereni
Harry E. Spears

Harry Dingman
Bernard Doran
Terence Dowd
Stanley Dublas
Henry Dura
Adam Dyanrski
Benjamin Dziadus
Edward Erickson
Francis Erlwein
Frank Ejanowicz
George Fedor
Arthur Forrester
Thomas J. Fox
Stephen Freund
Charles R. Gale
Vincent Gallagher
William German
Alfred Gilchrist
William Gensel

Mike Kratosek
William Krummerich
Anthony Kublinsky
Frank Kuligowski
Michal Kurishto
William Lacey
Joseph LaCrocce
John LaMarca
Thomas Lane
Stephen Lawrence
Michael Lebet
Everett Leming
Michael Locha
Raymond Logan
John Mansmann
Herbert Maguire
Felix Maleski
Walter Markulec
John Marvin
John Matseur

Salvatore Parenti
Mitchel Piontek
John Poulson
Alfred Pouzenc
Lorenzo Pratsch
Victor Raciocot
William Rankin
Kai Rober
Paul Rober
Jesse Roberts
Theodore Roberts
John Rodriguez
Charles Rouse
Royal Rudert
Frank Salgado
Millwood Salt
George Sheridan
John Shinko
Thomas Shanley
Ray Shinkle

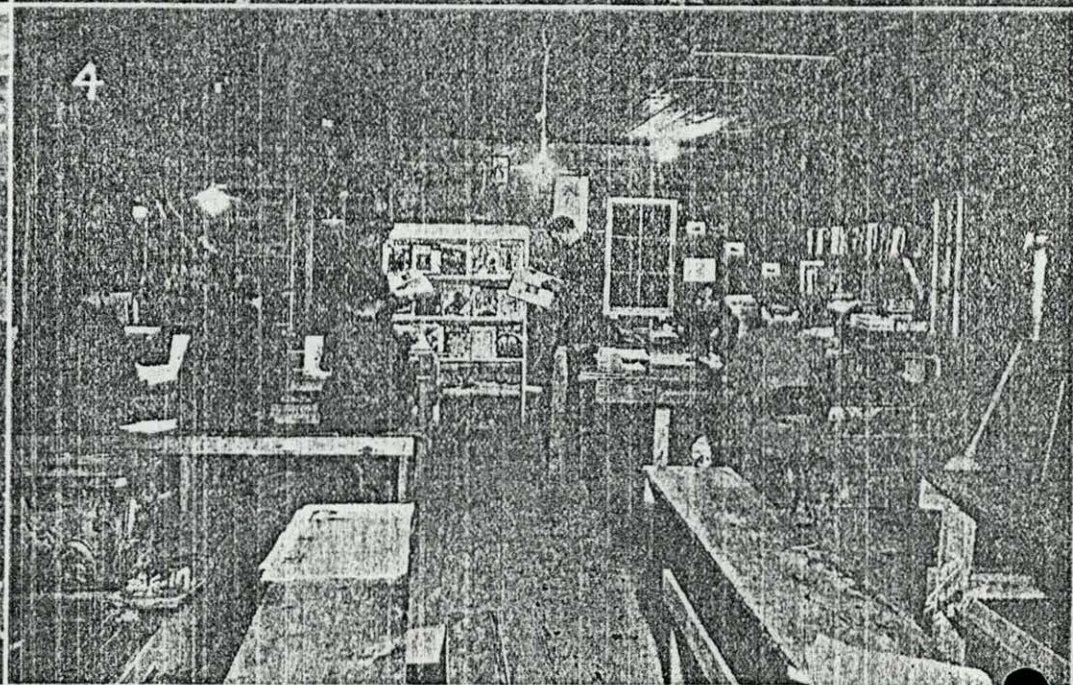
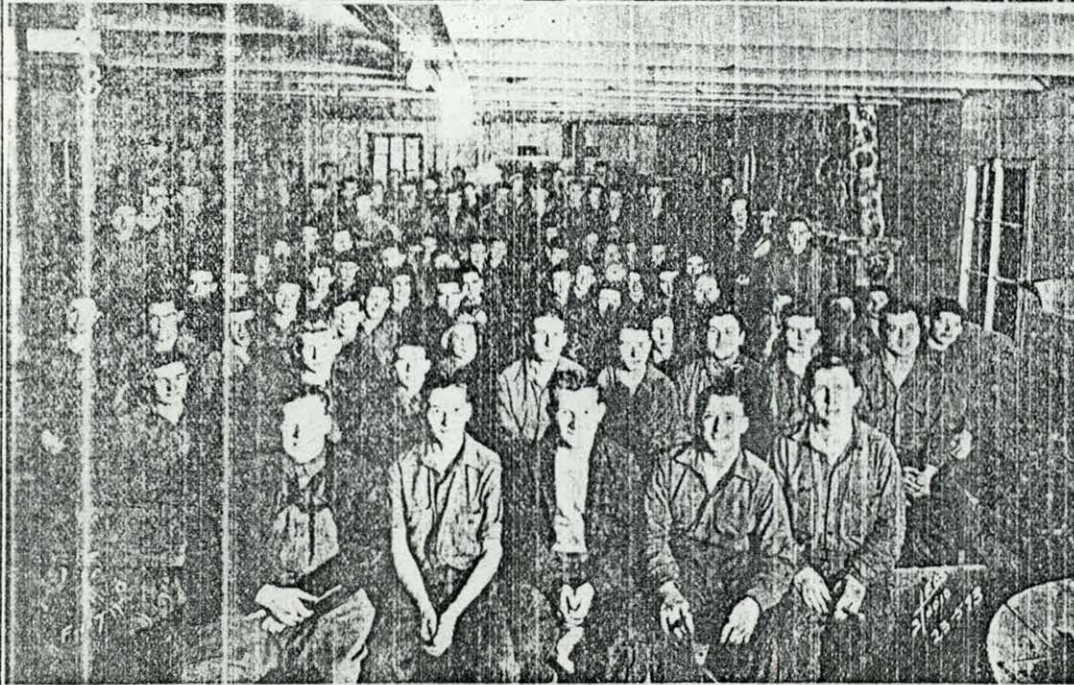
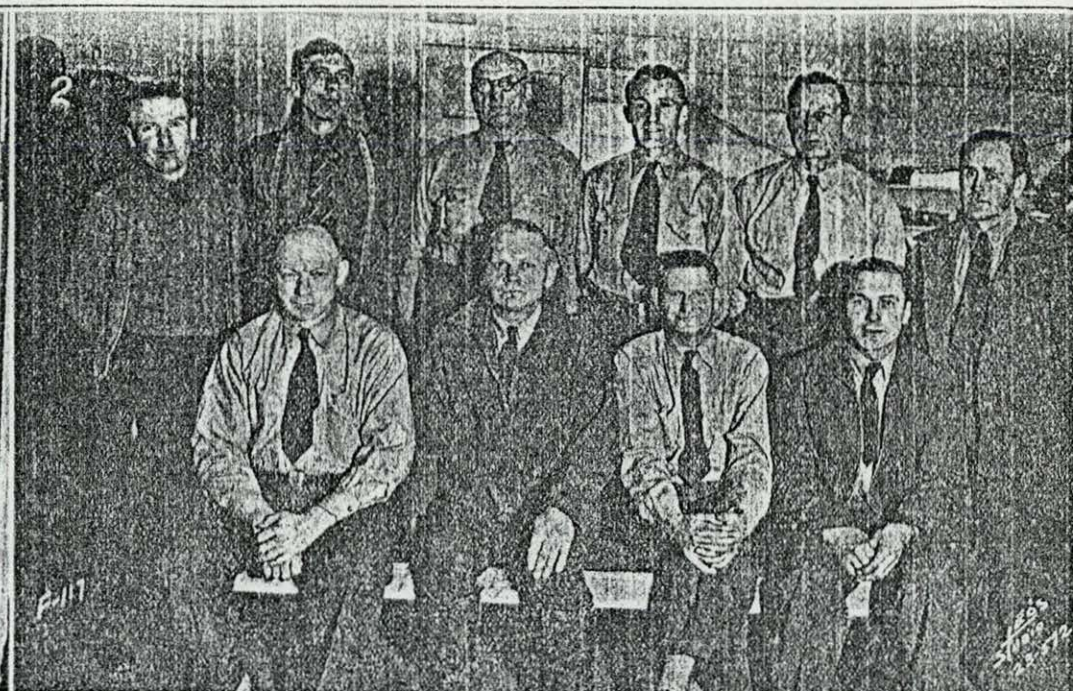
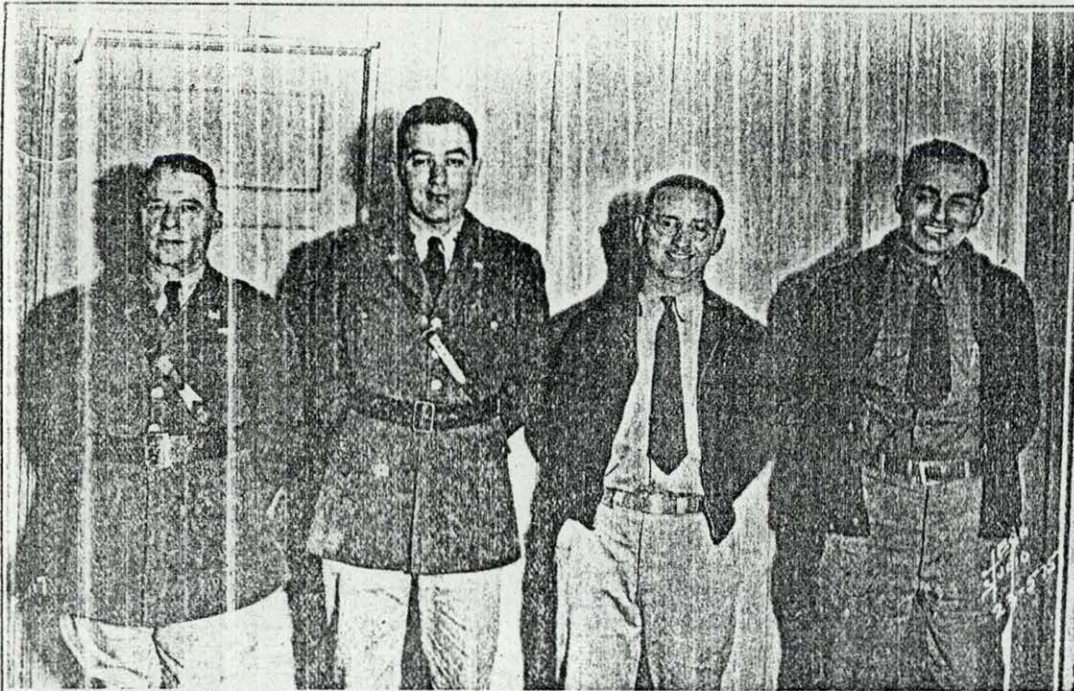
MEMBERS

Jesse Barnhisel
Alex Berescki
Joseph Catalano
Joseph Catalfamo
John Chapin
Carl Catone
Albert Chilinski
William Christie
Andrew Chizmadia
Lello Comoletti
James Connell
Peter Conner
Frank Consolo
Joseph Corbett
John Cordella
Robert Cordick

Alexander Gruszka
Francis Golinski
Emilio Garcia
Patrick Hanlon
Frank Hill
Herman Hollander
Ralph Hyde
Andrew Ivan
Anthony Iwan
Stanley Jancewicz
Emil Jawarski
Edward Johnson
Adolph Jorgenson
Edward Kalinowski
John Karabinchak
Harry Keegan

James McConnell
Robert McCue
John McLaughlin
Frank McGovern
George Meirose
Frank Miele
Stanley Mikucki
Stephen Mellish
Walter Miller
Anthony Minucci
Dominick Mingolla
William Moser
Stephen M. Mule
Alfred Mullaney
William Mullins

Stanley Siemienviz
Anthony Skarpetowski
Chester Slonicki
Colonel Smith
Vernon Squires
Charles Steiner
Frank J. Stolarz
Stanley Stoy
Leo Szymanski
Edward Turak
William Walton
Loren Wingler
Peter Wojcik
George Woods
Arnold Zdrojewski



THIS IS MARBLE CREEK CAMP F-117, COMPANY 530, AT MARBLE CREEK, IDAHO

1. Officers of Company 530, Capt. W. P. Burritt, commanding the company. At left: Lieut. H. P. Cooper, Robert Segal, contract surgeon, Carl Coelks, educational adviser. 2. The forest men who have charge of the work project at this camp, left to right: H. G. Taylor, locater, E. W. Wilburn, superintendent, H. P. Gresham, machine operator. Back row, left to right: Glenn Morrison, assistant

locater, C. F. Meredith, tool sharpener, Gus Saugstad, Jr. foreman, Grant E. Green, machinest, C. L. Feaney, Jr. foreman, A. C. McCracken, foreman. 3. And here we have the members of Company 530 all together. 4. This is the room where the company may gain knowledge, the classroom and office of the educational adviser.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 530

Company 530, the "Can Do" company, is made up of Ohio and Kentucky boys. It was organized at Fort Knox, Kentucky in May, 1933, by Captain John J. Gahan, 11th Infantry, Lt. Hugh P. Cooper, Engr-Res., and Lt. Richard O. Batdorf, CA. Res.

Leaving Fort Knox on May 30, the company was sent to Big Bear Lake in the San Bernardino Mountains in Southern California. The camp site was 7,200 feet above sea level, one of the highest main camps ever established, an interesting point in view of the fact that later we were to occupy the lowest spot on the North American continent.

The Bear Valley Camp was a veritable paradise for the socially minded enrollees of the company and although we had our ups and downs like the others while the regulations were being formulated and all of us were learning what and how to do, the company was selected as outstanding in the district.

Many of the boys had the opportunity of caddying at some of the very exclusive mountain golf courses in California and a few were fortunate enough to have a part in the making of a movie, "To the Last Man," which was then being filmed in the vicinity of the camp.

Early in our career the motto "Can Do" was adopted and while we do not make any extravagant claims as to our accomplishments, our record stands and we are proud of it.

When the task of building camps on the floor of Death Valley, North America's most infamous desert, was laid before Colonel Arnold, March Field District Commander, without a minute's hesitation, he chose Company 530 to do the job.

Captain Wilbur P. Burritt and Lt. William G. Prince joined the Company shortly before our move to Death Valley and Lt. Batdorf was transferred to another district.

On October 6, 1933, three hundred miles from the base of supplies and with only a short wave radio transmitting and receiving set for communication, with poisonous water all about and with the water piped to a temporary bath house so hot that it was impossible to bathe comfortably until long after sundown, the "Can Do" boys dug in.

A ninety-mile-an-hour wind storm leveled the temporary quarters (tents) at midnight on October 29 and sand to a depth of eight inches was sifted through the cracks and under the eaves of the almost completed buildings. The cook tent was blown down, torn to shreds and the subsistence and field ranges covered under an avalanche of sand. Outside doors were twisted and wrenched off like leaves blown from trees.

For seven days and nights the sand storm raged, blowing from north to south for four days and reversing itself the last three as if to put back the sand from where it had been taken.

Then the "mopping up" process was started and by the middle of November there stood Camp Funeral Range and Camp Cow Creek which was to be occupied by our sister company 529.

And so at the lowest spot on the North American continent, the land of romantic allurements and enchanting beauty, with the Funeral Mountains behind us and the Panamints in front, with only sand, rock, borax and alkali as far as the eye could see in every direction, 530 settled into its new home.

Roads were built and maintained, good water holes developed and all water marked so that future travelers might view America's most intriguing land without fear of leaving their bones behind to bleach in the merciless sun that parched the skin of the unfortunate immigrants of 1849. America's last frontier was conquered.

Warner Brothers Motion Picture Corporation provided a sound motion picture outfit at a nominal rental, an outdoor theater was built and talkies shown three times each week.

An occasional trip to Las Vegas and Eatty, Nevada kept life in the boys and a special Christmas and New Year party included the Rose Bowl game at Pasadena.

Captain Burritt was now in command, Captain Gahan having been returned to his regular Army duties as R.O.T.C. instructor at Ohio State University immediately upon completion of camp construction.

Early in the spring of 1934 when the heat became unbearable in the day time and thermometers registered 120 degrees after sundown, the company was moved to Yosemite National Park

in northern California.

The many benefits of such an interesting location were enjoyed by all the boys, but the infantile paralysis epidemic which was rampant in California at that time restricted the recreational activities decidedly.

The work projects, however, took the enrollee right into the heart of the Mariposa Grove of the giant redwoods and to Glacier Point, thus we had a hand in developing two of the most spectacular show places in Yosemite.

Moving from Yosemite to Camp Batterson was taken right in stride with hardly an interruption in the work project. Here again the company claimed the limelight when we were selected by Major McGuire as the model camp in the northern part of the Fresno District.

While in Yosemite and while at Batterson the company was called out several times to quell forest fires. These situations were always met cheerfully and handled with dispatch to the end that one forest supervisor said he would rather lose all the other companies in his forest than lose Company 530.

In June 1935 the trek northward started. Settling at Camp Gold Creek on a sand bar in the St. Joe River in northern Idaho we lived through a summer void of any events of particular interest. Fishing in the St. Joe and watching an occasional mountain goat jump along the craggy cliffs overhead was "tops" in diversion. Dr. Robert Seal, contract surgeon, joined us here.

Thence down the river to Marble Creek where we hope to maintain the high standards which have always been our aim.

Our educational program at present under the direction of Mr. Carl Coelho is well rounded and interesting and highly beneficial. Our camp paper, "Now It Can Be Told," published twice monthly, covers the camp like the snow and we offer pool, ping pong, checkers and cards by way of indoor sports.

In conclusion, we do not say that we are the best company in the district, but we do say that any company that is better than we are is mighty close to the top.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 530

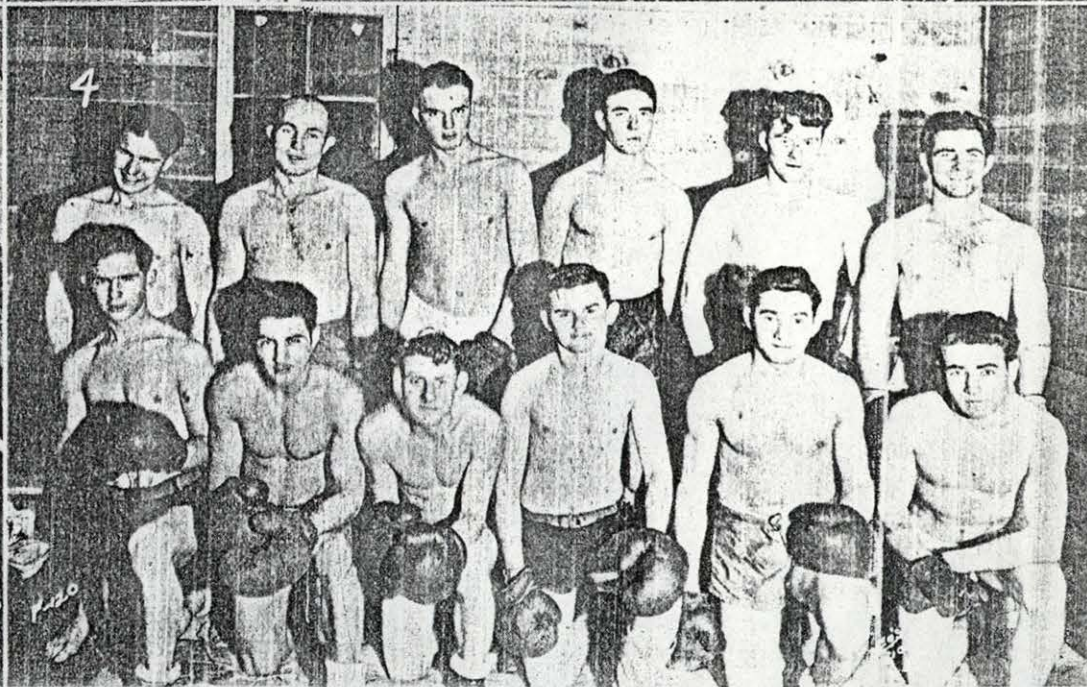
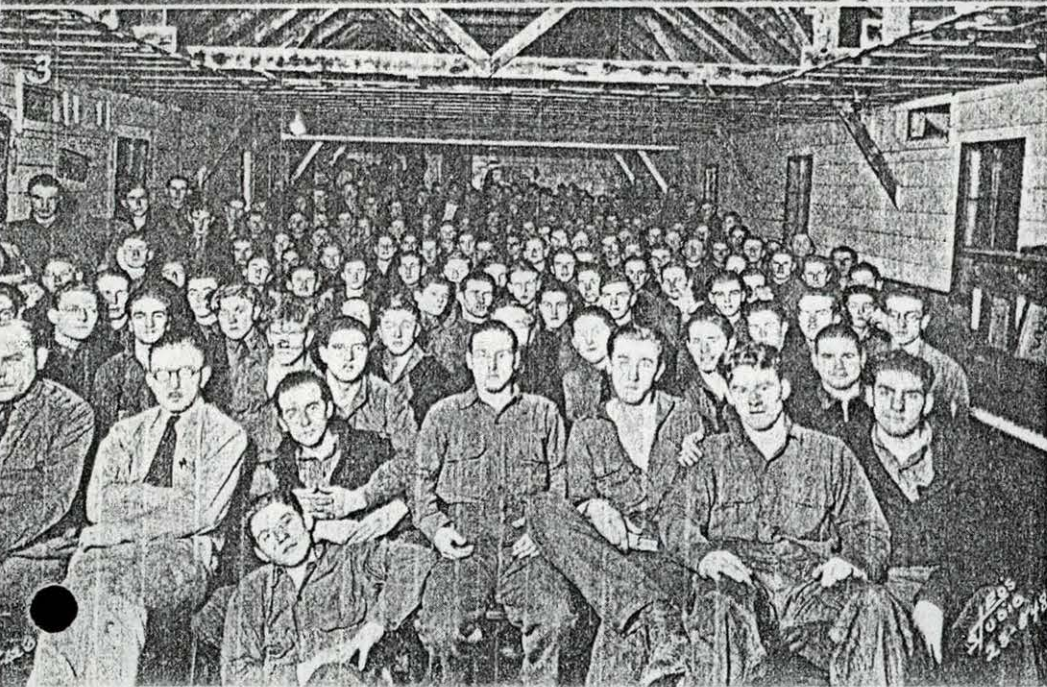
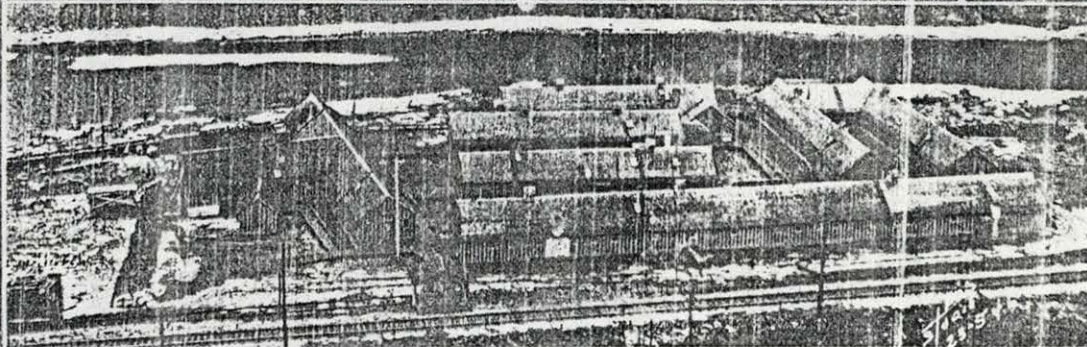
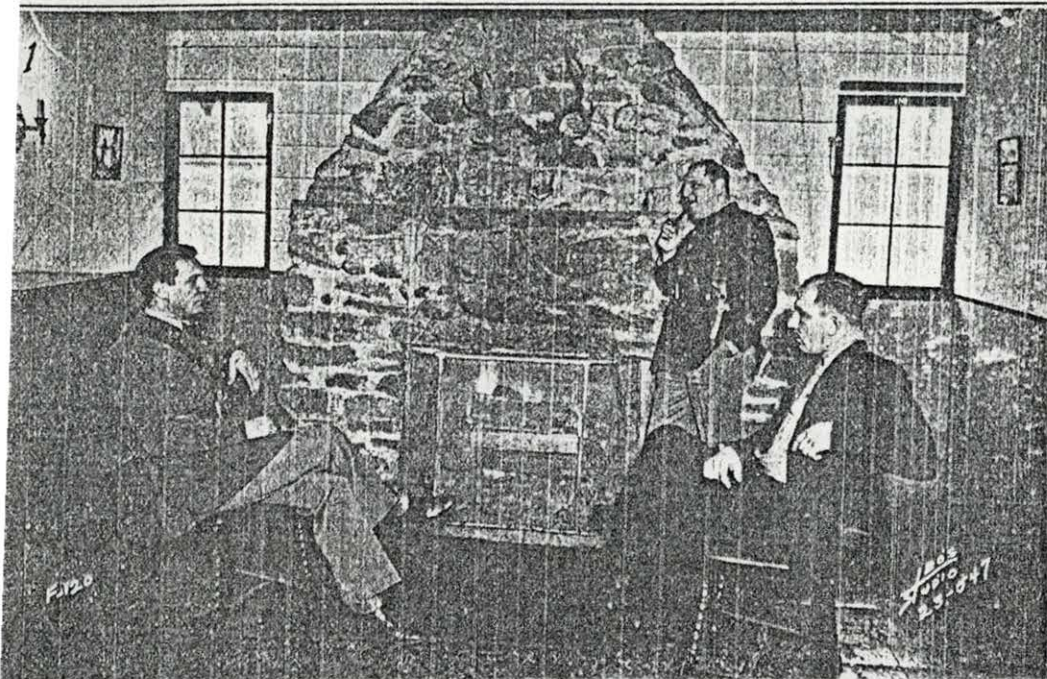
CAPTAIN WILBUR P. BURRITT, Engr-Res.
Commanding Officer

1st Lieut. Hugh P. Cooper, Engr-Res. 2nd Lieut. William G. Prince, Inf-Res.

Robert Segal, M.D., Camp Surgeon

*Carl L. Coehlo, Educational Advisor Ernest W. Wilburn, Camp Superintendent

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Allen, Don | Finney, Layton | Landis, Willard | Rochelle, Claude |
| Anders, Charles | Flory, Stanley | Lane, Marion | Roslan, Stanley |
| Aranyas, Joe Jr. | Fluhart, Bernard | Lanning, Herman | Ross, Ralph |
| Archacki, Stanley | Forsha, Alfred | Lehman, Harold | Salter, Kenneth |
| Austin, Perryman | Fout, Harold | Littlefield, Layton | Sarachman, Frank |
| Bako, John | Fuderer, Carl | Long, Jonathan | Sayers, Benny |
| Balachowski, Ben | Fuler, Robert | Lorek, John | Schneider, Ailen |
| Barber, Leo | Gallentine, Bob | Lorenz, Wesley | Scott, Averill |
| Barna, Frank | Gault, Homer | Lukosavich, Sam | Scott, Bernard |
| Barnes, Edward | Geis, Robert | Machnicki, Stanley | Secaur, Jack |
| Bartlett, William | Getz, Seymore | Maly, Frank | Shetra, John |
| Beagle, Robert | Gillenwater, Dennis | McCullough, Ivan | Singer, Leonard |
| Bedinghaus, Arthur | Girvin, James | McFann, Willard | Slomcheck, Joe |
| Beecher, Bernard | Glenn, Gerald | McGonagle, George | Smith, Stanley |
| Bennett, Walter | Greene, Richard | McManis, Alva | Snow, Blaine |
| Bentley, Allison | Gregory, John | McNamara, George | Snow, Cyde |
| Bezpiaty, Peter | Grimes, John | McNeal, Robert | Snow, Harvey |
| Biliniski, Stanley | Gunderman, Walter | McPheter, Ralph | Snyder, Howard |
| Biranoski, Henry | Hale, Lafayette | Meterko, Steve | Sperati, Carmen |
| Bloom, John | Hall, Eugene | Michalski, Anthony | Spiegler, Sigmund |
| Boyer, Harvey | Hall, Roy | Miller, George B. | Stites, Hertnel |
| Bradley, Charles | Harrell, William | Miller, George E. | Stotts, Steve |
| Branch, William | Hamilton, Oscar | Mitchel, Charles | Stronich, Steve |
| Brinkerhoff, Robert | Hegler, Tony | Moore, Worthington | Strong, William |
| Budzek, Joe | Helm, Andrew | Mosher, Carl | Sullivan, John L. |
| Byrne, Joseph | Herrmann, Bernard | Mul'oland, Peter | Sword, Earl |
| Carter, James | Hettinger, Maurice | Naylon, Thomas | Sword, Jack |
| Carver, Harold | Hettinger, William | Nelson, Thomas | Teagle, John |
| Clark, George T. | Hiell, Don | Newcomb, John | Totn, Frank |
| Clarke, Stuart | Hildebrand, Walter | Niceley, Hobert | Toto, Anthony |
| Crane, Robert C. | Howe, Fred | Nixon, James | Totta, George |
| Craney, James | Howison, James | Nowakowski, Casimer | Uhrin, Andrew |
| Croley, Elmer | Hrivnak, John | Ogilvie, Kenneth | Veres, George |
| Crawford, Preston | Hunt, Casper | Ormiston, Alvin | Waugaman, Kenneth |
| Curlutu, Andrew | Hurley, Edward | O'Wesney, George | Weitzel, Frank |
| Davis, Frank | Jarvis, Jesse | Paine, William | Whalen, William |
| Debacher, Roy | Jaycox, William | Palmer, Cyde | Wilcox, Clifford |
| Depew, Earl | Jones, Albert | Perry, Paul | William, Bernard |
| Dill, Floyd | Justice, L. C. | Petro, Mike | Williams, Wendel |
| Dillow, Gerald | Kaput, Teddy | Pirigyi, John | Winkleman, Francis |
| Duncan, Jodie | Kasperak, Mike | Popovich, Frank | Wohler, Clarence |
| Drummond, Harold | King, Freeman | Porter, James | Yoko, Andrew |
| Eisner, Leonard | Kirk, Kenneth | Potochnek, Mike | Young, Guy |
| Evans, Byron | Knowlton, Arthur | Rabon, John | Young, Henry |
| Everard, Earl | Kosec, John | Redway, John | Zakasee, John |
| Farmer, Sterling | Krzyansky, Stanley | Reid, Ernest | Zahner, Elvin |
| Farnwalt, Roy | Kwiecien, Anthony | Renkenber er, Delmar | Zehner, Ernest |
| Farver, William | Landin, Arthur | Robinson, Donald | Zgrabik, Harry |



NOW WE HAVE THE AVERY CAMP F-120, COMPANY 2525, LOCATED AT AVERY, IDAHO

1. Interior of officers quarters with Capt. A. W. Samuels, standing by the fireplace, commanding officer, sitting at left is Lieut. E. Tony, right A. Prohinski, educational adviser. 2. View of camp from hillside, and the camp basketball team, front row left to right: P. Colucci, J. Muzik, Mike Klinosky, Louis Muccino, back row left to right: G. Zar-

son, Bud Herron. 3. Here is a scene from the recreation room just before the picture show. 4. This is the fine boxing team from Company 2525, left to right, front row: Raymond Murdick, Richard Jacquin, Frank Moore, John Bastko, Phil Colucci, Paul McDougal. Back row, left to right: Dick Fisher, Mike Jessell, Joe Hans, Frank Gorman, Richard Scott, Jack Curley, coach and manager and trainer.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 2525

Drawn from Toledo, Cleveland, Sandusky, Lorain, Collinswood, Columbus, Cincinnati, Youngstown, Milan, Ashtabula, Dayton, Elyria, and Akron, Ohio, the 2525th company was assembled at Fort Knox on October 10 to start the conditioning period of eight days. Clothes, barracks bags, and personal equipment was issued to the men, and then the breaking in of picks and shovels started. At the end of the eight days the troop train piled out of the fort with filled coaches of Fifth Corps area men.

The train was three days on the road before the fellows were in Idaho, their prospective district. A few hours before the troop train drew into Avery, a special car of 72 Californians, the remainder of Company 1991, started on its trek to California to where they had been transferred. The early part of the first night was spent in getting the new men oriented. A student cadre of twelve men retained from the California contingent worked late getting the Ohio enrollees into barracks and beds. Hot food was served to the travel worn men and they immediately made their bunks and dropped off to sleep without the usual clicking of the wheels on the steel rails that linked Ohio to Idaho.

In the morning the new men found out that they were in Company 1991, now changed to Company 2525 with the advent of the Ohio enrollees, a mile below Avery, and on the shores of the St. Joe River. As the men arrived Saturday night the next day was spent in cleaning up their belongings and stowing their issued equipment. Many men toured the town of Avery and the upper St. Joe river during the day. Others were content to stay in camp and acquaint themselves with the different buildings and sections of their new home for the six months to follow. They were introduced to Capt. W. A. Phelps, company commander; Lieutenant Toney, adjutant; Lieutenant Browne, camp surgeon; Mr. Alfred Prahinski, educational adviser; and Mr. E. D. Nieland, camp superintendent, during the day. After the evening meal the men revisited Avery

in search of a dance, were disappointed and returned home to turn in for the rest that most of them needed.

Early the next morning they were lined up in front of their crew leaders and assigned to the projects that are being undertaken by Company 2525. After a short talk on their duties and what was expected of them they were taken by truck to their work. As the Avery bridge had just been completed by the California group the only thing that remained to complete was the widening and grading of the Avery to Wallace road. A spike camp was established at the Lucky Swede mine for the grading of the road to the North Fork bridge and widening of the road ten miles beyond the spike camp.

The "Camp Echo," started at the beginning of 1934, as the camp news magazine absorbed new life from the Ohio men, and with it came neater work and better material. Two letters of commendation have been received from Colonel Louis Farrell, District Commander, on its rise to one of the best camp publications in the district. A weekly Newsletter was inaugurated. The men decided that a monthly was too slow to record the events that passed in camp hence a weekly paper called the "Weekly Echo," was started.

The camp command was suddenly changed on November 16, when Captain Phelps was transferred to Reedsport, Oregon and Capt. A. W. Samuels took over the company. Under their new commander, who as themselves is a native of Ohio, with the able assistance of Lieutenant Toney, Lieutenant Browne, and Mr. Prahinski, the company set out to establish district records. The slogan, "the best camp, the best paper, and the best morale in the Fort George Wright district," was adopted by the men. Having this goal in mind every effort was put forth to achieve it. Barracks competition was inaugurated to improve and make the barracks more homelike. Latent interior decorative talents sprouted forth that have completely transformed the living quarters of the men. Efforts were put forth to make

the mess hall and kitchen models of cleanliness. The housed in old buildings the camp was improved to a state that it is hardly recognizable to those who had known it formerly.

As a consequence of the wholehearted cooperation between the Army administration, technical staff, and the men of the company, the company aspires and is far on its way to reach the coveted title of the "best camp in the district," as its motto signifies.



A Stand of White Pine in This Area

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 2525

Since its establishment three companies, composed of men from virtually every section of the country, have had a part in the various work projects conducted by the Forest Service. If the statement were made that this company did this and another company did that, our friends would be few. So that we might retain friendly relations with everyone we will consider the work done by these various companies as having been accomplished by Camp F-120 and not by Company 1744, Company 1991, or Company 2525.

Camp F-120 was established September 28, 1933 and during the first winter of its existence pursued as its major work project the building of the new Avery-St. Maries forestry road. Because of the rocky formations of the area and because of inclement weather conditions the work was considerably handicapped. Nevertheless, four miles of road work were constructed between Flemming creek and Avery. Simultaneously a steel bridge was constructed at Fishhook creek.

During the summer of 1934 the main project of the camp was the building of a primary trail from Avery to Wallace. This road gives the town of Avery access to the county seat, Wallace, and has cut two hours off the travelling time from Avery to Spokane. The road between Avery and the Roundtop ranger station was improved, the road being widened, turnouts being made, and the brush along the road burned.

During the summer of 1934 a spike camp was placed in operation at the Siwash Look trail, 8 miles south of Avery. This camp began construction on a road to Siwash Lookout a distance of 6 miles. After completion of this project the spike camp was moved to

Fishhook Basin, where an additional three miles of forest road were constructed. The spike camp was then moved to the Roundtop-Clarkia road where, after succeeding in building two miles of road, the heavy fall of snow compelled the camp to move. The spike camp was moved to the summer home of Camp F-187 nine miles east of Avery on the St. Joe river road. During this winter the spike camp improved and maintained the nine miles of road from Avery to Turner's flats in addition to which they constructed two miles of new road along the St. Joe river. In April, 1935, the spike camp was moved to its present location at the Lucky Swede gulch. Here they constructed nine miles of road from Loop creek to Adair, completed six miles of road to Roland hill, and constructed a steel bridge across the North Fork river at Loop creek. The spike camp also widened and improved the forest trail between Avery and Wallace, relocating and rebuilding road beds which had been destroyed the previous winter by high water.

A smaller spike camp was established during 1934 at Cedar Mountain lookout which built and maintained 10 miles of telephone line.

During the summer of 1935 an additional spike camp was opened at the Franklin mine on the Slake Creek road. The dominant project of this camp was to improve several miles of road which had previously been built by another camp.

The main camp was likewise principally engaged in road building. However, in August of 1934 a fire near Fishhook creek one mile west of camp put an abrupt end to road building and for four weeks the camp was engaged in fire fighting. Two other fires one at Herrick and the other at

Turner's peak closely followed upon the first and took an additional two weeks from the road building projects.

During the fall of 1934 the main camp began the construction of a concrete bridge at Avery. At the time the ground was frozen and the steel used in the construction was covered with ice. The river was high and exceptionally swift. The work on the bridge was tedious and hazardous, yet the men attacked the work with an enthusiasm that pushed the work ahead faster than had been anticipated. The bridge was finally completed in October, 1935, being the largest bridge ever built by the Forest Service with the cooperation of the Civilian Conservation Corps. It will remain as a monument to the hard work and earnest endeavor of the CCC.

During the spring of 1935 some 50 to 60 men reforested some 400 acres of burnt over area in the near vicinity of Avery. Not only will this tree planting project bear commercial gains in the future but it has greatly improved the appearance of the formerly arid burnt over areas.

From time to time considerable effort has been expended in improving and beautifying the Avery ranger station.

During the present winter the camp will be engaged in improving the road from Avery to St. Maries and the reconstruction of the road between Avery and Skookum creek.

Camp F-120 is proud of its achievements. Not only are its efforts of particular benefit to the Forest Service but its work is being appreciated by local townspeople, sportsmen, tourists, and businessmen who now have free access to the territory heretofore accessible only by railroad.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 2525

CAPT. A. W. SAMUELS, M.A., RES.

Commanding Officer

1st Lieut. Edwin H. Toney
Adjutant

1st Lieut. Walter P. Browne Med. Res.
Camp Surgeon

E. D. Nieland
Camp Superintendent

Alfred Prahinski
Educational Adviser

FOREST SERVICE STAFF AND LEADERS

G. K. Pettey
Grant Walters
J. C. Atkins
Lee Decker
A. G. McArthur
Harold Davis
William Putnam
G. W. David
Louis Deja
Lloyd Henderson

LEADERS

Corbridge, Kenneth L.
Curley, Jack M.
Fedder, William
Fiechter, Alvin L.
Grifford, James E.
Neiter, Robert
Rarey, Charles W.
Shanks, John
Temblador, Joe
Tyo, Russell L.

ASS'T LEADERS

Barron, Donald E.
Bayless, John H.
Christensen, Ralph H.
Falls, George G.
Helses, William H.
Hobbs, Sam W.
Johnson, Kenneth E.
Larson, Raymond W.
Mullen, Charles H.
Nowakowski, Stanley
Perry, George D.
Pizzo, John
Ritchie, James V.
Rivers, Joseph
Strand, Chester E.
Widman, Louis
Wright, Robert T.

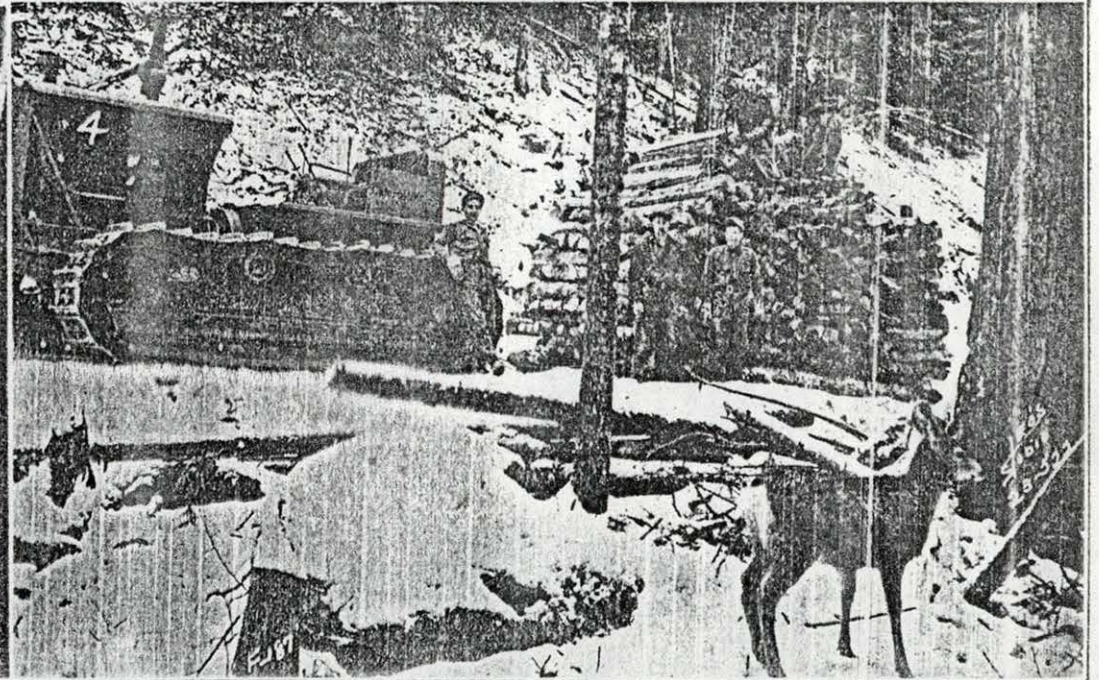
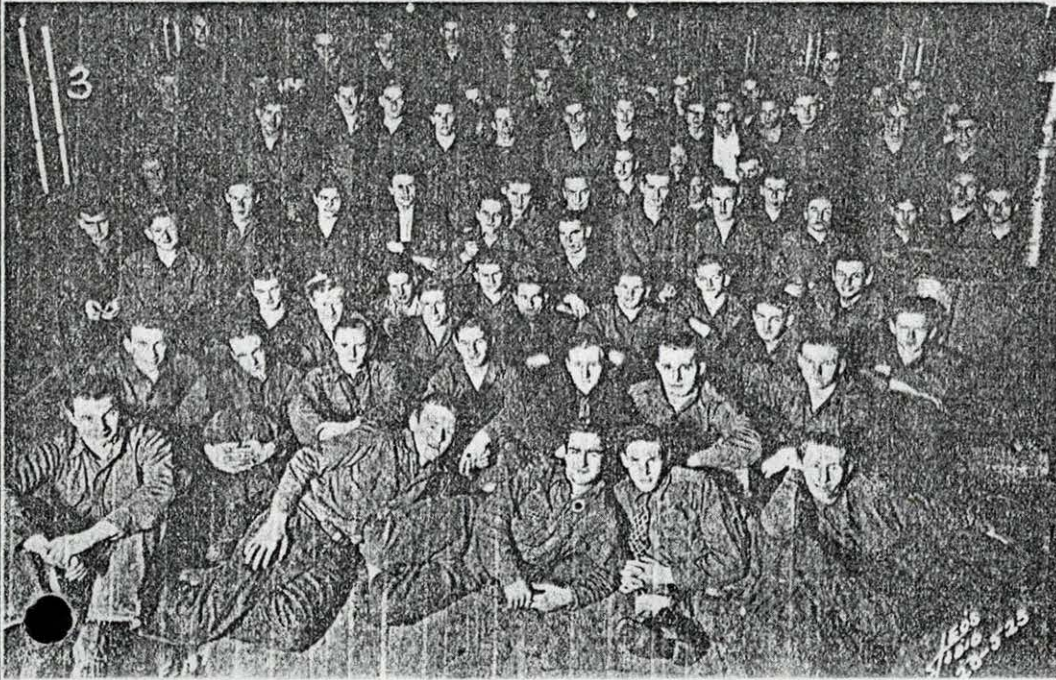
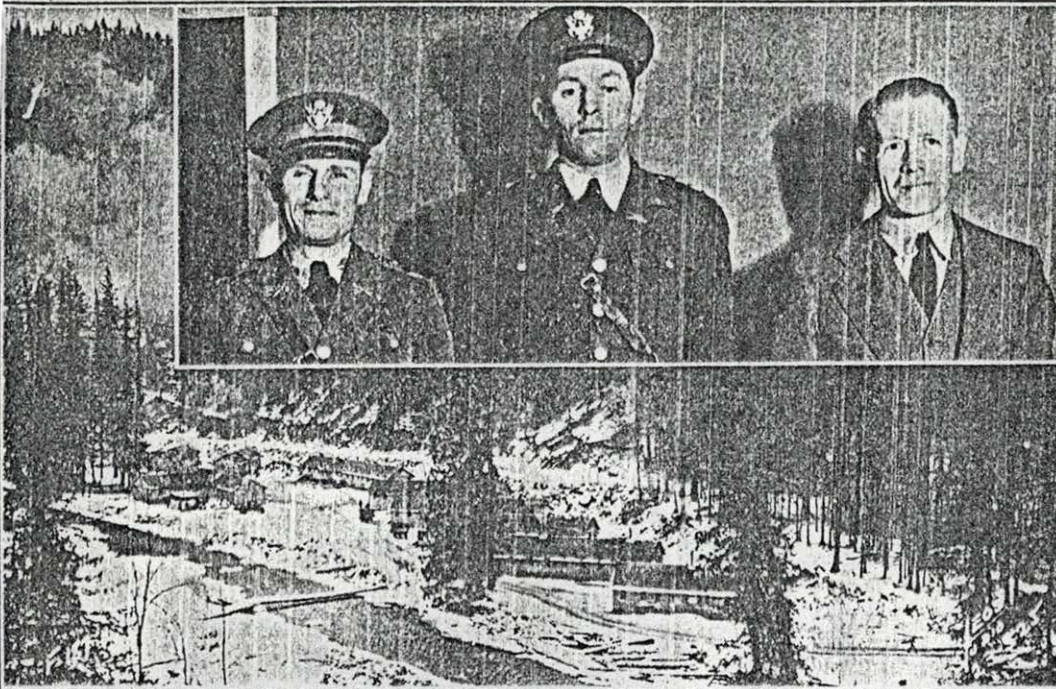
MEMBERS

Adams, Elmer F.
Adams, Lawrence N.
Aldridge, William C.
Amato, Guido A.
Baldwin, Harold E.
Barck, oe W.
Barrows, Charles W.
Bartko, John R.
Bauer, Bill
Bayless, Eugene W.
Berger, Lucian L.
Bill, John M.

Blazniak, Frank M.
Blouin, Russell N.
Bogdanovich, George
Bormann, Bernard W.
Bradley, Dwight E.
Burich, Henry
Burkhardt, Anthony J.
Byrd, James R.
Caine, Randall J.
Calabrese, James
Capek, Henry J.
Cepec, Michael C.
Christoff, Peter
Chrzanowski, Edward S.
Ciresi, James
Cline, Cameron R.
Cocco, George P.
Collins, Henry W.
Colucci, Philip
Colter, Walter
Cotterman, Harold E.
Cox, Ollen, N.
Craig, Theodore A.
Davie, Walter
Dawson, Robert L.
Day, John R.
Detzel, George
Diemer, John R.
Dill, Richard F.
Dodge, Horace L.
Drozd, Edward
Dubber, Elmer
Dubbert, Bernard W.
Eggelston, Emmitt G.
Ehrmann, Ernest M.
Ereseck, Steve E.
Faler, Orville L.
Farkas, Frank I.
Farro, Tom
First, Alfred A.
Fisher, John T.
Fisher, Richard
Fockler, Robert R.
Fogliano, Joseph
Franks, Clyde H.
Frederick, Jack
Friedberg, Bernard
Garrison, Willis E.
Gerlach, Ralph E.
Gerold, Eugene A.
Gierik, Clarence
Gilroy, John
Glaspell, Richard J.
Glick, Frank
Glitch, Aivey
Gorman, Frank

Gorman, James A.
Grimm, Philip
Grinkiewicz, Bruno
Grondin, Robert J.
Grossenbaugh, George
Grubbs, Wilbur H.
Hall, Herbert R.
Hanzl, Frank
Harless, Paul J.
Harris, Walter
Haus, Joseph F.
Hayduk, Mike
Heid, Arthur O.
Henry, Richard B.
Herron, Frank
Hervol, Carl A.
Hill, George F.
Hreha, Andrew J.
Hronesz, Walter M.
Hunt, Lawrence G.
Jacobs, Chester G.
Jacquin, Richard E.
Jankovitz, Frank M.
Janosik, Adam S.
Jessell, Mike
Jones, William E.
Kennedy, Ethelbert
Kenzik, Henry W.
Kenzik, Joe E.
Kercsmar, Paul S.
Klinovsky, Mike J.
Kohuth, Albert G.
Kowalczyk, Walter J.
Kowza, Albert A.
Kozlevcar, Stanley S.
Krupa, Edward P.
Kuklisin, Mike
Lacefield, Jose phF.
LaCrosse, James F.
Langham, Russell
Lazarowski, Matthew G.
Lenczewski, Henry H.
Lesniak, John K.
Lethcoe, Clayton
Lochiara, John
Lucas, Guy W.
Mace, Carl E.
Malek, Benny
Marrale, Sam E.
Martin, Lloyd T.
Matocky, Edmund
Matteson, Robert W.
May, Albert
May, Edward
McDougall, Douglas
McDougall, Paul R.

DeDowell, Willis P.
Moleno, Philip J.
Moody, Ted
Moore, Franklin I.
Muccino, Louis G.
Murdick, Raymond A.
Muzik, Joseph
Myers, Charles F.
Nau, Howard C.
Niemojewski, Frank
Panico, Pilgreen
Pearson, Billy R.
Petrick, Frank
Pilny, Rudolph F.
Piotrowski, Ralph J.
Piunno, Christopher
Pohl, Pete A.
Politowski, Leonard
Presley, Percy
Prevoznik Steve J.
Pupkiewicz, Christy
Radawec, Frederick
Rak, Wenceslaus
Reece, Robert J.
Rewitzer, Louis A.
Rice, William A.
Rohfeld, Moris
Rumpf, Adam
Russell, Carl
Sabo, John
Sachs, Harold
Scott, Raymond H.
Scott, Richard T.
Senkus, Willam J.
Sextella, Frank
Simko, Anderw
Smolik, Joseph
Socotch, Charles
Solomon, Mike J.
Spinello, Charle A.
Stanek, George
St. Germain, William A.
Sudimak, Michael
Tretler, William
Urban, John
Veard, Robert R.
Walters, Joseph H.
Welser, Lincoln W.
Wilson, Donald
Wolf, Edward
Wolf, Walter
Yohman, Joseph W.
Yerkey, Robert W.
Zaremba, George J.
Zimmerman, Raymond
Zeleski, Alex M.



NOW COMES THE ST. JOE RIVER CAMP F-187, COMPANY 1239, LOCATED NEAR AVERY, IDAHO

1. Birdseye view of Camp F-187, insert Capt. W. W. Orem, commanding officer, Lt. W. H. Fowler, C. M. Chilson, educational adviser. 2. This is the group that has charge of the work project at this camp. Left to right: K. M. MacRuffie, A. E. Morris, L. L. Swope, G. R. Buell, Paul Smart. Second row, left to right: O. W. [unclear], Roy S. Bates, C. A. Gregory, G. E. Hinch, W. W. Daniels, Robert

Vorner, L. P. Smith, and Jack Clark. 3. And the members of Company 1239. 4. This shows how they get their wood in by tractor, the members are Harvey Crawford, H. Chew, John Katowski, and Stanley Mydloss, and last the pet deer of this spike camp.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 1239

The dusty records reveal that the organization of Company 1239 took place at Fort Slocum, New York on June 10, 1933. William Tenney, captain 5th F. A. was the first commanding officer.

The men comprising the original roster were transferred effective May 29 to Fort Slocum from the following companies: Eight men from Company 2/2, five men from Company 205, three men from Company 202, three men from Company 206, one man from Company 2/3, and one man from Company 1231.

The westward migration started on the morning of June 12, when an advanced detachment of 25 men left Fort Slocum for Jersey City via steamer. At 6:30 p. m. the adventurers left Jersey City for Fort Lewis, Washington by way of Chicago and Spokane.

The cadre arrived at Fort Lewis June 16, at 5:30 p. m. and was greeted with orders to proceed to Sacramento, California—at 7:30 p. m. the men were on the way south. The morning fog greeted them in Sacramento, June 18, at 3:30 a. m.

There is always an end to good things, so from Sacramento the order read, "proceed by motor transportation" and at 7:30 a. m. the cadre boarded a truck for Corral Creek, Tuolumne, California, arriving at 5:30 p. m. June 18, 1933.

Summer 1933—Corral Creek, Tuolumne, California—

Now followed a few days of hurried preparation before the arrival of the main body of the company. A few local men were added to the company day by day, but on June 25 at 7:00 p. m. 156 men rolled into camp; boosting the company strength to 203. First Lieut. F. S. Dorcher, F. A.-Res. was in charge of the men on the trip west.

During the weeks that followed the men were engaged in road projects under the supervision of the Forest Service. The company strength rose to 214 by the middle of July and then gradually decreased to around 190. A severe epidemic of homesickness must have taken hold of the company in September as the records show that

131 enrollees departed September 19 for Camp Dix, New Jersey and a discharge.

Winter 1933-34—Tuolumne, California, F-215. Replacements arrived from the East about this time and the company strength rose to 208.

Captain W. M. Tenney was promoted to major during the latter days of August, 1933 and continued in command until December 8, 1933. He was succeeded by F. J. Bennett, 1st Lieutenant Air-Res.

The usual work projects absorbed the company interest throughout the winter months. In the spring 60 men returned East for discharge, March 25, 1934.

Summer 1934—Clarkia, Idaho, F-140—The warm days of spring must have developed a case of wanderlust, for the company migrated to Clarkia, Idaho, Camp F-140, arriving April 20. The project at Clarkia was that of blister rust control. Replacements arrived from Camp Dix, N. J. on May 15 and again July 15.

Only five of the May 15 rookies Alexander Yakin, Howard J. Walker, Joseph Stepper, Carl S. Quinlan, and Samuel Amato hold down regular seats in the mess hall—they are the "old timers."

First Lieut. H. G. Miner, Ord-Res. succeeded Lieutenant Bennett as company commander.

Winter 1934-35—Tuolumne, California, F-215—

On November 1 the company, like the birds, migrated south for the winter, arriving at Tuolumne, California, Camp F-215 on November 4. The winter was devoted to road building, bridge construction, fire break, clearance and headquarters, improvement.

Capt. W. W. Orem, Cav.-Res. succeeded Lieutenant Miner as commanding officer on March 8, 1935.

Summer and Fall, 1935—Turner Flats, Camp F-187, Avery, Idaho—

The advanced cadre arrived in Avery, Idaho and occupied the new camp site on the St. Joe river, May 1. The 25 men in this group found snow banks where they were to pitch tents and make camp.

Back in Tuolumne, the first days

of May found only 50 men on the roster, however, the 6th of May brought a replacement of 126 men from Camp Dix, N. J. On May 8 the northern movement started again, arriving in Avery, Idaho May 10.

The average company strength between May 10 and July 25 was 185, and from July 26th to October 6 it was 208. Two hundred and fifteen was the greatest strength of any one time. At the end of the 5th enrollment period, over 75 enrollees departed for Camp Dix, N. J., and a discharge. Forty-eight of this loss was recovered by two replacement groups arriving near the middle of November. The company strength on December 10 was 180.

The summer and fall months have been devoted in part to the construction of a new winter camp three miles above the old camp on the St. Joe river, and to road and bridge construction.

New Winter Camp—Tin Can Flatts, F-187—

Why this portion of Idaho should be called Tin Can flats is somewhat of a mystery, for there is a very small portion of flat land to begin with, and no tin can in sight. However, there is a creek near by called Tin Can creek, so named because a tin can was found there, left by some prospector years ago.

The company moved into the new camp October 14 and has enjoyed its comfort and conveniences to the utmost. The camp consists of eight barracks, mess hall, administration, recreation hall, infirmary, forestry quarters and officer's quarters. This camp is twelve Idaho miles (Idaho miles are longer) from Avery.

The Forest Service personnel at Camp F-187 is as follows: C. A. Gregory, project superintendent; G. Hinch, foreman; A. E. Morris, foreman; Glen Buell, trail builder operator; W. W. Daniels, foreman; R. Varner, foreman; G. Kelley, steel sharpener; P. Smart, gas shovel operator; K. M. MacDuffee, engineer; H. Hanson, assistant engineer; L. L. Swope, foreman; O. W. Cloninger, steel sharpener; and R. R. Stokes, foreman.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 1239

CAPT. WILLIAM W. OREM

Commanding Officer

Lieut. William H. Fowler

Lieut. S. J. Guardino

Lieut. John W. Cowan

Camp Surgeon

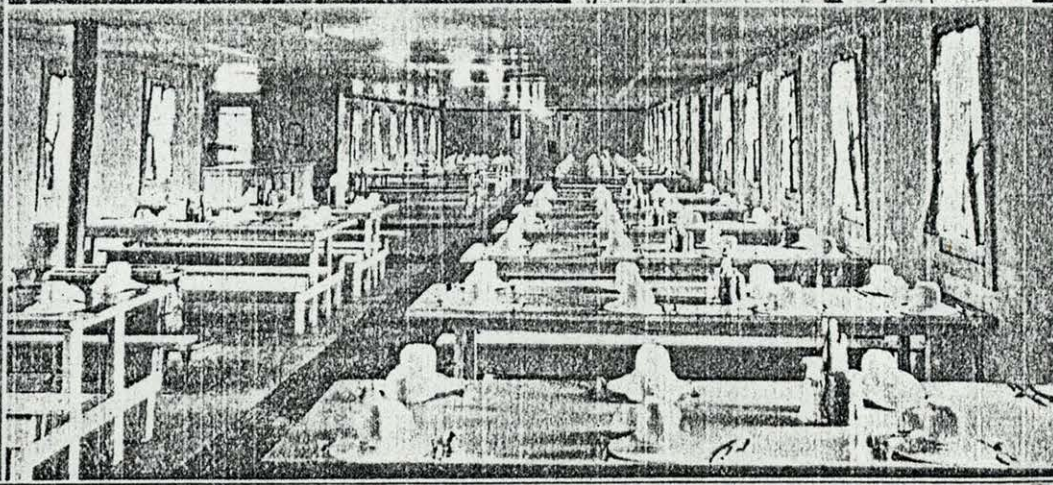
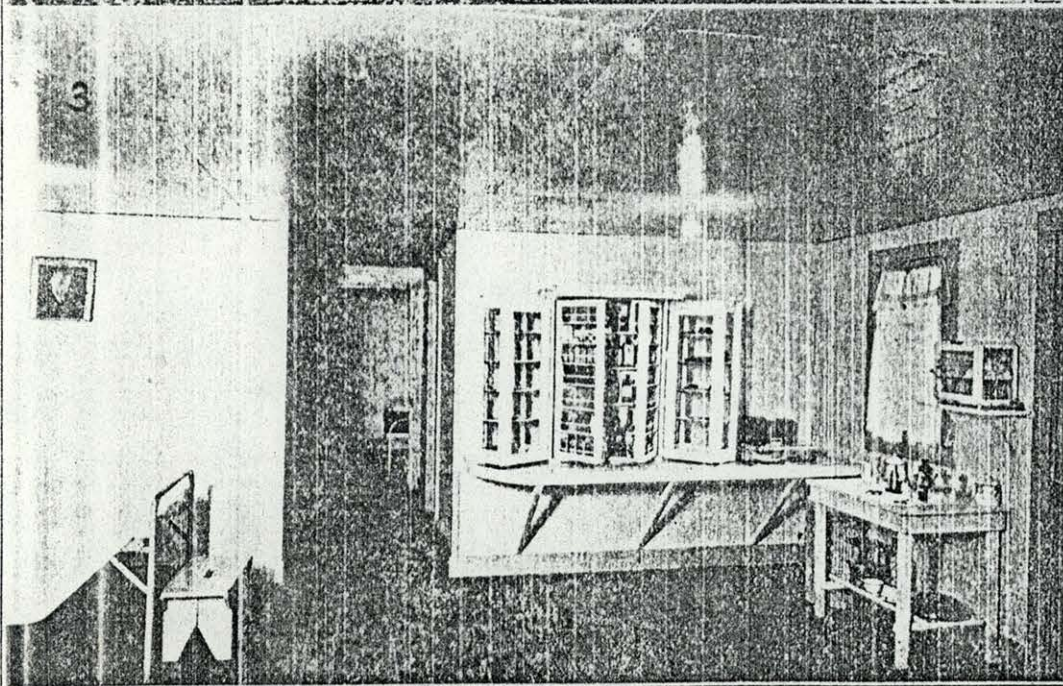
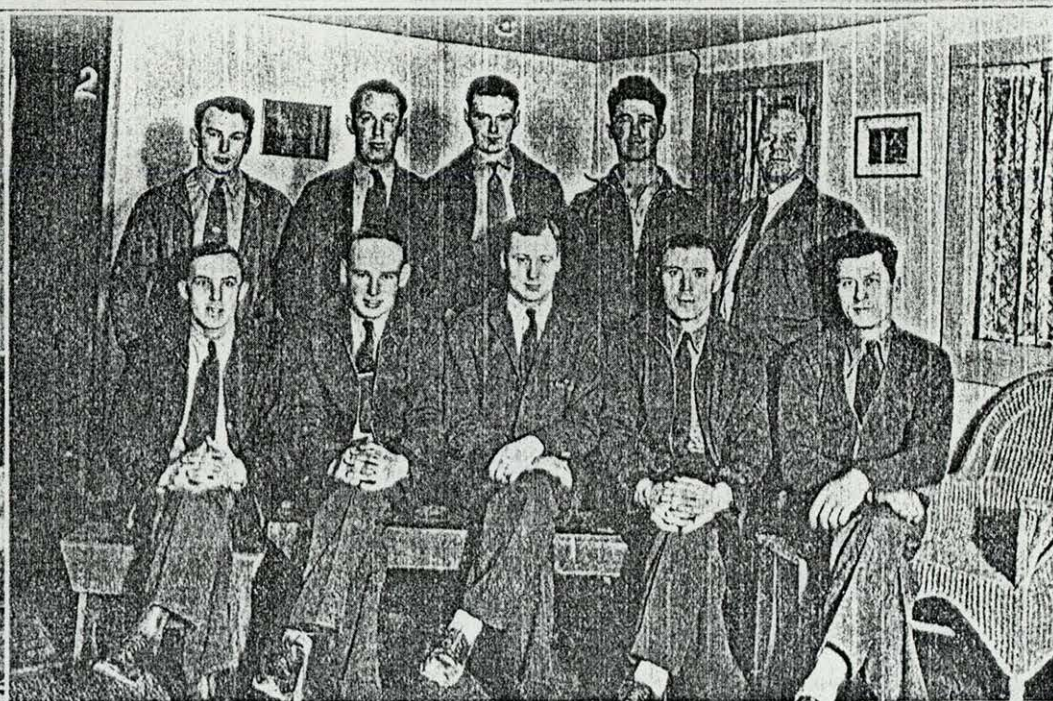
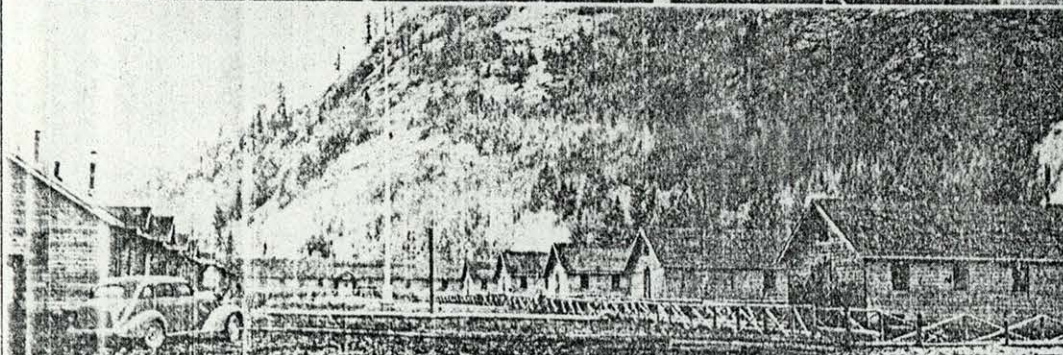
Chas. H. Gregory

Camp Superintendent

Claude M. Chilson

Educational Adviser

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Abrahamson, Robert | Crawford, Harvey | Heath, Edward | Martin, Peter J. |
| Addington, George H. | Czechowicz, John | Herrman, Charles | Mazur, Stanley |
| Adomaitis, Charles | Daverin, William J. | Hladun, Charles | Messina, Peter |
| Albanowski, Stanley | Davies, Walter | Hogensen, LeRoy | Miklos, John |
| Alberti, Anthony A. | Davis, Walter | Horwat, George | Miller, John |
| Alford, George | DiAntonio, Victor | Hughes, Francis | Miller, Joseph E. |
| Alvarez, rthur | Domorat, William | Ianuzzi, Joseph | Mroz, Edward. |
| Amato, Salvatore | Dove, Richard | Incao, Frank P. | Mulveney, James |
| Anderson, Sydney | Downes, Martin T. | Jankowiak, Norbert | Mydlosz, Stanley |
| Anderson, Svend | Doyle, Edward E. | Jennings, Arthur F. | Nagy, Gabor |
| Andrews, John | Drogon, Chester | Kinn, Bernard | Nelson, Albert |
| Argust, William E. | Duffy, Glen | Kitler, John | Nowak, Joseph |
| Aquilino, Romeo S. | Dulski, Bernard | Kleparek, Harry | Nowotarski, Bernard |
| Auslie, Ole | Durkin, Fred | Kolbet, Edward A. | Ostrach, Edward |
| Babinski, Walter | Eck, Robert | Kotlarz, Felix | Palkowski, Henry |
| Baran, Edward T. | Ely, Charles | Kotlowski, John | Penrod, Andrew |
| Barnes, Wilbur J. | Ernest, John P. | Kugler, John | Pigowski, Alfonse |
| Bayer, Fredrick | Estok, Louis | Kwicien, Walter A. | Plavnicki, John |
| Bean, Alton | Farkas, Arpad | LaBarr, Melvin | Pomana, Leo |
| Beckman, William L. | Fazzari, Joseph P. | Lalonde, James | Pope, Clinton F. |
| Bell, James | Flewelling, Norman | Lamond, Bruce | Quinlan, Carl |
| Belmonte, Frank | Flynn, John K. | Larsen, Joseph | Robak, Stanley |
| Bettors, Marshall | Fousty, Thomas | LaSalle, Frank | Ruskoske, Peter |
| Bieksza, Frank P. | Gaddis, Ellsworth | LaSusa, Carlo A. | Ryan, Thomas V. |
| Blacharski, John | Gambill, Roy | Lavin, Joseph | Saczynski, Stanley |
| Bleckner, Bernard B. | Gardner, Robert A. | Lembicz, Forian | Schmelzle, Jay F. |
| Blossom, Louis L. | Godin, Alberic | Lenza, Salvatore | Schuder, Walter |
| Bochen, Stanley J. | Gavroniak, Luke | Liberacki, Joseph | Serentino, William |
| Bongiovanni, Jildo | Gibson, John W. | Linderman, Karl | Seyforth, George |
| Borden, Marvin C. | Girone, John | Loding, George | Sniegowski, John |
| Brandmeier, Louis P. | Gorczyca, Leonard | Loiacano, George | Sobol, John |
| Braylor, Benjamin E. | Graham, Thomas | Lotito, Jerry | Sojka, Anderw |
| Brown, Sam S. | Grat, Chester | Lupinas, John | Staffone, Richard |
| Brueher, Andrew | Grover, Arthur | McAvoy, James | Stepper, Joseph |
| Buffamonte, Vincent | Gullman, Louis | McGrath, Charles | Symer, John J. |
| Bulka, John | Gyenes, Stephen | McLaughlin, George J. | Taures, Frank |
| Calus, Joe | Hajmal, Louis G. | McLaughlin, Thomas | Tomkowski, Henry |
| Carleo, Frank | Hancock, Joseph L. | McNamara, James | Topor, Joseph |
| Carlson, Leo | Hansen, Clayton W. | Maguire, George | Varner, Dick |
| Chew, Hibert | Harasiemowicz, Walter | Melzone, Alphonse | Walker, Howard |
| Chiavacci, Homer | Harbachuk, Peter | Manchester, Edward | Weiss, Walter |
| Chmura, Joseph | Harrington, Frank | Mann, Fred | Wojciechowski, Victor |
| Clabeaux, Robert | Hart, Marvin | Maring, Charles | Yakin, Alexander |
| Coburn, Granville | Hayden, Charles T. | Maryniak, Theodore | Zbizek, Benny |
| Corbridge, Theron M. | Hayter, Asa | Mathewson, Walter | Zynda, Leo |



This Is Wolf Lodge Camp F-182, Company 967, Beauty Bay Idaho

1. At the top is left to right: Lieut. J. M. Thompson, Lieut. J. F. Barber, commanding officer, and Capt. H. H. Thomas, Med. Res., camp surgeon. At bottom is a view of Wolf Lodge camp. 2. This is the forest group of Company 967. Left to right, front row: R. C. Marryott, Jr., foreman, A. A. Joki, Jr., foreman, W. S. Nucomb, camp superintendent, C. C. George, Jr., foreman. W. C. Beasley, Jr. fore-

man. Back row: C. L. Reader, Jr. foreman, E. J. Dunnigon, Jr. foreman, F. R. Davis, Jr. foreman, J. M. Hensley, machine operator, and C. M. Sales, Jr. foreman. 3. A view of the hospital at Company 967. 4. This is the mess hall of Company 967.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 967

The 976th company was formed in the spring of 1933 and was stationed at Big Creek, six miles above Pritchard, Idaho. The camp was then known as F-30 or Big Creek No. 1. The camp was later dedicated as Camp Harry Marsh. The company spent two summers there, using Camp F-114, at Cataldo, Idaho, as winter quarters.

Early in the spring of 1935 the company moved to Camp F-182 on Beauty Bay of Coeur d'Alene lake, where it is now located. At this time Captain W. A. Panton, Cav. Res., was commanding officer. He was assisted by Lieut. J. M. Thompson, Inf-Res., and Lieut. J. A. Price, camp surgeon. Of all of these officers the remaining one on duty with the company is Lieutenant Thompson. Upon the transfer of Captain Panton to the Boise district, 1st Lieut. J. F. Barber, Jr., Cav. Res., took over the administration as commanding officer.

In the construction of the camp, many assets were given us. We have a large recreation hall in which a pool table, card tables, ping pong table, radio, and piano have been placed. We sincerely believe that we have one of the nicest infirmaries in the Fort George Wright district. It contains a large ward, two individual rooms, first aid room, and an attendant's quar-

ters. Our mess hall, we believe is truly outstanding. The camp also has the opportunity to enjoy a spacious school house which has a radio room, typing room, library, reading room, and class room.

As the old saying "school is here" was passing over the land, our assistant educational adviser started the winter educational program which has developed into the largest and best educational program this company has had in its three years of existence. There are several vocational courses and high school subjects being taught by enrollees, forestry personnel, and officers. The high school subjects being presented are chemistry, typing, bookkeeping, shorthand, and Spanish. The vocational courses include the following: forestry, radio, saw filing, powder work, jackhammer work, telephone line construction, and map and compass reading. The chemistry class has the opportunity of doing laboratory work as the company has the material and equipment necessary for a small laboratory. This adds to the interest on the subject. The radio classes have built several small receiving sets. One of the enrollees, who holds an amateur radio operator's license, has constructed a transmitter. These sets are made with their own equipment and belong to the enrollees.

As an added attraction a wood-working shop is being planned for the immediate future. Many of the enrollees are interested in this type of work. A shop for automobile mechanics is also planned.

As education and recreation run "hand-in-hand", this company had developed a diversified program of entertainment and athletics. The spotlight of entertainment falls upon the All Camp night held every Thursday evening. On these nights different groups of members put on a "show" for the rest of their pals.

Only friends of the officers, forestry personnel, and enrollees were invited. During the construction of the camp the athletic program was severely neglected. However, as basketball season is upon us, the athletics are staging a real "comeback." The call for players was rewarded by a turnout of about thirty men. With the material we have, we will undoubtedly have an outstanding quintet. Although the company team has had no practice, they have participated in two games. Next spring we expect "to go" places with our baseball team. Due to the fact that the season was short after the camp was completed, our attempts to organize a baseball team were greatly handicapped but now look promising.

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 967

During the 5th enrollment period Camp F-182, Wolf Lodge, was classed as a 80 per cent blister rust camp and 20 per cent road construction camp. Blister rust work was started on June 3 and continued till the 11th day of September. A total of 5227 man-days were put in on blister rust work covering 9286 acres of forest land.

A spike camp was put in at the Kingston ranger station which took care of the road construction end. This spike camp was started in the first part of July and continued until the last part of October. An average of 20 men was kept at this spike camp. These men started construction work on the Wall Peak and Copper mountain road completing 1.5 miles of road on this project.

This spike camp was put in chiefly for fire protection. But luck was with us as during the fire season we were called out on but three fires. These were small fires. The largest of the three did not exceed six acres in size, and took but two days to get it under control. There were also six men stationed at various lookout points for fire protection.

During the 5th enrollment period 2245 man-days were put in on road construction work. A total of 2.6 miles of road was constructed. There was also eleven miles of road maintenance work performed in the 5th enrollment period. Four miles of telephone line was also erected.

The work program for the 6th enrollment period is road construction. Fire hazard reduction and some timber stand improvement. There has

been one-half of a mile of roadside clean-up completed this enrollment period. So far three and nine-tenths miles of road has been constructed.

The road projects that we are now working on are, Cedar Creek road of which one and one-tenth miles is completed, Elk mountain road, of which one and three-tenths miles was completed this period, and the Swan mountain road of which one and one-half miles is completed. The equipment that we have here for road construction work is one bulldozer, and part of the time we have a compressor and a jackhammer. CCC enrollees are learning to operate this equipment, and every enrollee that has had a chance to help on this equipment is very glad of the opportunity to learn how to operate the equipment.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 967

LT. J. FRANK BARBER, JR.

Commanding Officer

Lt. Jos. M. Thompson

Captain H. H. Thomas
Camp Surgeon

Wayne S. Newcombe
Camp Superintendent

LEADERS

Booth, Bert
Evans, Merle
Flanigan, Derold
Hueth, Herman
McMahon, Melvin
Murphy, Francis
Nau, Cecil
Newton, Jack
Pederson, Ben
Torrence, Merton

ASS'T LEADERS

Capellan, Raymond
Carlson, Robert
Christie, Archie
Delaney, Roy
Feoco, Arthur
Folkins, Lloyd
Jones, Earl
Krause, Richard
Mullay, Don
Peterson, Carl
Prescott, Arthur
Reynolds, Harold
Tandy, Albert
Virtue, Charles
Walter, Charles
Weaver, Ernest
York, Wayne

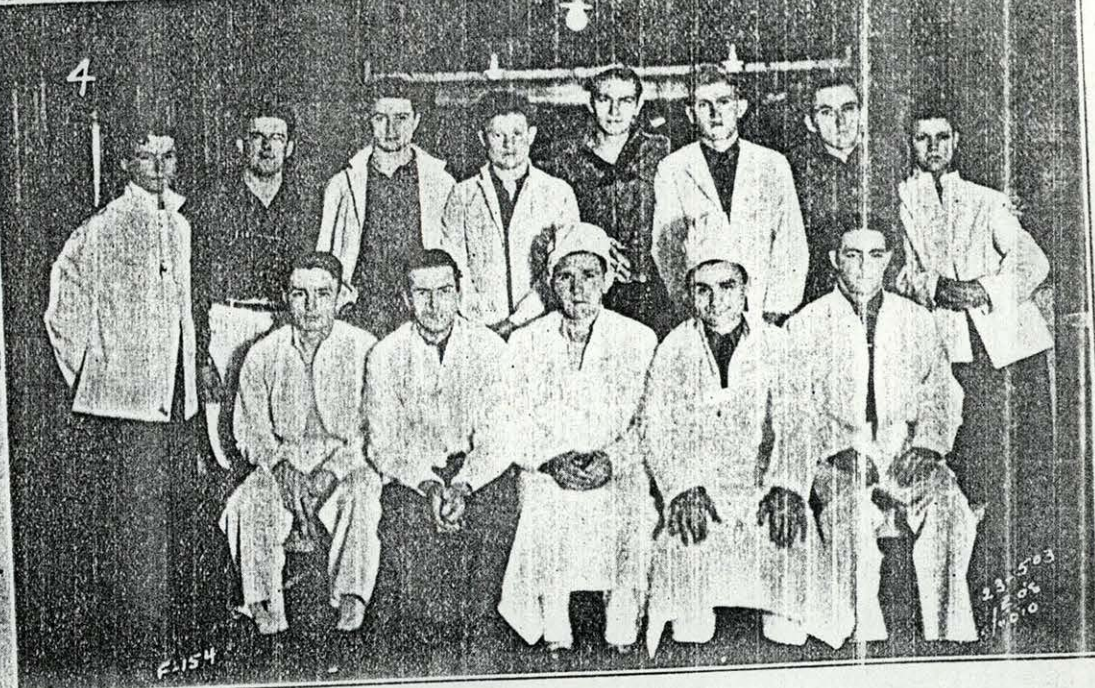
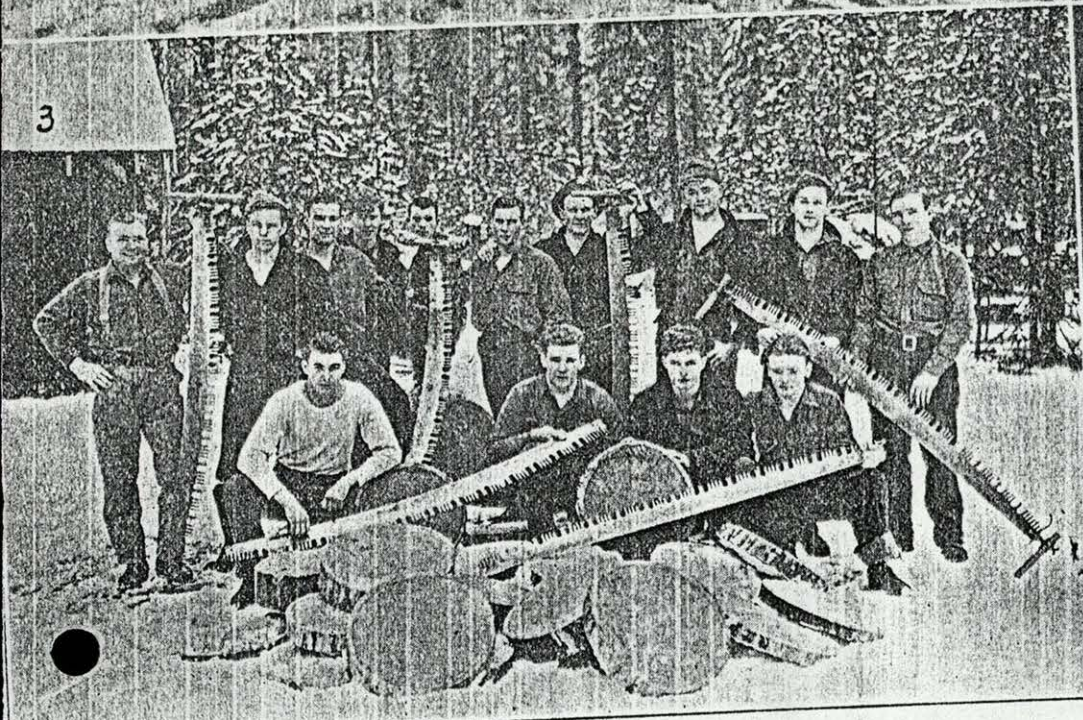
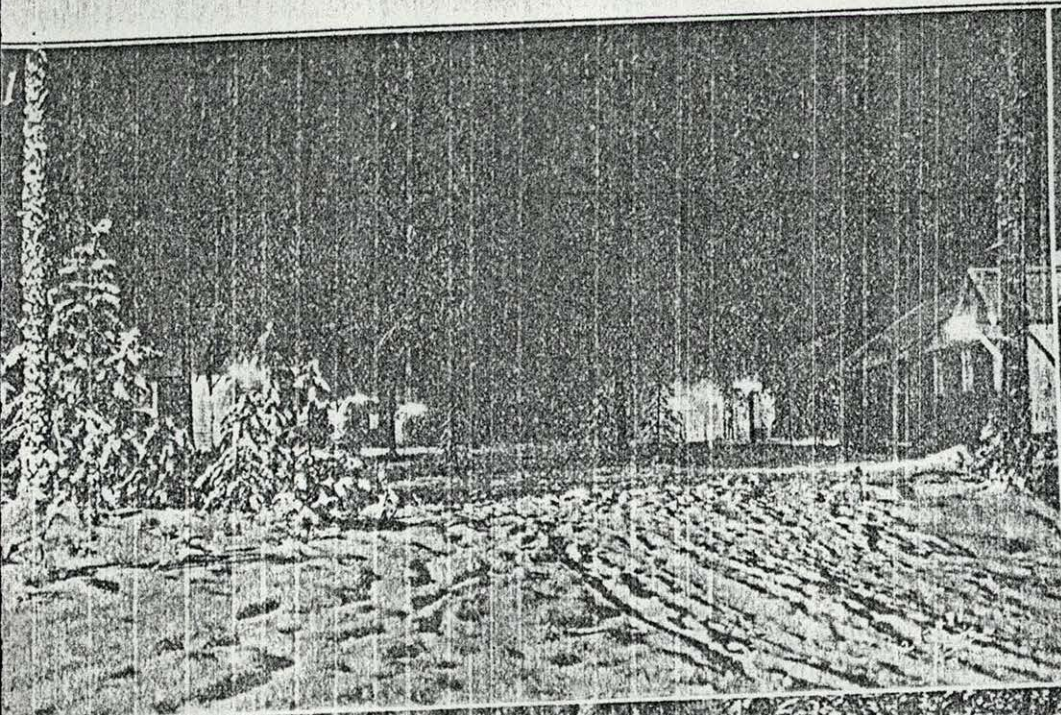
MEMBERS

Aasa, Dale
Adams, James
Adams, Orville
Adams, Richard
Anthony, Eugene
Beldwin, Louis
Bare, Walter
Barnes, Howard
Bell, Hubert
Benham, Raymond
Benson, Oscar
Benz, Edward
Birch, John P.
Blair, Clinton
Bonny, Lawrence
Borley, Vernon
Bounds, Walter
Bradbury, Albert

Brennen, William
Brenner, Elwood
Brown, Ralph
Byfield, Chancy
Blake, Wheeler
Cady, Wallace
Calbreath, Evert
Campbell, Leroy
Cannady, Keith
Cannady, Neil
Carlson, Carl
Caron, Joe
Chambers, Bernard
Cheek, Frank
Cleek, Floyd
Cluphf, Floyd
Compton, Lemuel
Conner, Harold
Conner, Ernest
Connett, Manford
Cromwell, Patrick
Crowell, Paul
Croy, Leslie
Crouse, Bob
Dahl, Einar
Danby, Bruce
Davis, Glenn
Dawson, Lynn
DeGraf, Archie
Delaney, Kenneth
Dewitt, Edward
Dodd, Quincy
Dolon, George
Donofrio, Victor
Dunnington, Laurel
Elli, Alfred
Elli, Harold
Erickson, Walter
Etherton, William
Felton, Vernon
Finch, James
Fonger, Dallas
Forgey, Carl
Forgey, Robert
Fuller, Willard
Funkhauser, Charlie
Gallaher, Claude
Garrison, John
Geary, Thomas
Graedel, Kenneth

Graham, Perry
Gray, Charles
Gray, Edward
Gulman, Alby
Gunn, Bob
Guthrie, David
Hansen, Melvin
Hancock, James
Hartman, George
Hatcher, Reuben
Hayes, Thomas
Headdon, John
Heath, Arthur
Heier, Sam
Hawkins, Lynn
Holliday, George
Horne, George
Howard, Carl
Holzer, Fred
Inman, Raymond
Irons, Eldon
Kaiser, Harold
Keller, Buster
Kerrington, George
Kiger, James
Kitchen, Jess
Kinsel, David
Knight, Edgar
Knittel, Kenneth
Knutson, Bert
Keubler, Howard
Kugler, Lloyd
Lane, Donald
Lash, Alfred
Lawrence, William
Lawson, Walter
Lloyd, Ralph
Lee, Chester
Lehman, Charles
Liles, Ray
McClelland, James
McConnell, Orondo
McDermott, Lee
McGill, Tom
McGregor, William
Miller, Vern
Meadow, Roy
Meukel, Elmer
Michael, Gene
Meador, Delmer

Morris, Robert
Mosher, Kenneth
Naiman, Bert
Nelson, Arthur
Newell, Edwin
Newton, Dallas
Nordlind, William
Nugint, James
Nupp, Wayne
Oakley, Noel
Olsen, Clifford
Olsen, Edward
Olson, Leonard
Ourado, Hazel Joe
Parnell, Kenneth
Peterson, Clair
Pitts, Joe
Quinn, Joseph
Rayburn, George
Runyan, Eugene
Setterlund, Edwin
Scheller, Irvin
Sherrill, Taylor
Shoemaker, Shirley
Skabo, Theodore George
Skiles, Lewis
Smith, Bill
Smith, George
Stevens, Harold
Sullavan, Forest
Swaim, Guy
Tarr, LeRoy
Thompson, Clifford
Thompson, Walter
Tingley, James
Tinsley, Burdette
Tourail'e, Arthur
Vigneron, Rex
Waldo, Eugene
Wendt, Lester
Wetzler, Miles
Wilkerson, Paul
Wilkinson, George
Williams, Alvin
Williams, Orville
Whitney, Vernon
Workman, Robert
Wright, James
Wylie, William
York, Everett



Devil's Elbow Camp F-154, Company 558, Located Above Enaville, Idaho

1. This picture was taken of Company 558 after dark, and shows the road leading into the camp, with the buildings in the rear. 2. Hello, folks! We are the mem-

bers of Company 558 at Devil's Elbow. 3. This is the champion log-sawing crew of Devil's Elbow camp. 4. This is the kitchen crew of Company 558, camp F-154.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 558

This company started at Fort Knox in 1933 and went to Pine Canyon, Camp F-122, twenty-six miles east of Santa Maria, California.

In the spring of 1934 the company moved to Devil's Elbow. Captain John A. DeWeese, Jr. was assigned in May as commanding officer, with Lt. Frank J. Hamon as junior officer, the latter having joined the company at Pine Canyon shortly before the move north.

From July to October 1934 this outfit was composed entirely of Indiana juniors except for local men.

Doctor Fuller Swift was educational adviser during the summer of 1934.

In October, 1934, Dr. Swift was succeeded by W. A. McDavid who is still in that position with 558.

On the first of November the company moved back to its original quarters at Pine Canyon where they spent the winter. Replacements were made which added Ohio boys to the all-Indiana group.

Dr. Carroll A. Herrmann (now 1st Lieut. Med. Res.) was assigned on November 15, 1934, and is still attending to the medical care of the boys.

Naval Warrant Officer Wallace Ward of the Coast Guard spent the first four months of 1935 with the Pine Canyon camp.

Most of the boys saw an ocean for the first time in their lives while in California. In fact, on Easter Sunday, quite a group tried swimming in the Pacific. We were too far from the beach to make this a regular practice. Several trips were made to San Pedro where the boys saw the huge battleships. They visited movie studios on the return trip. Many have snap shots of Jimmy Durante and Sally Eilers whom they saw working on the "Carnival" lot.

Sports were popular in California. The basketball team won many good games, and was finally vanquished at Ojai when a Chicago company made

one extra goal in a three-game battle. This was the semi-final play-off in the Fort MacArthur District championship.

The baseball team lost a semi-final tilt for northern division championship in the district, but they had a splendid record of victories over many CCC and civilian teams.

In May a large replacement of Kentucky boys was made in the company and soon thereafter the move north was accomplished.

While at Pine Canyon Mr. Charles E. Watt and Mr. R. T. McClelland were superintendents, successively.

Lieut. John W. Cowan was assigned when the company arrived and remained until July when he was transferred to another camp.

Construction on the permanent winter quarters was started early in the summer, and continued for several months. The old camp site, nine miles above Prichard, on the North Fork of the Coeur d'Alene river in Idaho, was abandoned in September, and the new site, about three and a half miles further up stream was occupied.

The first edition of our camp paper, "The Devil's Diary," was published on July 5, 1935. The name was inspired by the desire to keep a diary of the events of Devil's Elbow camp. In July several enrollees from Ohio joined the company, and in October still another Ohio contingent joined.

At present, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky are the home states of the men.

In August, Donald Longberry, an enrollee, was promoted to the Forest Service as a sub-foreman. He is still holding that position in this camp.

Early in September shortly after occupying our new quarters, Captain De Weese and Captain Frederick A. Roehrig exchanged command of their respective camps.

Lt. Frank Hamon, the veteran officer of the company was transferred September 11, and replaced by Lt. William W. Hornung.

A cadre made up of many veterans of 558 went to St. Johns, Utah, to start a new camp in September.

Lieut. W. J. Basil was assigned on September 12, and retired from active duty in October.

The educational program was reorganized in September. The facilities at the new camp made possible the development of a greatly enlarged program. The response was quite gratifying. The educational building was a library, small class room and crafts shop, a large lecture room, a well equipped dark room, and the adviser's quarters and office. Many courses, both academic and vocational are offered.

The recreational hall is quite spacious, with a stage at one end and the canteen at the other. A ping pong table is the chief center of interest. Radios and a phonograph keep music in the air at all times.

Especially during the winter months, the distance from town discourages many from joining liberty parties, so the library, well stocked with popular books and magazines, is quite crowded.

Lieut. Marion L. Wright was assigned in October, but soon transferred to another camp.

Lieut. R. O. Batdorf replaced Lieut. Wright on November 15.

Lieut. William W. Hornung was transferred and replaced by Lieut. Chas. W. Drury on December 5.

Last summer the chief sport was baseball. Our team engaged in many good games with neighboring camps.

During both encampments at Devil's Elbow, Mr. D. M. Lightner has been superintendent.

Sincerely yours,

William A. McDavid
Educational adviser
Co. 558, CCC Camp F-154
Prichard, Idaho

APPROVED:

Frederick A. Roehrig
Capt. sig-Res.
Commanding

FOREST SERVICE PROJECT OF CO. 558

Project work done by Company 558 CCC at Camp F-154 started May 1934. To the boys the country, forest scenery, and camp life were entirely new. The two major projects at that time were road construction, and blister rust control. The road was being constructed to open the forest to the public, and to better fire protection of the forest. The location of the road being along the north fork of the Coeur d'Alene river about seven miles above Prichard, Idaho.

To build a road in the type of country the boys were in was no easy task. The brush, and trees were thick. There were many layers of hard rock to go through. Beside all of this they had the slope of the hills to contend with. Experienced forestry foremen were the teachers and leaders of the boys who had much to learn in the use of tools and equipment used in road building.

Blister rust, the other project worked on, is a fungus disease which spreads among the white pine trees and if allowed to spread would in time kill the stand of white pine, a valuable commercial tree. The method of controlling this disease is to prevent its spreading. This disease spreads by means of the wild currant, and gooseberry plants, and cannot spread directly from tree to tree. If the wild currant, and gooseberry plants are exterminated the disease is checked.

In all of this work the boys were taught many things. They became good axemen, sawyers, and learned the use of peavies, canthooks, and such equipment as the Cletrac bulldozer trucks, compressor, and jack hammer. They learned the use of powder, how to identify different types of trees, and why certain trees are more valuable than others.

On November 1, 1934, the company moved to Pine Canyon Camp F-122 near Santa Maria, California. Again the boys were in a new place, and were to learn more things. The projects there were road construction, building fire breaks, and burning brush.

This part of California is mountainous country and also very heavily brushed. The brush is of great importance acting as a huge carpet on the mountain sides, and preventing floods by holding the soil together. If

the brush were burned out floods would follow, and the water supply would be scarce resulting in many hardships for that particular area.

Firebreaks, and roads were constructed for the purpose of preventing fires and aiding in the protection of the country. A firebreak is a wide path about fifty feet wide, usually along a ridge, to check any fire that might break out. Three major road projects were worked on, and during the season completed about seven miles of road. Building in this country was also a hard task as there were brush, rock, and steep slopes to contend with.

In building California mountain roads the brush was piled up in a specified way and burned later on when the rainy season was on. These brush piles were burned to reduce fire hazards and to beautify the roadside. The roads that were built were used primarily for fire protection of the heavy brush country.

The camp's work started in November, 1934, continuing to May 5, 1935. On May 6, 1935, the camp moved again to the camp site of the previous year in northern Idaho.

The project work of the camp was, at that time, road construction, insect control, construction of a steel bridge, continuation of blister rust control, construction of a new camp, timber stand improvement, and roadside clearing.

Insect control was work among the white pines to check and prevent the spread of an insect known as the white pine beetle. The insect makes its home under the bark of the tree and in time will girdle, and kill the tree. Insect control work was carried on by location of the trees that had beetles in them and cutting the tree down, piling and burning the, tree thus destroying the beetles. In this type of work much use is made of the axe and saw. Both insect control, and blister rust control, was carried on to save the white pine timber for future use. The work on insect control ended June 18, 1935, after 2385 acres of land had been completed.

A steel bridge was constructed on the Yellow Dog creek which is about one mile above the present location of the camp. On this work the boys learned much about pouring concrete and about how to construct a bridge of this type. The bridge was

started in June 1935 and completed on August 23, 1935.

Throughout the whole summer the forest service carried out an extensive program on forest fire prevention and training on how to fight and help prevent forest fires. Fire crews were organized and each was given training on forest fires. On September 6, 1935 about seventy-five men of the camp were called upon to help fight a fire located at Bloom Peak, a lookout station. The training the men received proved to be very valuable as the fire was soon checked.

Blister rust control work ended in September, 1935 and during that season the boys had completed 5,635 acres of timber land. On road construction they completed two miles of road and worked on roadside clearing, burning stumps, and removing logs. The logs that were in good condition were hauled into camp to be used for the camp's winter fuel supply. The purpose of the road clearing was to reduce fire hazards and to beautify the roadside.

Since the road has been constructed many fishermen, hunters, and other people have come to the forest. The road opened the forest to the public, and is a good protection during the fire season.

During November, 1935, the camp started on a new project of timber stand improvement. Of the many varieties of trees in the forest the white pine is the most valuable. The hemlocks are of less value so they are cut down to give the young stand of white stand improvement, the forest a chance to grow. By timber stand improvement the Forest Service means to improve the stand of the white pine timber.

On December 4, 1935, a new road was started; the construction of a road located at Lost Creek, which is about eight miles down river from the camp. The road starts from the river and follows up the creek until it connects with another road at the head of the creek Bloom Peak.

The work for the future is to complete the roadside clearing, clear all stumps, logs, thick brush, and other fire hazards along the road. Much time will be spent on maintenance of the road during inclement weather. The work on the new project will continue throughout the winter.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 558

CAPTAIN F. O. ROEHRIG
Commanding Officer

Lt. R. O. Batdorf
Lt. Chas. W. Drury
Lt. C. A. Herrmann
Camp Surgeon

D. M. Lightner
Camp Superintendent
William A. McDavid
Educational Adviser

LEADERS

Bikaus, Nick
Carpenter, Leland
Eley, Keith
Fleming, Heaston
Hurst, Nelson
Mortimore, Floyd
Meizgoda, Valentine
Purycar, Arvel
Sartor, Louis
Wamsher, Carl

ASST. LEADERS

Eberlein, Bernard
Kaufman, Albert
Kennedy, Ben
Mazzaia, Leo
Moore, Ampless
Pendleton, Charles
Potts, Lloyd
Sexton, Dester
Smedley, Charles
Stafford, Orville
Ulrey, Elmer
VanDam, Oliver
Vardaman, William
Walters, Clarence
Zeman, James

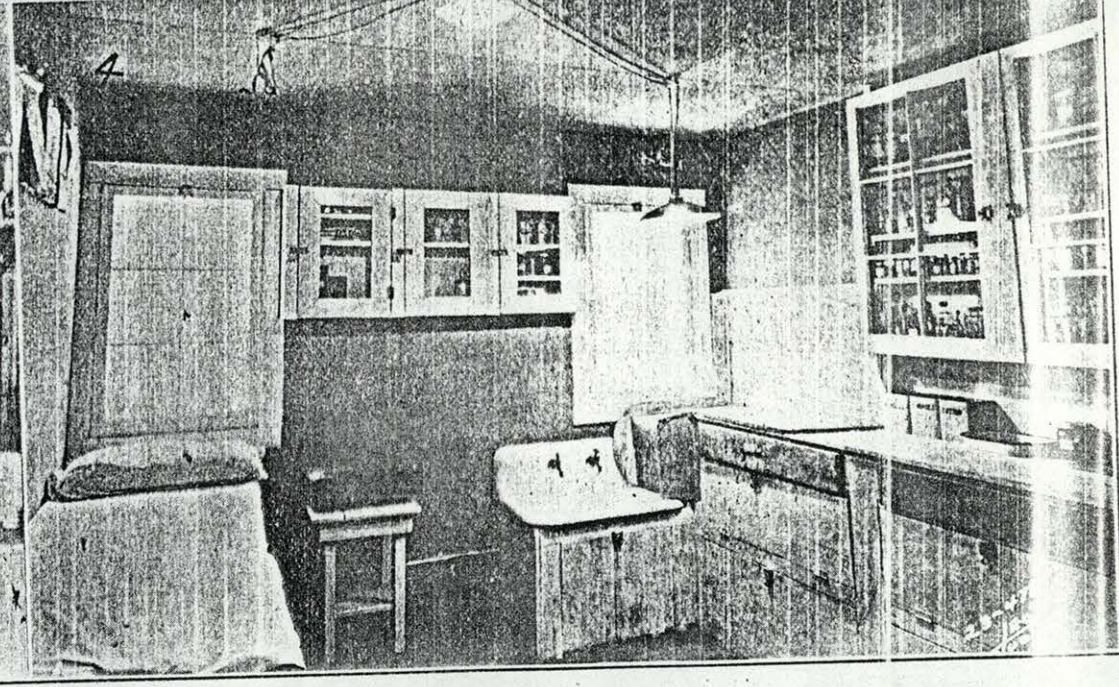
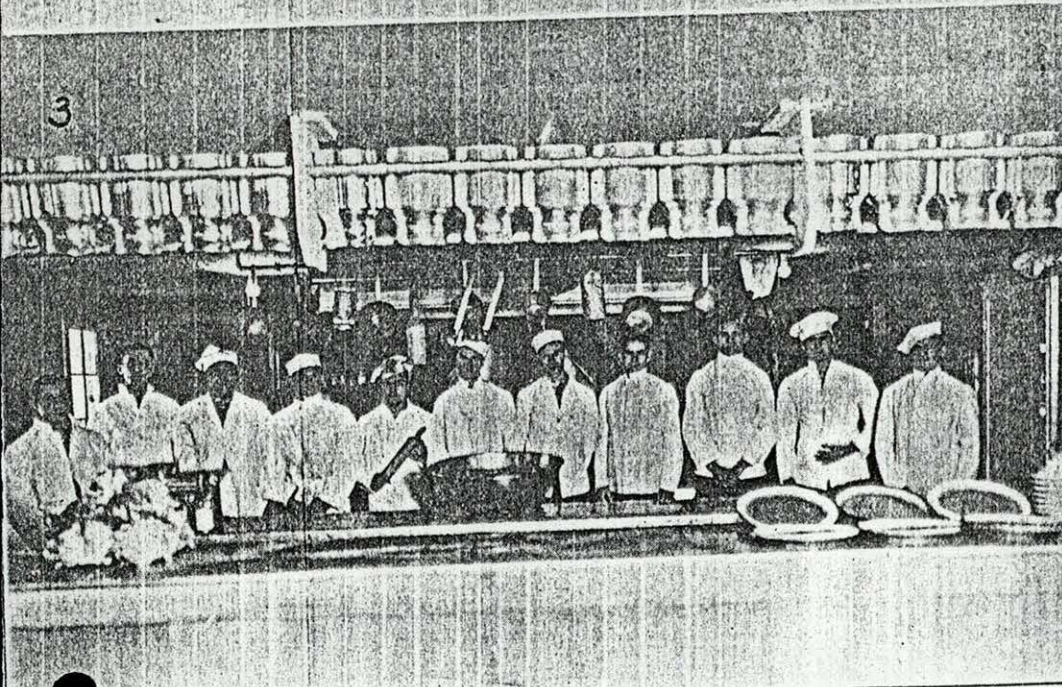
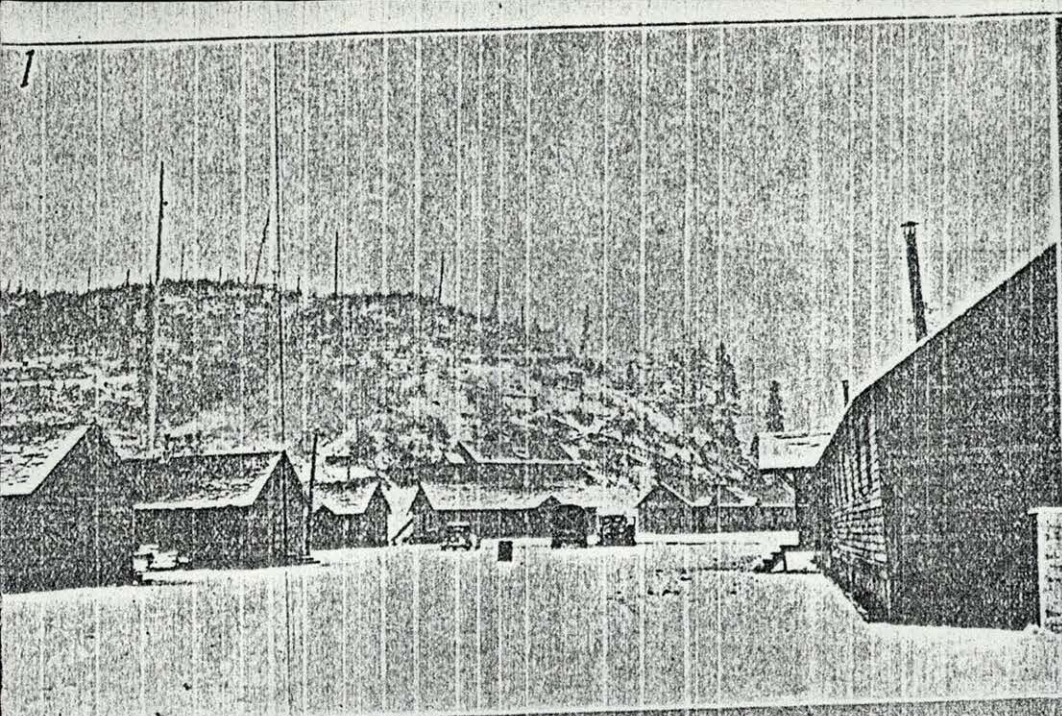
MEMBERS

Adkins, Andrew
Afterkirk, Emerson
Alcorn, Raymond
Allgood, Charles
Altrock, Carl
Antin, Frank
Bach, Leo
Baudendistel, Robert
Best, Gene
Bible, Harold
Bishop, Michael
Bokeno, Joe
Bogan, Cornelius
Brinker, Daniel
Bryson, Leonard
Burton, Thomas

Boyd, Arthur
Cadwallader, Robert
Callahan, Edward
Chaffin, Wayne
Christen, John
Church, Charles
Church, Edward
Clark, James
Clark, Wilbur
Clear, Timon
Cooley, Edward
Cooper, Roy
DeBarr, Carl
DeVore, James
Dorzynski, Edward
Dodson, Elmer
Eulett, George
Fendia, John
Fitzpatrick, Gifford
Fritsch, Charles
Fulton, Albert
Gallion, Howard
Gecks, Louis
Glover, Floyd
Green, Walter
Gruber, Martin
Grutzmacher, Edwin
Gunsallus, Harry
Halpin, Paul
Harp, Charleon
Harrymna, John
Hawks, Donald
Hayslip, Paul
Heartz, Eugene
Heath, Roger
Heck, John
Heineman, Stanley
Held, John
Henley, Stanley
Higgins, John
Hoban, John
Holt, Kendall
Horn, George
Horn, Ralph

Houpe, Claude
Huskisson, Tompie
Imrie, John
James, Duane
James, Wiltord
Jeko, Leo
Jennison, Clarence
Jonns, Carl
Johnson, Joe
Johnson, Wendell
Jones, Brock
Jordy, Joe
Kaminsky, Bernard
Kaser, Eugene
Keevil, Thomas
Kellerman, Paul
Kelley, Elmer
Keily, Elbert
Kemplin, Murphy
Kien, Melvin
Kleinwaechter, Frederick
Kolacki, Andrew
Konopinski, Chester
Koren, George
Kovach, Valentine
Krieger, Edward
Langford, Charles
Laphorn, Leonard
Leek, Raymond
Leeth, Ralph
Leng, Elmer
Lewis, Ernest
Lippolis, Joseph
McAlister, James
Malone, Orville
Marks, Lilburn
Martin, John
Matz, Leland
Meagher, Anthony
Mitchell, Daniel
Moore, Frank
Nichols, Ernest
Nowak, Stanley
Osman, Joe

Parker, William
Payton, Arnold
Penrod, William
Pentito, Andrew
Perri, Joseph
Pietch, Robert
Pisula, John
Popovich, Charles
Price, Murrell
Prine, Howard
Putman, Ulen
Richmond, James
Roberts, Daniel
Roberts, Harmon
Runion, Phillip
Salyers, Estle
Sanderson, William
Sasser, Tillman
Schaeffer, Fred
Scheft, Joseph
Scherrer, Alan
Schorsch, Joe
Seiler, Richard
Shields, James
Simko, Julius
Smith, Norman
Stahl, Wayne
Stansell, Ollie
Stine, Claude
Stokes, Howard
Thomas, James
Vovko, John
Walker, Harry
Walters, Henry
Wasikowski, Casimir
Werline, Earl
Wessner, William
Whitley, Willie Lee
Wilczynski, Leon
Williams, Albert
Willis, Leonard
Wnorowski, Edward
Yacklin, John
Zaborowski, Edward



Big Creek Number 2, Camp F-132, Co. 531, Located Above Enaville, Idaho

1. A view of the main street in Company 531. 2. Here we are all from Big Creek Number 2, Company 531. 3. This is the crew that dishes up the chow at Com-

pany 531. 4. This is a view of the interior of the infirmary located in the camp.

WORK PROJECT OF COMPANY 531

"Well, leaving Lone Pine was plenty tough, but we'll like it here, too."

Our conversation ran along these lines on the 25th of May, when we first glimpsed Big Creek and the surrounding country. Our new camp superintendent was Mr. Harold Dutro, who was ably assisted by a force of ten foremen.

Gradually we became used to our new location and settled down to our every day tasks. For several months we lived in tents, during which time the various buildings of the permanent camp were being constructed with the help of some of the men, while the remainder of the camp buckled down to the field work.

These jobs consisted mainly of blister rust and road work. Oh, how the boys loved the blister rush work. They still like to talk about the days spent pulling the famous "ribes." They spent the entire summer pulling these weeds. But no history would be complete without mentioning the fire-fighting prowess of our company. The

first forest fire to which Company 531 was summoned broke out in the latter part of August. It was the State Line fire and many of our boys spent time on it. Our group was the first to get to the fire and stayed until it was put out. While these men were at the State Line another alarm came from Murray and a second group was sent to it. The third and last one was called the Wallace fire and the boys had it under control the same day they were called. Due to the capable and quick work in these emergencies our boys gained quite a reputation for this company as a fire fighting unit.

Summer comes and summer goes—the spike camp was shut down, and the company began to prepare for the coming winter. They knew it was going to be long and hard, yet they looked forward to the big snows which they had read and heard about, but had never seen. At this time Mr. Gordon Valentine assumed Mr. Dutro's duties as camp superintendent. He arrived

in time to greet the "rookies" from Ohio, and to start upon a new series of projects, chiefly among them being the timber stand improvements, changing the Big Creek channel bed, and the building of Road No. 412, which follows the bends of Big creek.

Then as the winter snows began to come, more boys were moved from the "tall timber" and put to work on the road. And in this new field they learned new trades.

Bridge building, how to operate jack hammers, bulldozers, blasting immense rock beds were just a few of the many tasks they really enjoyed. They gazed in awe as the stately pine trees came crashing down, and learned how the old lumber jacks worked. And to keep them occupied in the evenings, a series of classes on different subjects were started. The wide variety of courses which the men could choose from included classes in forestry, auto mechanics, photography, machine shop, map reading, spelling, and the different commercial subjects.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 531

Company 531 was organized at Fort Knox, Kentucky on May 18, 1933 and was composed of all Ohio men. Captain L. G. Clarke was assigned to command the company.

On May 25, 1933 Captain Clarke with the advance cadre of 21 enrollees, left for California arriving at March Field May 28. Camp Temecula at Aguanga, California was the first campsite of the company. On June 2 the balance of the company arrived from Fort Knox.

On December 20, Capt. H. F. Osborne replaced Captain Clarke as company commander. At this time new men arrived from Fort Knox to carry on the work of building truck trails and fire breaks.

May 1 of 1934 brought the company's first change of campsite, when it entrained at San Diego, California for Orofino, Idaho. Several days later the company arrived at Camp Cow Creek P-270 in the Clearwater forest of Idaho. Here the men pulled the well known ribes and fought the red enemy of our American forests. It was here that the men fought the famous Selway fire which destroyed thousands of acres of forest land.

In October the company again moved, back to California. The new campsite was near Lone Pine, Calif., high up in the Sierra Nevada mountains. Camp Lone Pine was situated in one of the most interesting parts of California. The town of Lone Pine was only seven miles from the camp and had a population of 600 people. Between the camp and the town were the famous "Alabama hills" which were enormous rock formations and had been there for ages. They were once claimed to be the oldest rock formations in the world.

The winter at Lone Pine was soon over and the men began to wonder where they would spend the summer. Soon orders were received that the company would again move to Idaho, near Prichard. The day of movement arrived and the men bid a sad farewell to Lone Pine. The trip to Idaho which carried the men through the states of Oregon and Washington, proved to be of utmost pleasure and enjoyment.

On May 25, 1935, the company arrived at Camp Big Creek No. 2 near Prichard, Idaho. The camp itself is situated in the Coeur d'Alene moun-

tains, seven miles from Prichard where the Postoffice is located. It is 30 miles from the railhead, 50 miles from the nearest city and 110 miles from district headquarters, Fort George Wright, Washington.

Another thing which few of the men had ever done before was sleep in tents. The tents were used while the permanent camp construction was being carried on. The permanent camp was begun in July and soon the men were able to move from the tents to the barracks. At this time Lieut. S. D. Smith was assigned to the company and took charge of the construction. Also Dr. F. P. Hoskyn, educational adviser, was transferred to the Pocatello district and the company was without an educational adviser for about one month. But on the 1st of September, Mr. Parker P. Collins, of Seattle, Wash., was assigned to the company in Dr. Hoskyn's place.

In October Capt. H. F. Osborne was transferred to another company which was scheduled to move east and Capt. H. F. Stoy was assigned to command Company 531. Also Lieut. M. W. Miller was assigned to the company in the place of Lt. H. A. Emery.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 531

CAPTAIN HENRY F. STOY
Commanding Officer

Lt. Merle W. Miller
Lt. Sydney D. Smith
Parker P. Collins
Educational Adviser

Lt. Paul H. Leach
Camp Surgeon
Gordon B. Valentine
Camp Superintendent

LEADERS

Alfred, Ernest C.
Cygert, Alex W.
Davis, John F.
Frames, Charles M.
Gastiger, Howard A.
Greenwood, Donald E.
Hollander, Edmund P.
Maggert, Woodrow
Pratt, Earl W.
Saden, John

ASST. LEADERS

Alexander, Homer
Bernas, Lawrence, Jr.
Blair, Jerry
Carl, Rudolph
Carrico, Verlus
Cole, William A.
Deluise, Emil
Glover, John
Gordon, John A.
Goze, Michael J.
Kish, Michael J.
Litka, Joseph M.
Manos, George H.
McKee, George N.
Nestich, Tom C.
Szuch, Zoltan
Whiting, Joseph

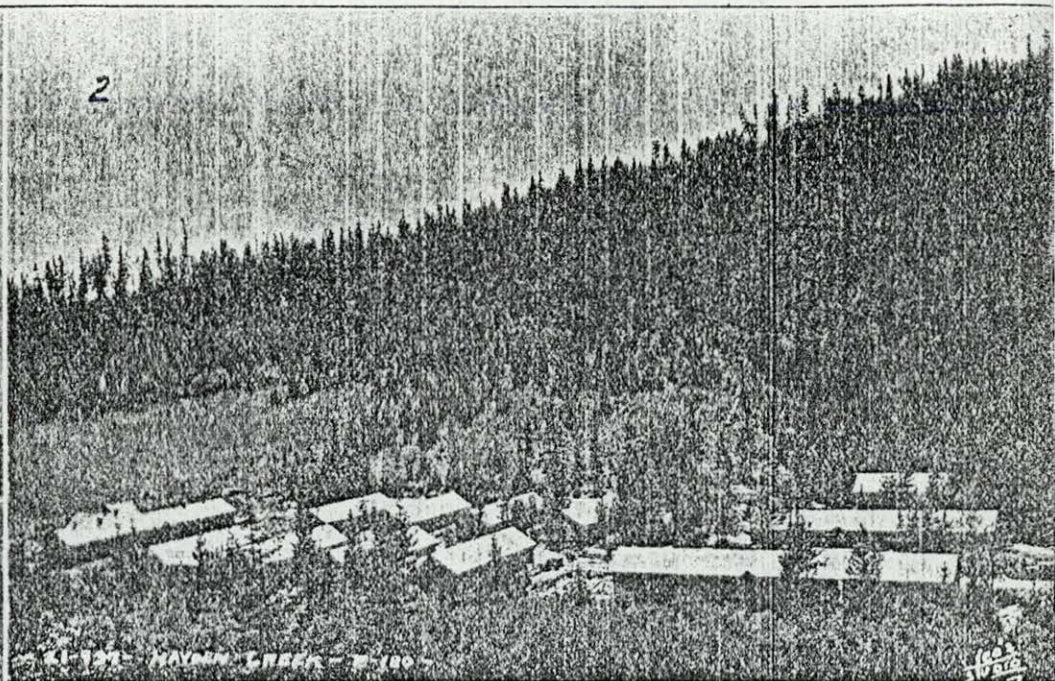
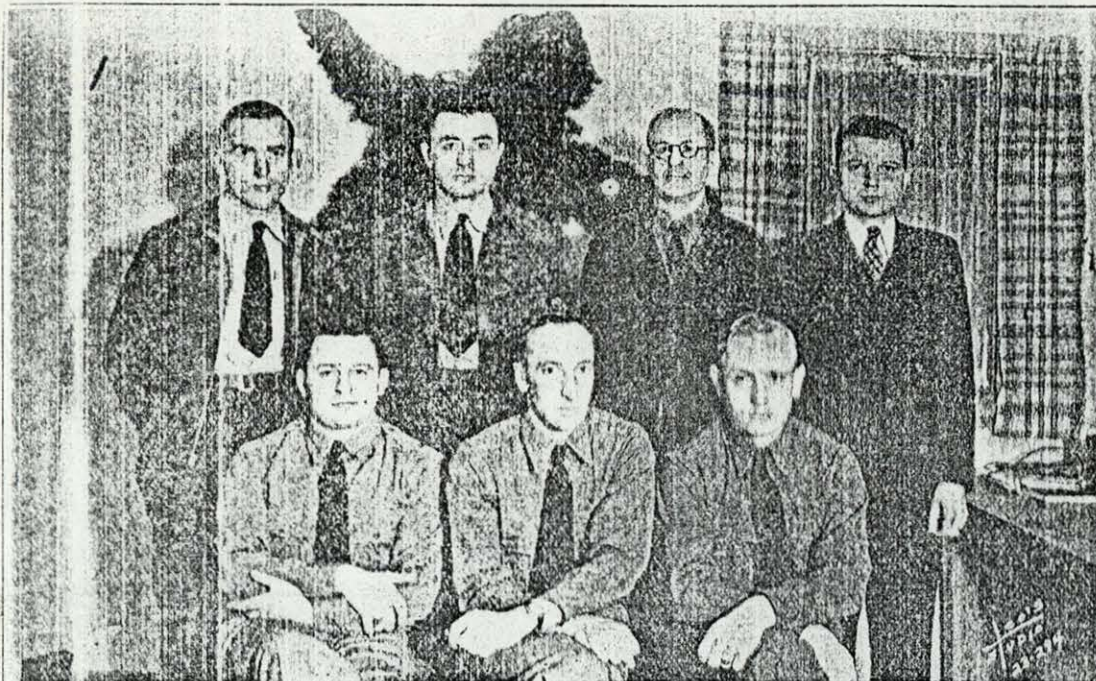
MEMBERS

Adams, Walter L.
Aldridge, Charles A.
Arnold, Frank
Banic, Mike
Bell, Robert E.
Bella, Joseph W.
Bellew, Woodrow
Berger, Jack
Bowen, James F.
Burden, George
Cain, Robert
Carmack, Carlos
Casey, Clifford
Chiricosta, Frank P.
Clark, Richard H.
Clark, Raymond G.
Cole, Clarence B.
Cordova, James
Cornish, Stephen A.

Counter, Roy
Crain, Howard
Danforth, Virgil E.
Davis, Carl E.
DeBolt, Harold J.
DeBow, Charles E.
Delawder, Earl K.
Dillon, James C.
Doneldson, Mark H.
Dugger, Warren E.
Edinger, William E.
Embrey, Melvin L.
Ems, Orville A.
Ernsberger, Lloyd E.
Farner, Dan
Farrell, Robert F.
Federle, David E.
Deldkamp, William J.
Fell, Oren H.
Felver, Carl R.
Fershin, Fred R.
Fieler, Robert W.
Finken, Robert
Finken, Walter C.
Fischer, Frank C.
Fodrocy, George
Gabbert, David B.
Gang, Steve
Geary, Michael H.
Gensinger, Harold C.
Geyer, Richard B.
Glaser, Michael J.
Habertier, John J.
Haley, Calvin
Hall, Maurice
Harpster, Kenneth L.
Harris, Alva F.
Haug, Arthur A.
Havlin, Bernard L.
Henderson, Lloyd
Hess, Frank L.
Holthaus, Bernard P.
Horn, Thurston B.
Howell, Harold T.
Huff, Willis A.
Hunsberger, John H.
Jenczewski, Stanley
Jerzak, Clem H.
Johnson, Eugene

Janowiak, Edwin M.
Knosp, Arthur J.
Kolacz, Victor L.
Kowalski, Erwin F.
Lambert, George W.
Laney, William
Lattig, Ralph
Laws, George
Lewis, Kenneth L.
Lindquist, Carl V.
Lynn, Frank R.
Manzi, Anthony
Marsh, Robert W.
Matafan, Joseph C.
McAfee, Paul G.
McCabe, William J.
McGuire, Arnold
McKee, George N.
McKibben, Ralph E.
McMullen, Louis E.
McRoberts, Thomas
Mesaros, Mike S.
Micinski, Leo R.
Miller, Bernard L.
Miller, Clyde E.
Mills, Albert F.
Moeller, Joseph H.
Moncrief, Max E.
Moon, Le Marr
Moran, James T.
Morris, George W.
Mullen, Merle
Nemeth, Carl
Newton, Cluro L.
Nicholson, D.
Niehaus, Richard J.
Nimeskern, Urban C.
Nuesse, Bernard H.
Olsen, J.
Oswald, William J.
Page, Francis L.
Penny, James Jr.
Potter, William
Przybyla, Chester M.
Przybysz, Clem
Quaintance, James
Rafferty, Ray
Ramey, Theodore
Rapkin, Joseph

Rawers, Russel J.
Reid, Harry C.
Rextrew, Carl
Richen, Robert C.
Riggin, John D.
Ross, Irvin J.
Salzarulo, Michael A.
Scherra, Joseph F.
Schout, Arthur C.
Schneider, Harry
Schwiege, aht, John M.
Sess, William A.
Setty, Charles
Shafer, Robert G.
Shanley, Paul R.
Shaw, Robert
Sidle, Ray E.
Simmons, Robert S.
Simmons, Stanley R.
Sipple, Charles
Smar, Mike
Smith, Louis E.
Stapleton, Shelby
St. Clair, Cleon
Stegmann, Edward A.
Stone, Louis W.
Stonebraker, Woodrow
Stoyko, Frank M.
Szuch, Zoltan
Takacs, Gaza S.
Taylor, Vernon H.
Tschechtelin, Leo F.
Turnock, Joseph W.
Vorhees, Albert C.
Wade, Robert L.
Wallace, Charles
Weiss, John E.
Widawski, Walter H.
Winters, Buford O.
Wolf, Allan
Wolf, Gerhardt F.
Woodall, Carl E.
Woodruff, Floyd H.
Woods, Lawrence F.
Worthman, Thomas H.
Wright, Oliver H.
Zepp, Ted H.



1. Staff at Hayden Creek, Camp F-180, Company 562. Front row, left to right: Lieut. N. A. Beach, Capt. R. A. Brown, commanding officer, Lieut. J. D. Anderson. Back row: L. J. Morris, summer superintendent, H. P. O'Donnell, winter superintendent, Dr. F. W. Townsend, contract surgeon, and N. M. Nelson, ed-

ucational adviser. 2. View of Hayden Creek camp from the hillside. 3. Company 562 watching a performance in recreation hall. 4. A view looking up the main street of Hayden Creek camp, located at the upper end of Hayden Lake.

HISTORY OF COMPANY 562

On June 1, 1933, Captain F. Ross, with an advance cadre of 25 men were enroute from Fort Knox, Kentucky to Rich Gulch, Virgilia, California to prepare a campsite for the newly formed Company 562. The remainder of which, 177 enrollees, under Captain H. R. Kelly and 1st Lieut. George N. Biggs soon followed. There were also 1 Sergeant, 2 Corporals and 1 private from the Army to assist the above named Regular Army Officers in the administration of this newly formed unit of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

At Rich Gulch the principle work project was road construction. This, together with forest fire fighting, with a large fire on July 12 and 13 in Rattlesnake Canyon, occupied the Company during the summer and early fall of 1933.

Lt. A. H. Bamberger, U. S. N. joined the company on August 17th and assumed command on the 19th at which time Captain Ross reverted to the Regular Army and Lieut. Biggs was transferred to Camp Soda Springs. 1st Lieut. C. J. Swarens, Inf. Res., joined on September 5th and was with this company continuously until March 8, 1935 at which time he returned to his civilian occupation and is now superintendent of schools at Georgetown, Indiana. Captain Kelly was transferred to Company 566 on September 21, 1933 and 2nd Lieut. Fred G. De Berry, C. A. Res., and 2nd Lieut. F. J. Hamon, Inf. Res. reported for duty on September 21 and 27 respectively.

Dr. F. W. Townsend, contract surgeon reported for duty on October 1, 1933 and has been with the company ever since except for six months in the winter of 1934-35, during which time he was with Company 1504 at Figueroa Mountain, Solvang, California.

On October 3, 1933, a reorganized occurred at which time the major part of Company 563 was consolidated with this company and the new group moved to Camp San Marcos Pass near Santa Barbara, California.

Again road construction, with the added detail of fire break construction and maintenance was the principle project.

On May 4, 1934 this company arrived at Fort George Wright, Washington and occupied the casual camp on the Fort grounds while the advance cadre prepared the camp site at Camp Nowhere Creek in the heart of the Coeur d'Alene mountains on the banks of the North Fork of the Coeur d'Alene river.

Captain Rowland S. Brown, Inf. Res. joined the company on May 10 relieving Lieut. A. H. Bamberger, U. S. N., and has been in command from that date.

On May 18, the balance of the company moved to Camp Nowhere Creek and the camp built there for summer occupancy. Blister rust with some road construction and bridge building kept everyone busy for the summer. Fishing was good and although it was 65 miles from Coeur d'Alene a high spirit of morale existed and it was with real regret that the winter months forced a move.

However, sunny California was beckoning and again on October 30, 1934 the company entrained at Enaville, Idaho for Orella and Camp Refugio, Solvang, California.

Once again the principle project was road construction on El Camino Cielo, with fire break and lookout tower construction as additional projects.

This camp was approximately 30 miles from Santa Barbara, to which liberty parties were dispatched on

week ends. Numerous beach and deep sea fishing parties were enjoyed by the boys. The company basketball team "The Refugio Comets" completed the season with an enviable record of wins.

On Saturdays during December and January, liberty parties of 25 each were sent to Fort MacArthur at San Pedro, California, a distance of 103 miles for the express purpose of visiting the battleships then in San Pedro harbor. All members desiring to take this trip were privileged to do so, and all reported an exceedingly interesting and valuable experience.

1st Lieut. Edgar A. Roehm, Med. Res. was attached to this company during the entire stay at Refugio, being relieved upon the return of Dr. F. W. Townsend just prior to departure.

Mr. Walter Van Deest was our educational adviser and built up an educational program second to none in the district. Lieut. Roehm and Mr. Van Deest were both transferred to the Juncal camp after our departure from Refugio.

While there the company built an asphalt tennis and outdoor basketball court. It was the only one of its kind in the district and to the best of our knowledge the only one in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

1st Lieut. Joel G. Anderson, Inf. Res. joined the company at Refugio on December 7, 1934 and has been continuously assigned since that date.

On April 23, 1935 Lieut. Anderson and 25 enrollees left for Couer d'Alene, Idaho and our present camp site here at Hayden Creek. They prepared the temporary location for the balance of the company which arrived May 10.

1st Lt. Norman A. Beach and Mr. Neal M. Nelson, present Ed. Adviser, reported July 19th.

PROJECT OF COMPANY 562

The advance detail of CCC Company 562 arrived at Hayden Creek, 18 miles northeast of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, on April 25, 1935.

Camp erection and project work was started on April 26.

During the fifth enrollment period, the following work was completed:

Two miles of telephone line; two

and six tenths miles of truck trail, with thirteen miles partially completed; 18 acres of forest stand improvement; fire hazard reduction was completed on 4.3 miles of roadside and an additional area of 65 acres; two buildings were constructed for storage of tools and gasoline and oil; a powder house, of ten tons capacity, was con-

structed; 261 man-days were spent looking for a lost child; and 567 man-days were put in fighting forest fires. While the above project work was going on, approximately 50 per cent of the company was engaged in building a permanent camp.

During the sixth enrollment period, the greater part of our work project

will consist of road construction and timber stand improvement. The road construction program includes two and one half miles of class 1 road, four miles of class 2, and two miles of class 3 road. In addition, an agreement was entered into with the Belmont highway district for the reconstruction of two miles of class 3 road, and grading an additional one and one half miles. This work chiefly consists of widening and straightening the present road. This part of county road connecting the forest road system on the north end of the forest to state highway No. 95, making a direct outlet from the north end of the forest to the supervisors headquarters in Couer d'Alene, Idaho.

This road is a heavy rock job of about 5000 cubic yards, and to further complicate the blasting, a school house and farm house are about 100 feet from the heaviest rock work. E. R.A. labor is being used to move all rock and muck, while CCC enrollees are doing the drilling, blasting, and machine operating.

In addition to the foreman, three skilled laborers are employed, namely: powder man, tool sharpener, and bulldozer operator, together with a crew of eighteen enrollees.

The following equipment is being used on this project:

Cletrac "55" with trailbuilder; Allis-Chalmers "75" tractor and Adams power grader; two air compressors, with five jackhammers for drilling; two dump trucks; one stake body truck; and one pickup. Most all machinery is operated by enrollees on double shifts. Since the project is located 21 miles from the main camp, each shift must spend two and one-half hours each day in travel to and from the project. In spite of this handicap very good progress is being attained.

The Hayden Creek road, which was started during the fifth enrollment period, is being continued.

This road is being built up the east fork of Hayden creek to the top of Little River divide, then south along the top of the main divide, past two lookouts, Spades and Huckleberry mountains, connecting with the present road in the back part of the forest near Honeysuckle summit. One branch will go north around the head of Hayden Creek, past Buckles Mt. and Holister lookouts, then down a

ridge to the forest boundary and county road.

This road, when completed, forms an important link in the forest road system for fire prevention and suppression and establishes a new route for reaching the north end of the forest from the supervisors office and connects the north end of the forest with roads reaching the southwest portion.

A Cletrac "55" and Cletrac "40" with trailbuilders, are being used together with one compressor, three jackhammers, one dump truck and two or three stake body trucks

With the exception of one salaried bulldozer operator, all equipment is being operated by enrollees, the Cletrac 55 working two shifts. During the past week it became necessary to put an additional crew of twenty men on clearing in order to keep ahead of the machinery. A crew consisting of a foreman and twelve enrollees are being engaged daily, on rock work, while another foreman with fifteen enrollees are doing clearing work on right of way.

During November a garage, 24' x 100', to house Forest Service and army trucks was constructed and a repair shop, 24' x 30' will be finished this week. It is planned to construct a blacksmith shop in the near future. All buildings were constructed by enrollees, a carpenter being hired to lay out and supervise the work.

Timber Stand Improvement

It is planned to do Stand improvement work on approximately 250 acres of dense reproduction on the Hayden Creek watershed. This will be thinning and release cutting project. The present stand averages from sixteen hundred to several thousand trees per acre and ranging in height from a few inches to thirty feet. It is proposed to thin the white pine, larch, and Douglas fir, 25-year-old stands, to approximately 700 trees per acre. Of course, in the younger stands, more would be left, trying to maintain forest conditions on all sites. Most of the sites for this project are on very steep slopes ranging from 30 per cent up.

Under present forest conditions the white pine, which is our most valuable species, is being crowded out and suppressed by inferior species of little or no commercial value, such as hemlock and white fir. In order to promote better growing conditions for the more valuable species, thinning op-

erations are being carried on from this camp.

The purpose being to maintain forest conditions and promote the growth of timber on this watershed, since a large area, composed of small truck and fruit farms, located at the lower end of the lake depends upon this area for both domestic and irrigation water.

Hazard Removal.

A proposed sixty acres of hazard removal work is planned. In some cases this will consist of complete removal and burning of all trees and forest growth. During the spring of 1936, land so denuded will be replanted. Sixty acres will require approximately five man months to plant. Seedlings will be secured from Forest Service nursery at Savanac, Montana.

Roadside Cleanup.

Two crews, of about 20 men each, are engaged in this work which consists of piling and burning of all slash resulting from road construction, and removal of all dead snags and logs for a distance on each side of the road. This work is not only for roadside beautification, but is being done as a fire prevention measure.

As soon as weather conditions permit, a set of fish rearing ponds will be constructed on Hayden Creek. This project will be located about two miles below camp and about one mile up from Hayden Lake.

Last but not least is the wood supply. This camp, while located in a forest, has a poor wood chance as the better types of fuel have been burned or cut years ago, leaving only the inferior species. This means that more wood must be cut in order to supply the needs of this camp. It is estimated that the camp uses about 3 or 4 cord of wood per day, this means that the leader so engaged with the help of six men must go in high gear every day in order to keep a sufficient supply of fuel on hand.

Facilitating personnel consists of: six timber stand improvement and two road construction foremen. For skilled workmen we have: two bulldozer men, one powder man and one drill steel sharpener.

We have been exceedingly fortunate in securing semi-skilled labor among the enrollees, such as: surveyors, clerks, tractor driver, bulldozer operators, jackhammer and compressor men, and carpenters. In fact, we have been able to find competent labor of all kinds.

ROSTER OF COMPANY 562

ARMY STAFF

ROWLAND S. BROWN,

Captain, Infantry Res., 9th C. A. Serv. Comd. Commanding

NORMAN A. BEACH

DR. FREDERICK W. TOWNSEND

1st Lieut. Inf-Res., 391st Inf., Mess and Welfare
Contract Surgeon, U. S. A., Camp Surgeon

JOEL G. ANDERSON

1st Lieut., Inf-Res. 413th Inf., Store and Supply

MR. NEAL M. NELSON

Educational Adviser

Mr. H. P. O'Donnell
Camp Superintendent
Mr. Robert Minnehan
Mr. Leonard Morris
Mr. Elton Bentley

TECHNICAL STAFF

Mr. Torney Anderson
Mr. Lester Robinette
Mr. LaVerne Griffith
Mr. Thomas J. Harrah,
Mr. Marion Hulse

Mr. Leonard Dawson
Mr. Frank Bowman
Mr. Reiford Burch,
Mr. Ed Wendlandt
Mr. Ed Linn

LEADERS

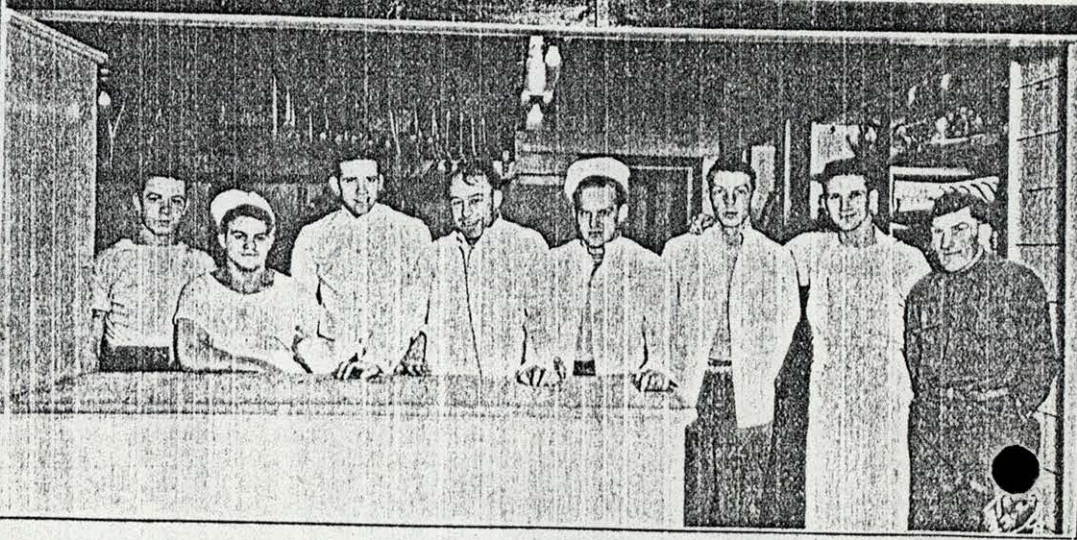
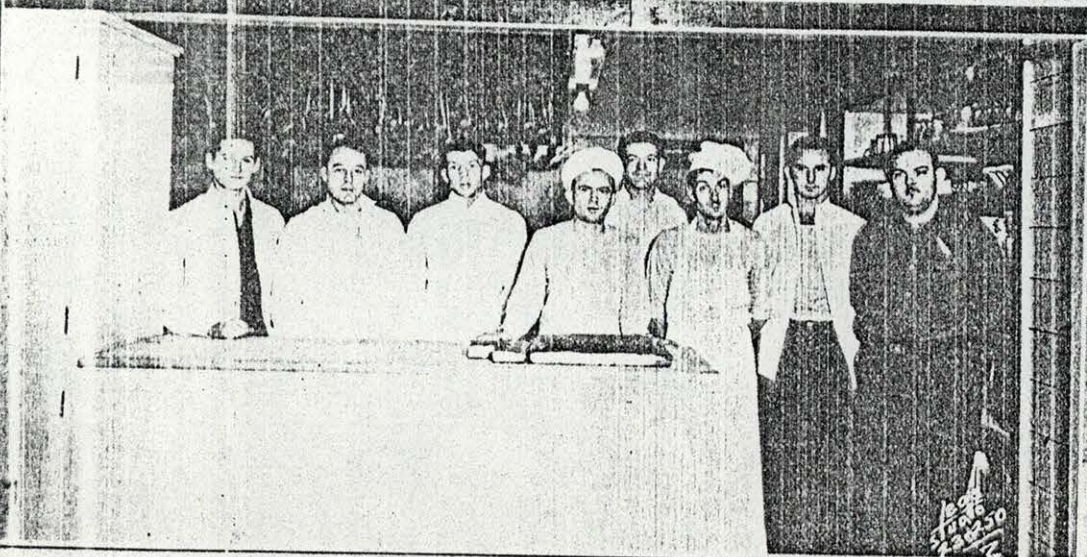
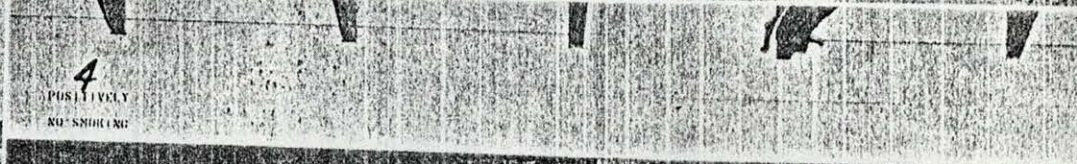
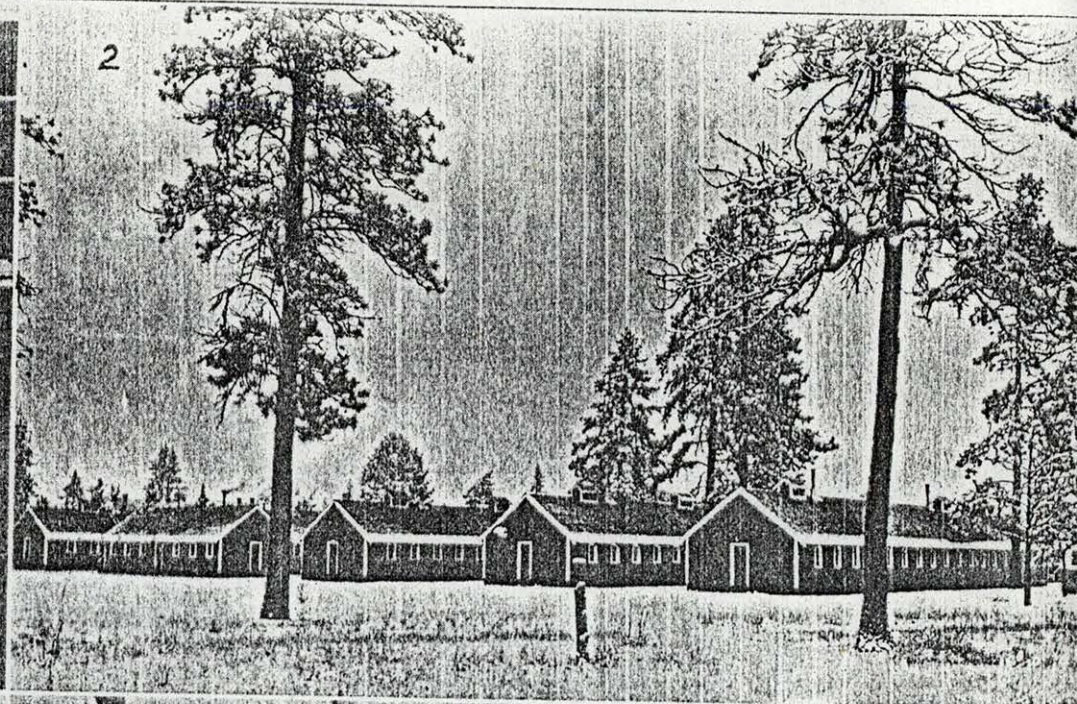
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|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| George Childers | Leonard Lawson | James E. McEvers | Charles Springer | Wayne Turner |
| Andrew A. Grenon | Stuart A. Shaw | Oscar Snyder | Amos Robb | Glenn Wilcott |

ASSISTANT LEADERS

Project: Gus Cherry, Kay Drake, Marshall Musser; Norbert Powell, Second Cook; Harry Wilcock, Sup-
George Evankovich, James J. Fagan, assistant educational adviser; Mal- ply Clerk; Cleo Zinn, First Aid As-
Ward A. Finch, Norbert Fox, Doyle colm Prather, project; Robert Sheri- sistant.
Larkin, Jack Young, Fenton Lynch, dan, Second Cook; Edward Troxel,

MEMBERS

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Jake J. Abramovitz | Leonard Crouthers | William Hammond | Gleason Morris | Norman H. Shepherd |
| Richard H. Alford | Samuel E. Davis | Gilbert Harmon | Conrad Munn | James R. Sherrill |
| James Allen | James W. Dearfield | James O. Harmon | Edwin C. Murphy | Edward Shilling |
| Albert W. Ankney | James Deer | George E. Hartman | Oscar McCandless | Cecil R. Sickles |
| Alva Arbaugh | Casario DeNoble | Nelson Hayden | Elba McCamey | Andy Slanco |
| Joe W. W. Archard | Frank Dey | Raymond Hayes | Earl McCoun | Perry F. Smith |
| Ted Archer | J. Leo Dineen | Charles Haynes | Thomas A. McKay | James Paul Snider |
| Morris Armstrong | Philip W. Donovan | James D. Hennessey | Tony A. Naples | Arnold Songer |
| John J. Banyots | Louis Doty | Elisha Higgins | William Nash | Mike Stahura |
| John Barnot | Ernest F. Dunn | Max H. Higgins | Archie D. Neff | Robert W. Stath |
| Charles L. Bennett | Roy E. Duper | Donald J. Hoover | Ernest R. Paulson | Clyde L. St. Claire |
| Elza R. Bennett | Harper Duvall | William F. Housh | John O. Paulson | Andrew Stenzel |
| Harold A. Berry | Stanley R. Eddins | George T. Hunt | Willis Pearce | Walter O. Stettler |
| John Bilchak | Kenneth Eddy | George Hutchinson, Jr. | Clark Peck | John P. Sullivan |
| Patsy Bisconti | Myron J. Elias | Howard A. Illig | John Pecsénye, Jr. | Marvin L. Sullivan |
| Wilmer W. Black | Albert J. Endres, Jr. | Donald D. Ireland | Robert Pharis | Michael J. Sullivan |
| Jess Boggess | Morris Evans | Dale Kahler | John T. Pierce | Charles Taylor |
| Marion Bolton | William Faine | Ernest Klose | Victor Planick | Erdman Taylor |
| Paul Bordeau | Arthur G. Ferris | Joseph E. Kowalski | John E. Rabovsky | John Taylor |
| James Bowling | Richard Flaig | Alec Labunbard | Clarence Payne | Edward O. Thompson |
| Charles H. Bowser | James Flanagan | William C. Lane | Curtis M. Rice | William Tom |
| Robert Boyle | Joseph Freiderick | Simeon Layne | Charles W. Riley | Gazzai Toth |
| Steve J. Brincko | Stanley Galgan | Marion D. Leeper | Glenn V. Riley | William Vos |
| Harold W. Broll | Frank Gajus | James P. Logan | Charles A. Roam | David Wardlow |
| Joseph S. Brosnack | Homer T. Garrett | William Logan | Harold Roberts | Clyde Watkins |
| John A. Brown | Oscar Gilbert | Thomas E. Longwell | Carl Robinson | Harold Watson |
| Mike N. Bruno | John W. Gillman | Harold Lunsford | Alfred G. Roland | Lawrence L. Webb |
| James Bunnell | Clifford W. Goodman | Daniel Martin | Stanley W. Roser | Richard Weber |
| Richard G. Burnham | Frank Gombos | John W. Mathes | Deibert Sacks | Charles Welding |
| Monroe Campbell | Arlie E. Graham | Charles C. May | Ernest J. Sanislo | Isadore H. Wenning |
| Russell H. Campbell | Richard H. Grandstaff | Norman K. Merriam | Walter Satterley | Robert E. Westfall |
| Burl Carman | Earl M. Green | Howard E. Miller | Wilbur Schmidt | Bernard Woodruff |
| Julius Cercone | Wilson Grimes | Andy Mirdik | Albert Schulte | John Yelenchik |
| Homer Childers | Charles Hamilton | Hans Moellic | Duane Shaw | Vincent J. Zmitrovitz |
| Clyde Copley | George Hamilton | Philbert A. Mooney | Hershul C. Sheeley | Winford Ray |



DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT AT FORT GEORGE WRIGHT, WASH.

1. Left to right: C. N. Cox, educational adviser, Capt. Claron W. Meldrum, commanding officer, Dorval Hickox. Back row: Larry Sepulveda, Lester Olson, and Al Johns one. 2. A view of the district headquarters detachment quarters at Fort Wright. 3. The first shift of kitchen crew at D. H. D. Left to right: Joe

Boros, Blaine Beakey, Albert Foster, J. A. Burns, W. Davis, Neal Cannady, and G. Belts. 4. Left to right this is the other shift at D. H. D.. Joe Benson, Frank Green Bob Crouse, B. B. Beaky, Lavin Jenkins, Albert Foster, Norman Ruskin, and Clarence Jennison.

History of District Headquarters Detachment

The history of the District Headquarters detachment of which I have a first hand knowledge is that of the first three enrollment periods. I shall attempt to give the reader a picture from the standpoint of an enrollee of what took place during its early life.

The first enrollment period saw the Detachment organized by Captain Ray W. Harris, 4th Infantry (at present a Major, 4th Infantry) from a group of enrollees who had volunteered to remain at Fort George Wright instead of going out to enjoy a pleasant summer in the woods. This group was composed of clerks, warehousemen, machanics, and truck drivers. This original group formed the nucleus around which the detachment was built. The men were all quartered in building 25 B, and rationed until June 13, 1933 by the reception center mess which was in charge of Captain Harris. At that date the detachment was officially recognized as the detachment 949th Co. CCC consisting of approximately fifty enrollees and whose main company was stationed at Camp F-2, LeClerc Creek, Ruby, Washington. 1st Lieut. William J. Carne, 4th Infantry assumed command at that time and the detachment was moved outside in pyramidal tents behind "H" company, 4th Infantry, also commanded by Lieut. Carne.

The enrollees were rationed by the "H" company cooks in the "H" company mess hall. The soldiers and the CCC men shared the same mess hall, shower room, and laundry. An unusually small amount of friction occurred. All were to be commended because the facilities were without a doubt considerably overcrowded. The greatest problem of the detachment was the quartering and feeding of the large number of casual enrollees. The average number would run approximately 20 per day. For instance, I recall that the detachment had to furnish over 400 cooked meals in one day in addition to feeding its regulars.

The men in the detachment were handicapped in that they did not have all the comforts the average enrollee has now. During the first enrollment period there was no way for an enrollee to have clean blankets unless he washed them himself. No sheets or pillowcases were authorized. The men were forced to accept just half

of the clothing that was authorized due to the fact that the quartermaster at this station did not have the necessary clothing to issue. All summer long the men accepted these conditions and did their work without much "growling."

Immediately after the reorganization of the Fort George Wright district for the second enrollment period the problem of winter quarters for the detachment arose. The detachment now consisted of about 65 enrollees the majority of whom were detailed at the Forestry Service warehouse in Spokane. At first, tents with floors and Sibley stoves were considered, but it was decided against as permission was granted to use the N.C.O. club as a squad room. This squad room was too small to house all the men so two tents with stoves were set up. Several of the older men in the detachment volunteered to live there and keep them in good shape.

As the work during the winter was not so exacting the men had time to realize some of the benefits of their library and athletic equipment. Boxing and basketball were the favorite sports. The detachment was well represented in the boxing contests which were held for the entire district in the Post gym.

At Christmas and Thanksgiving during the first year all the men were royally treated at dinner at the "H" company mess. The district commander with several staff officers and their wives were the honored guests at these affairs. All enrollees were invited to bring their own guests and many an enrollee brought his mother or his best girl.

The activity for the third enrollment period began on April 1, 1934 when information as to the summer setup arrived. All branches of the Detachment was immediately expanded with the exception of the Forestry detail. The Quartermaster nearly doubled its strength of enrollees as did the headquarters staff. This was necessary as all the regular army soldiers were relieved from duty with the CCC at this time.

The detachment itself was running smoothly and no great difficulties were encountered except the work of handling casuals. This was always a task. The detachment was used as a recep-

tion center during the enrollment period.

During the summer of 1934 action was started to secure some sort of barracks for winter quarters. The strength of the detachment had increased to about 100 enrollees and both the tents and the N.C.O. club were considerably crowded.

By the 1st of October that year authorization was received for a set of winter barracks, and a separate mess hall. Work was started immediately. About the 15th of November, 1934 the detachment was moved to its new quarters. Lieut. Carne surrendered command to First Lieut. William A. Chabert at that time.

At that time there were only two barracks and a mess hall. Lieut. Sumner was second in command.

The winter of 1934-35 saw the usual routine of work. The men were engaged in filling orders for the camps, storing material brought in from units sent out of the district, warehousing, and Forest Service jobs. A good deal of painting and remodeling was done. The first canteen that the detachment ever had was opened. The basketball team had a fair season.

Lieut. Sumner was transferred to Marble Creek in April, 1935. In May Lt. Neal D. Smith took command. Lt. Chabert was sent to Moyie Springs. This left Lieut. Smith as the only officer on duty at the detachment during the summer of 1935.

It was a very busy summer. Forty-three camps were in the district which meant that the number of casuals would increase. The prediction turned out to be true. In spite of the increased load many improvements were made. The signal office under Major Webbe started the construction of a public address system throughout the detachment buildings. Two new winter barracks were built, and were equipped with lockers, toilets and showers. The last vestiges of the tent camp was removed. An up-to-the-minute radio station was built and equipped. In September Lieut. Faler was assigned to duty as second in command which gave the detachment two officers. In October, C. N. Cox was appointed educational adviser to the detachment which was the first time DHD had ever had an educational adviser.

What They Do at District Headquarters

In this vital spot of CCC life, an examination reveals Don Watts doing secretarial work for Captain Trimble; Arnold Smith serving in the same capacity for the District Inspectors; Howard Henry taking down the words of Captain Gleason; Francis Shelley getting the latest information in education from Mr. Isenberg.

J. Baxter and L. Alt labor in the message center; Ken Weeks types letters for the Chief Clerk; Leif Erickson thumbs over the records known as Officers' Personnel; and R. Van Horn has a project known as Finance Section.

Records occupy the time of O. Lincoln, F. Blegen and A. Ross. The inspector's section reveals L. Garside and C. Scott.

H. Walser does the mimeographing and Norman Nelson works in the printing shop.

J. C. Starr and H. Rooney are the custodians.

PROPERTY OFFICE

Captain Spry has a big investment in government property to look after. He cannot do it alone, so he has secured some office help:

Hruska, John, tally clerk; Kolowski, John, memo receipt abstracts; Moore, Frankie, stock records; Nelson, W. J., memo receipt clerk; Talbott, T., memo receipt clerk; Hartnett, S. E., memo receipt clerk; Nasbury, D., memo receipt clerk; Dompier, E. V., clerk; Brannon, C. H., clerk.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT WAREHOUSE

This is another department Captain Spry worries about. Handling equipment for nearly fifty camps and clothing for 10,000 has resulted in dividing the work as follows:

Bounds, Russell, warehouse foreman; Hamaker, C., shipping tally clerk; White, Clarence, carpenter; Moores, Clarence, shipping tally clerk; Mitchell, S., receiving tally clerk; Russell, E., shipping tally clerk; Breeden, Glen, shipping tally clerk; Gross, Frank, shipping tally clerk; Hawkins, Alvin, shipping tally clerk; Hegedus, Jos., shipping tally clerk; James, Geo., shipping tally clerk; Leavey, Clarence, asst. whse. foreman; McMurtrey, E.,

LCL and utility hauling; Moores, Harley, Needham, A., Overholt, Le Roy, warehousemen.

SIGNAL OFFICE

Major Harold Webbe heads this center of communication. John Baldwin, Guy Fuller and Norman Meyers handle the work of the message center.

Herb Chambers, Jack Allen, Larry Thompson and Forrest Clark are the four men on duty at the radio station. Forrest is instructor of the classes held in the radio shack.

When you lift the receiver of your telephone the "number please" that greets your ear may be coming from Harold Trerise or Walcott Norris, on duty at the switchboard.

Last, but not least, is Mabin, who helps to keep the telephones in first-class condition.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Captain Coons, District Quartermaster, heads this department. Glen Chase runs the mimeograph there, and is known as "Mime." Oscar Erickson is clerk and typist. Michael Knish is typist, and Gordon Lyness is messenger.

Captain Coons has charge of utilities also. H. T. Clark and E. S. Brown are night watchmen. Lean Slade works nights and goes to school days. The other man in Utilities is Wm. Miller, who operates the gasoline pump. He has to account for his actions to Capt. Newell.

Captain Healy and Lieut. Meyers look after the costs of camp construction. Frank Costello is their clerk.

Another job Capt. Healy and Lieut. Meyers do is that of purchasing. A lot of typing and invoice processing is necessary in connection with this activity. Joseph Abdou, Lewis Philliber, Edward Ewing and Kenneth Larsen help do the job.

TRANSPORTATION

If your aunt's great-grandmother is sick enough, there is a faint possibility that Capt. Coons will send you home. If he does, Frank Bristol will probably write your transportation.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE

Not "when do we eat," but "what do we eat?" is the question answered by Capt. McKeever. Help in answer-

ing the question is given by the following men:

Bovie, Robert, typist; Doran, Melvin, clerk-firm accounts; Erikson, William, Steno-Clerk; Finrow, Jack, typist-contract clerk; Griffith, R., clerk-typist; Whipple, Orville, clerk-typist.

SUBSISTENCE WAREHOUSE

If a carload of No. 1 army beans has to be unloaded, warehoused or shipped, these men will jump at the "boomed out" orders of Mr. De Zeeuw: Berry, James, Norman, C. A., Deitzel, H., Kenney, Howard, Anderson, Ernest, Bindreiff, L., James, Duane, warehousemen; Butterfield, E., checker.

SALVAGE WAREHOUSE

This department is run by Lieut. Dittebrandt. Selection and disposal of salvage is the work of Harry Kendall.

FORESTRY SERVICE WAREHOUSE

All men working at S. 124 Wall, in Spokane, the Forestry Warehouse, or the Forestry machine shop, are on detached service. They are not members of DHD, strictly speaking. The Forestry uses them on such work as warehousing, blacksmithing, painting, tent-sewing, and reconditioning equipment.

MOTOR POOL

Capt. Newell has trucks to the right of him, trucks to the left of him, and trucks that erring enrollees have made of small value. Part of the load of running, repair, warehousing of this fleet falls on: McNally, Robt., clerk; Martin, Max, Braim, Robert, Zeller, Henry, dispatchers; Carte, Earl, storekeeper; Frahm, Ed, mechanic; Miller, Lavon, grease rack; Hood, James, Plymouth driver; Chrzanowski, Henry, Plumb, Robert, Hall, Keith, Sullivan, Wm., Plymouth drivers; Hawkins, I., Oaks, Al, ambulance drivers; Schmitz, E., Fryar, Clem, truck drivers.

Captain Partridge of the Regular army has charge of the fire detail. Harry Ricketts is chief. Carl Palmer and William Weise operate the trucks. Hose and ladder work is done by Howard Hawk and James Musso.

Roster of District Headquarters Detachment

Capt. C. W. Meldrum Inf. Res.
Commanding Officer

Lieut. Paul M. Hoot (JG) (MC) U.
S. N., camp Surgeon.

Mr. C. N. Cox, educational adviser

LEADERS

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Baxter, J. S. | Broekel, Edmund C. | Gauthier, Emille | Talbot, Theodore |
| Beltz, Garland | Doran, Mel | Lavigne, Alphonse | Watts, Donald |
| Bounds, Russell | Erickson, Lief | Olsen, Lester | Weeks, Kenneth |
| Bristol, Frank M. | Frahm, Ernest E. | Smith, Arnold | White, Clarence B. |

ASSISTANT LEADERS

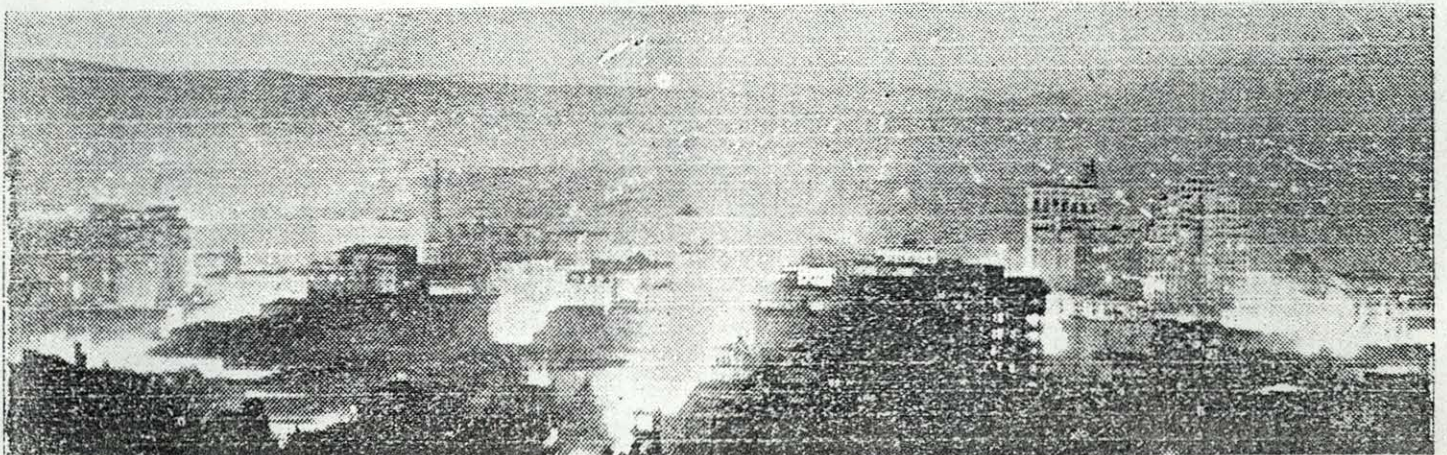
| | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Arnett, Leslie W. | Clark, Forrest N. | Henry, Howard | Lincoln, Omar C. | Ross, Alden |
| Blegen, Ferdinand | Dietzel, Harold | Hickox, Doval O. | Meyers, Norman | Scott, Clarence |
| Brown, Edmund S. | Erickson, Oscar E. | Hruska, John | Mooers, Clarence | Starr, James C. |
| Burns, Allen J. | Finrow, Jack E. | James, Berry | Nelson, Norman | Van Horn, Roy |
| Carte, Earl | Hamaker, Clarence | Johnstone, Albert | Rose, Ralph | Walser, Harold |
| | | West, Jack | | |

MEMBERS

| | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Abdou, Joe | Chrzanowski, Henry | Hoffman, Harold | Miller, William | Rost, Charles |
| Allen, John | Clark, Harry T. | Hogie, Charles | Mitchell, Schuyler | Russell, Edward |
| Alt, Leo B. | Costello, Frank | Hood, James | Moore, Frankie | Ryan, Roger |
| Anderson, Ernest | Dompier, Eugene | James, George | Musso, James | Saari, Edwin H. |
| Baldwin, John J. | Dorchuck, John | Jellerman, Frank | Nasberg, Donald | Saus, Mike |
| Beakey, Blaine | Durgin, Norman | Kendall, Harry | Needham, Arthur | Schmidt, Stephen |
| Bennett, Percy F. | Ewing, Edward | Kinney, Howard | Nelson, Walter | Schmitz, Ernest |
| Benson, Joe A. | Foster, A. | Knish, Michael | Ness, Raymond | Sepulveda, L. |
| Bindreiff, Lawrence | Fryar, Clem R. | Kozlowski, John | Norman, Carl | Shand, James |
| Bongiorno, Frank J. | Fuller, Guy | Larsen, Kenneth | Norris, Wolcott | Shelley, F. |
| Bovie, Robert | Gard, Harry | Lyness, Gordon | Oakes, Alvin | Slade, Leon |
| Bowen, William | Garside, Lawrence | McMurtery, Elmer | Oziah, J. | Snyder, J. |
| Brain, Robert | Gibson, Jack | McNalley, Robert | Palmer, Carl | Sullivan, Wm. |
| Brannon, Charles | Griffith, Raleigh | Mabin, Reginald | Philliber, Lewis | Tanner, Eugene |
| Butterfield, E. V. | Hartnett, Steve | Magny, Ralph | Plumb, Robert | Thompson, Lawrence |
| Cannady, Neil | Hawk, Howard F. | Martin, Max | Reeder, James | Trerise, Harold |
| Chambers, H. | Hawkins, Lynn | Millan, Tom | Ricketts, Harry W. | Turner, R. V. |
| Chase, Glen | Hegedus, Joseph | Miller, Lavon | Rooney, Hugh | Whipple, Orville |
| | Wiese, William | Wilson, Earl | Zeller, Henry | |

MEMBERS ON D. S. TO OTHER COMPANIES

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Swinney, Robert | Squires, Vernon | Sovdder, Millard | Katzmeyer, Gilbert |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|



The City of Spokane where millions of dollars have been spent by the government in feeding and buying of supplies for the many CCC camps in this district.

Autographs

This official CCC Annual of the Fort George Wright District was prepared by all camps in the district, Forest Service, Soil Erosion, Bureau of Reclamation, the photographs were taken by Leo's Studio, of Spokane, cuts from the Standard Engraving Company, of Spokane. The annual was published under the direction of E. F. Knowles, publisher of the CCC Review, and printed by the Moscow Publishing Company, at Moscow, Idaho. The price of the annual is \$1.00.

Geo. F. Weyermann

Aug 15, 1940

PICTORIAL
REVIEW

CIVILIAN
CONSERVATION
CORPS

FORT
GEORGE WRIGHT
DISTRICT

COMPANY

5702

Camp North Fork



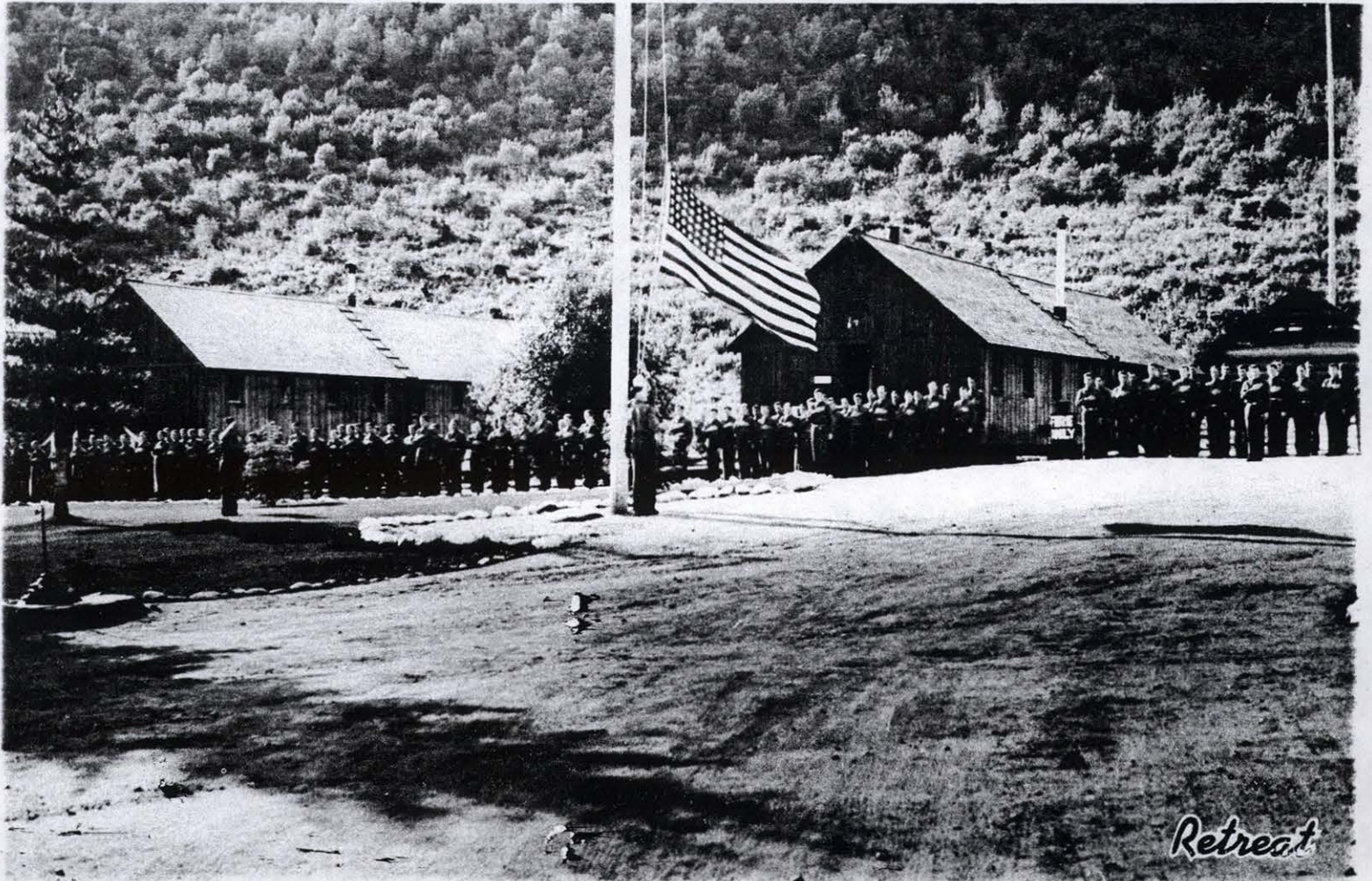
F-123

PIERCE, IDAHO





Camp Scene-Company 5702



COMPANY

5702

Camp North Fork

9-123

PIERCE, IDAHO



NORMAN A. LEER
Capt., Inf.-Res.
COMPANY COMMANDER



EDGAR E. BARKLEY
Educational Adviser



DR. H. L. RANDOLPH
Camp Surgeon



PROJECT SUPERINTENDENT

and STAFF

4-123



BLAINE SNYDER
Project Superintendent



HAROLD REYNOLDS



GEORGE F. WEYERMANN



BERNIE GLAU



MAX THOMPSON



EVERT A. BOTEN



EWELL J. LOVELL



R. E. OGLESBY



Shown in photograph, **FIRST ROW:** James D. Laster, Virgle Stallion, James E. Ford, Jesse L. Layman, Virgil Adkins, Clayton J. Williams, William C. Bowen, William E. Vinson, Edwin M. Price, Artie C. Yandell.
SECOND ROW: Donald M. Boyer, Joe L. Adair, Cleavie J. Adams, Harold L. Green, Thomas W. Harris, Harely W. Park, John F. Dyer, Dorsie L. Little, Bruce McRae, Ervin R. May, Edward A. Bowman.
THIRD ROW: Darvin N. Lester, John L. Gallagher, Doyle B. Ray, Edward L. Briggs, Hugh Aiken, Jr., Finis Graham, Jesse W. Stacks, Freddy A. Jones, Roscoe D. Joshlin, Carl A. Terrell, Newton C. Brannon.

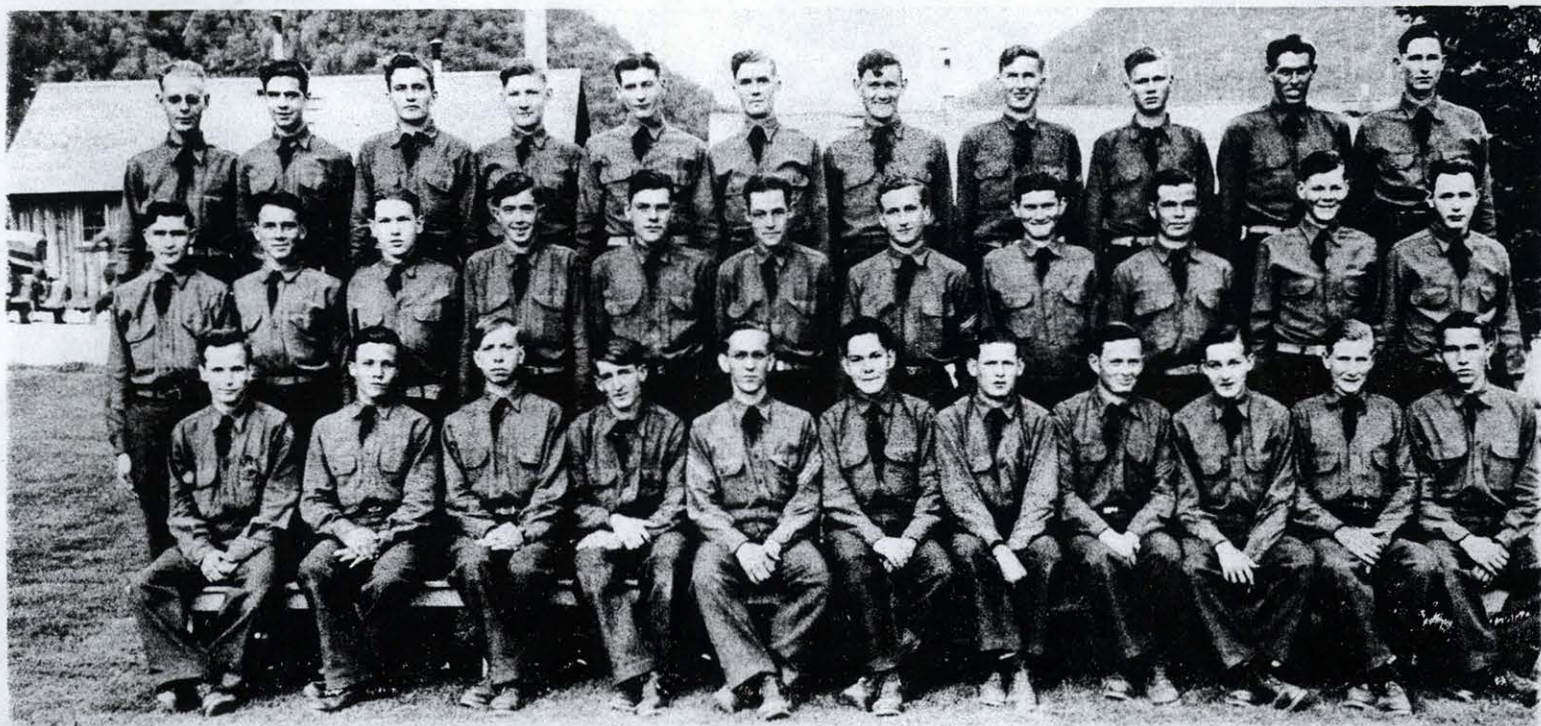
C O M P A N Y
5702

Camp North Fork

7-123

PIERCE, IDAHO

Shown in photograph, **FIRST ROW:** Wilmer F. Weigel, George W. Nottingham, Robert L. Shadden, Aubrey E. Kelley, Lloyd N. Cooper, Nicholas M. Oropezsa, Leon J. McDaniels, William F. Ross, Glynn O. Dunlap, Clifton M. Bowden, Lawrence V. Napier.
SECOND ROW: Charlie J. Rogers, Earl L. Farrish, Burel E. Butts, Charles F. Allred, Glenn D. Forrest, Jonah J. Clark, Eugene R. MacGregor, John E. Perdue, Homer R. Bass, Willie H. Terry, Lloyd H. Lynch.
THIRD ROW: Kenneth Seguine, Delbert W. Geist, William H. Porter, Alvin Dinkel, James V. Hendrickson, Leo H. Beach, Cline Stephens, William H. Connelly, Lester O. Pulliam, William M. Grant.





Shown in photograph, **FIRST ROW:** Basil Clatt, Earl R. Proctor, Alfred T. Jones, Clifford L. Richmond, Gale G. Smith, James F. Carr, Harold Pfifer, Thomas R. McCann, Charles H. Rankin, Vernon C. Woodford.
SECOND ROW: Auby F. Griffith, William A. Long, Cecil Broom, Mack F. Morgan, Henry Dunnavent, Joe B. Allen, Glenn S. Beck, Kieth Bethune, Albert Walker, John H. Watson, James A. Edwards.
THIRD ROW: William L. Hall, Vennon L. Heaton, George A. Hibbs, James A. Mays, Lawrence H. Abram, Edward T. Veazey, William E. Whitley, Malcolm N. Powell, Lester L. Parmer, Franklin Souders, Charles Lake.

History . . .

Company 5702, C.C.C., was organized at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, October 5, 1936. It was originally composed of Arkansas enrollees. The original Company was composed of two officers and one hundred and forty-eight enrollees. They entrained at North Little Rock, Arkansas, October 14, 1936, and proceeded to the Ninth Corps Area. They arrived at Camp North Fork, October 17, 1936, and the Company has been here continuously to date.

Camp North Fork is located forty-five miles northeast of Pierce, Idaho. The roads are narrow and crooked. Every enrollee will probably always

remember his first trip into camp, the ride being quite a contrast to anything anyone had experienced before.

During the period of its existence, Camp North Fork has had several officers and other personnel. Captain Norman A. Leer has been the Company Commander for the last two years. Mr. Blaine Snyder has been the Project Superintendent for the past two and one-half years.

At various times replacements have been received from Kansas and Missouri, but most of the enrollees have been of Arkansas origin. During the period of its nearly four years of existence, several hundred young men from the middle west have been in this Camp, and have many fond remembrances of acquaintances and occurrences which happened.

Shown in photograph, **FIRST ROW:** Winford L. Hall, Darwin E. Leeka, Dewey L. Reed, Jr., James M. Hatfield, Gordon E. Beeson, John G. McCutchen, George D. Luginbill, Cleo Jenkins, Robert Payne, Charles M. Williams, Henry Denez, George L. Merrett.
SECOND ROW: Vester Vanpool, Newt N. Williams, Ray L. Bracket, Lawson Howard, Charles W. Brown, Estel N. Lynn, Edgar R. Anglin, John E. Barham, George E. Bayless, William H. Taylor, James C. Wood.
THIRD ROW: Harvey E. Gunter, Bradford M. Morris, Clinton E. Bell, James A. Britton, Jr., Odie S. Taylor, Van G. Craig, Garvice C. Whetston, Truman B. Parks, Otto G. Stroud, Jack R. Waterman, Raymond H. Giesecke.



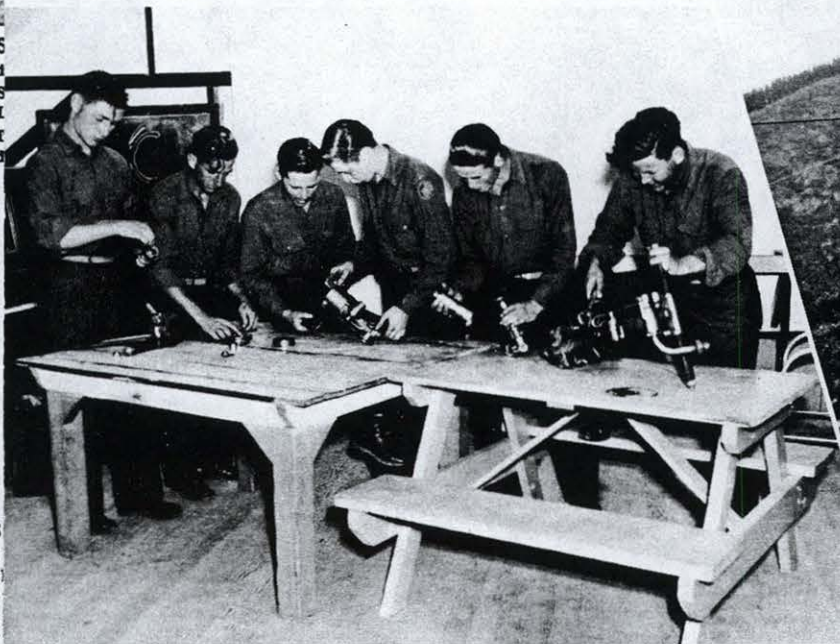
Seen

Around

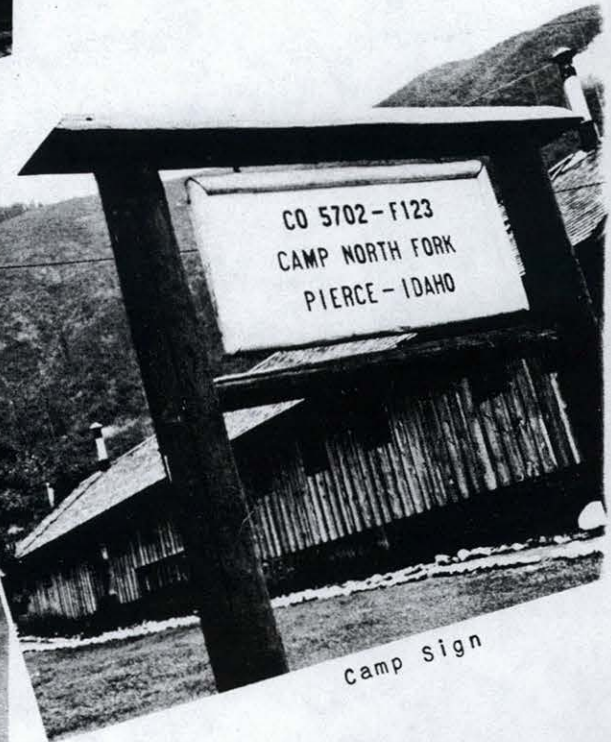
Camp



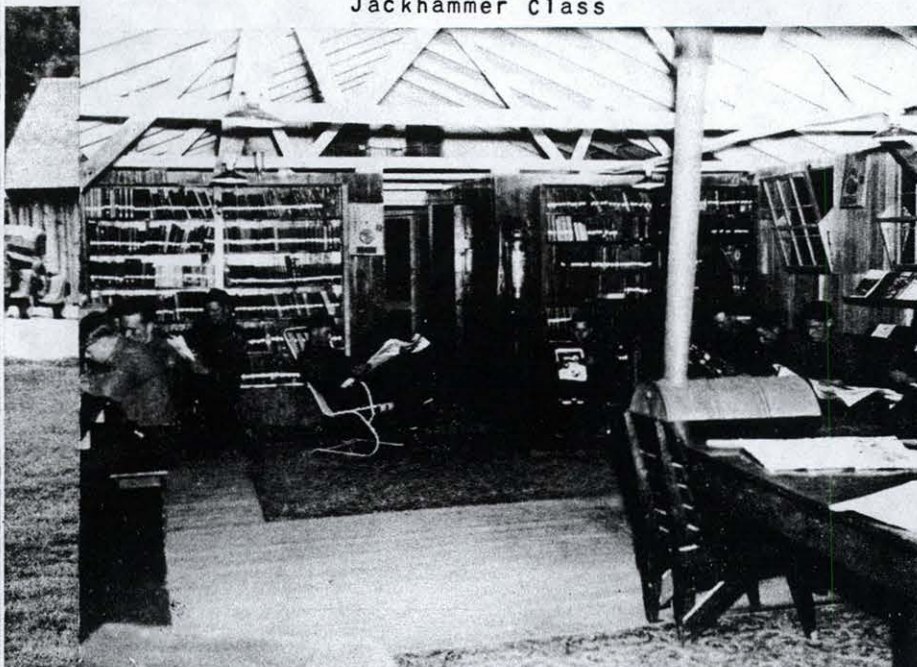
Elementary Class



Jackhammer Class



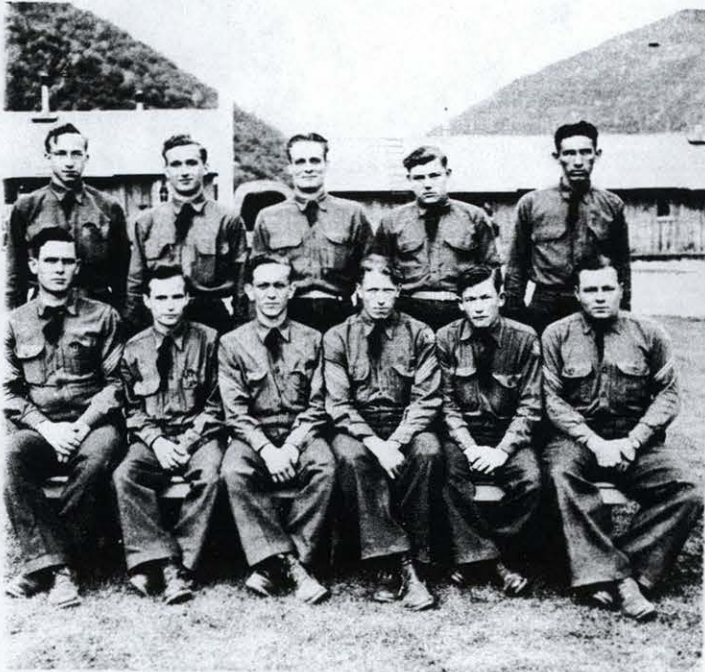
Camp sign



Library



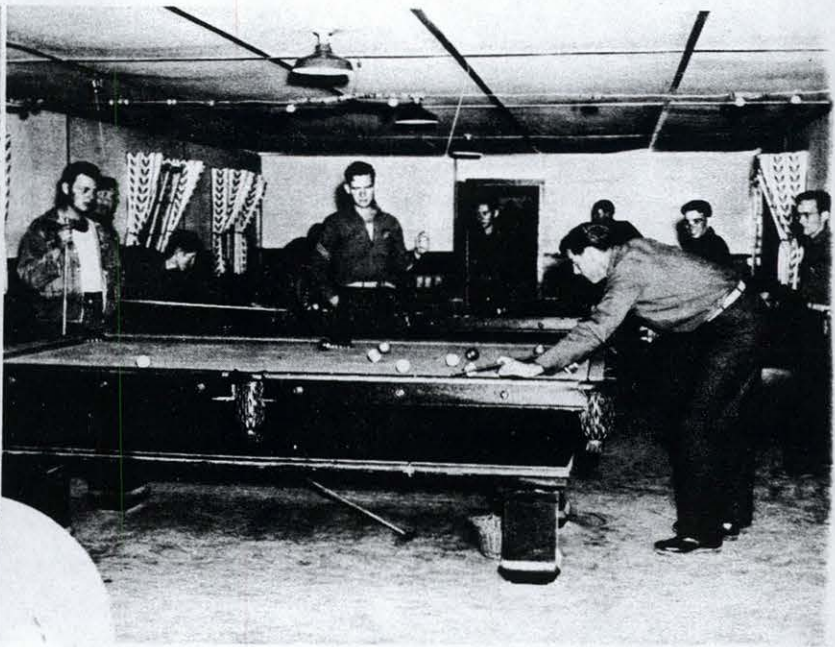
Mess Hall



ARMY OVERHEAD, FIRST ROW: James R. Stumon, Wil-
 er F. Weigel, Lloyd N. Cooper, Francis E. Gib-
 ar, Verl Hughes, Ernest W. Porter.
SECOND ROW: Edward J. Horner, Eugene R. MacGreg-
 r, Samuel G. Myers, William H. Thompson, Edgar
 . Anglin.



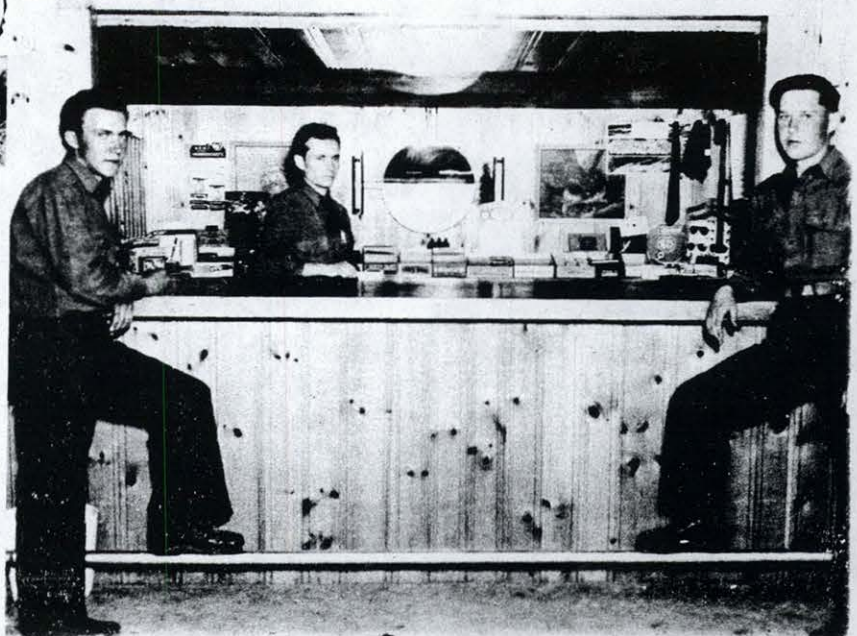
OKS AND K.P.'S, FIRST ROW: William A. Bostian,
 an O. White, Emmitt R. Hawley, Clifton M. Bow-
 n, Evert L. Massey.
COND ROW: George B. Dillard, Robert Lancaster,
 ymond L. Higgins, Harold E. Stafford, John D.
 lton, Francis E. Gibbar.
IRD ROW: Cleavie J. Adams, Cecil J. Livingston,
 rida O. Webb, William H. Thompson, Raymond E.
 xter, Edwin M. Price.



Recreation Hall

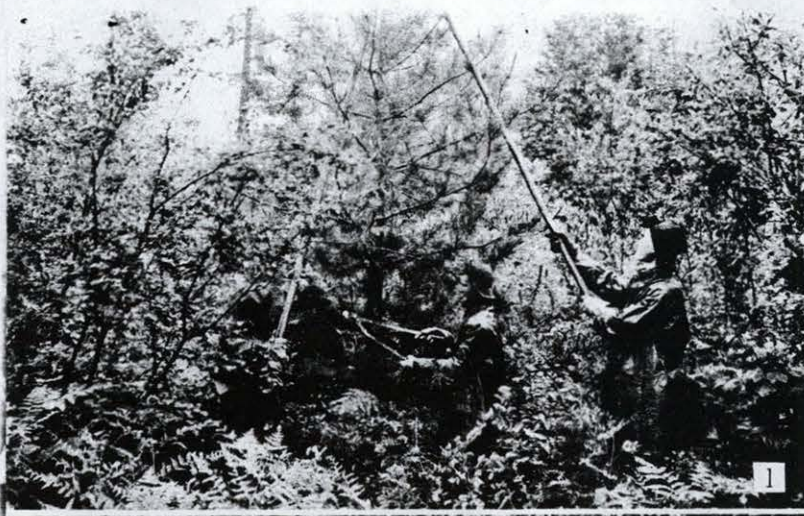


Mess Hall



Work Projects

1. Working in Park on Blister Rust Control.
2. Working on Fish Rearing Pond.
3. Working on Fish Rearing Pond.
4. Working in Park Area.
5. Working in Park Area on Blister Rust Control.
6. Blister Rust Control.
7. Working in Park Area.
8. Road Maintenance.
9. Road Maintenance.
10. Working on Building in Camp.
11. Working on Road.
12. Working on Building in Camp.
13. Working on Fish Rearing Pond.
14. Working in Park Area on Blister Rust Control.





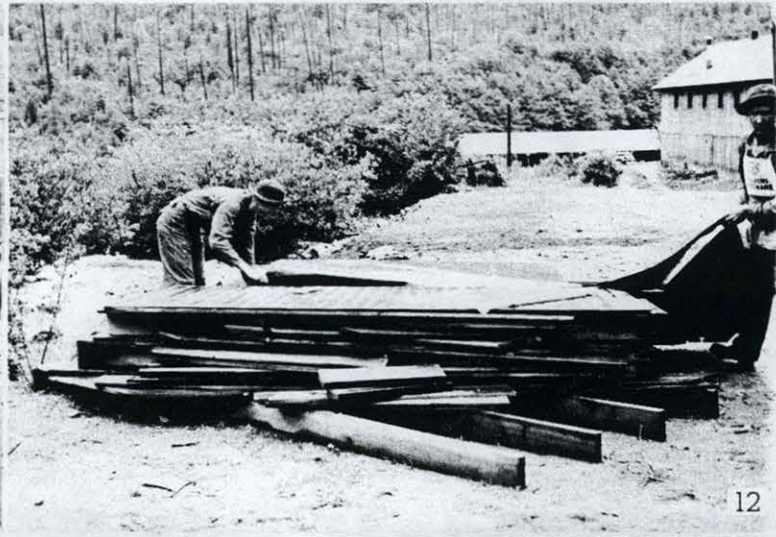
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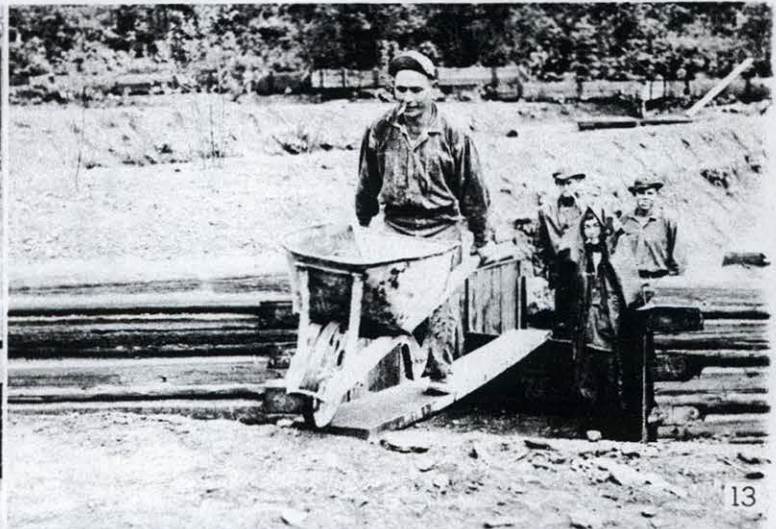
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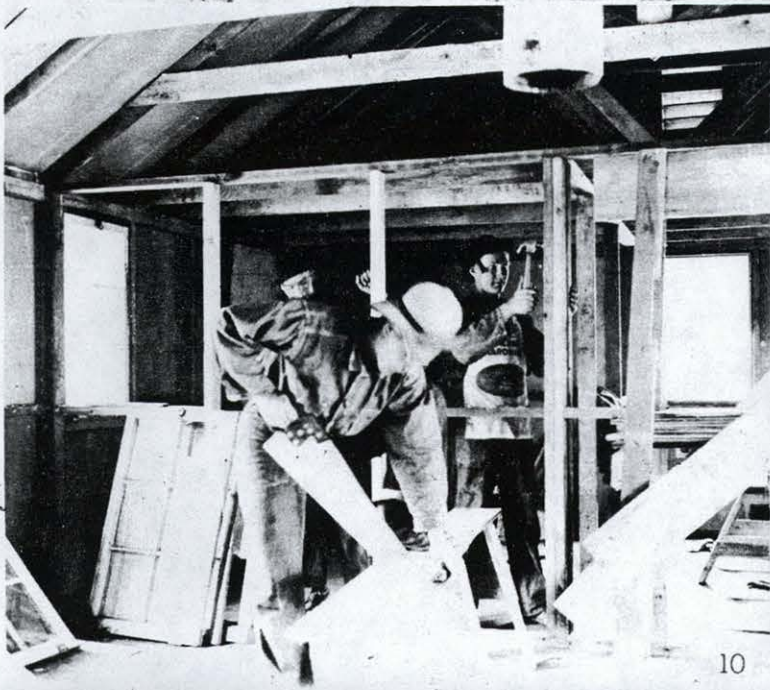
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12



13



10



14

Camp Work



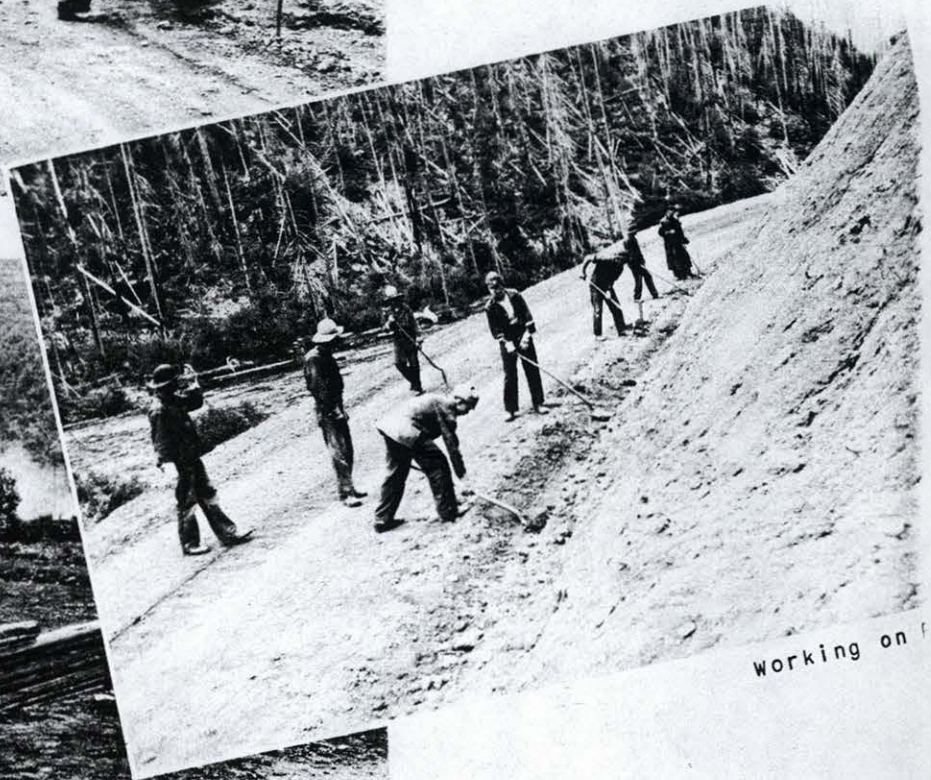
Blister Rust Control in Park Area



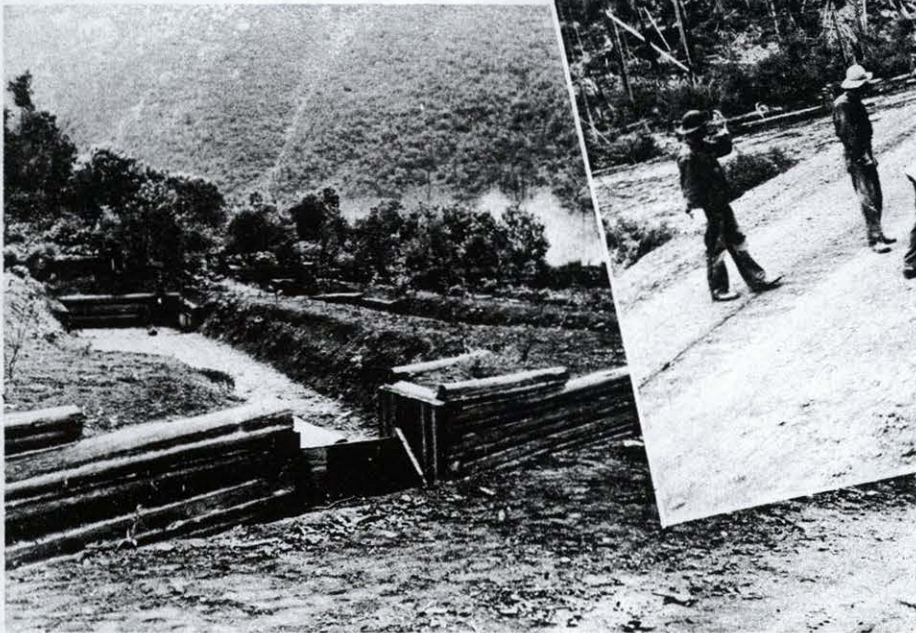
Working on Fish Rearing Po



Road Maintenance



Working on f



Working on Fish Rearing Pond

KENNETH J. HART
3710 N. Edgerton Road
Spokane, WA 99212

1990

PICTORIAL
REVIEW

REVIEW
OF
S

FORT
GEORGE WRIGHT
DISTRICT

COMPANY
1995

Camp Heyburn



SP-1

CHATCOLET, IDAHO

PROJECT
SUPERINTENDENT
and STAFF

SP-1



JOHN F. HUME
Project Superintendent



CLARENCE BROWN
Blacksmith



JOSEPH BUCKLEY
Foreman



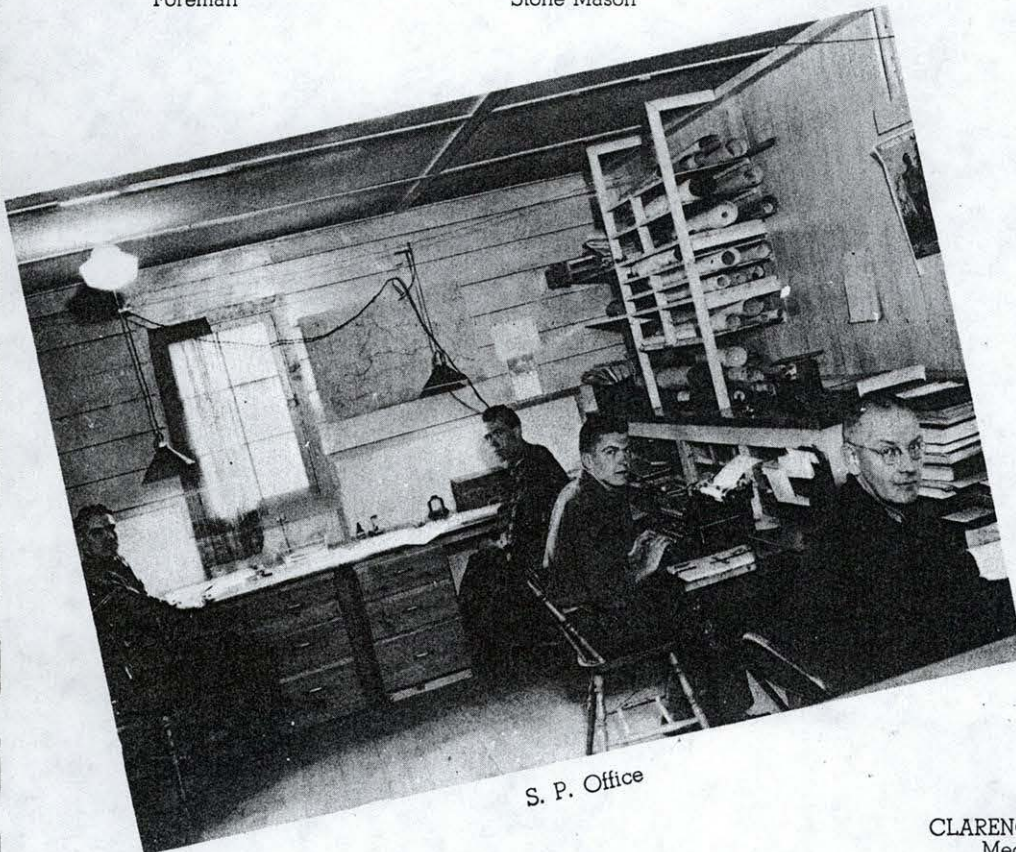
J. B. BAXTER
Stone Mason



W. J. ROSS
Foreman



JOHN SULLIVAN
Foreman



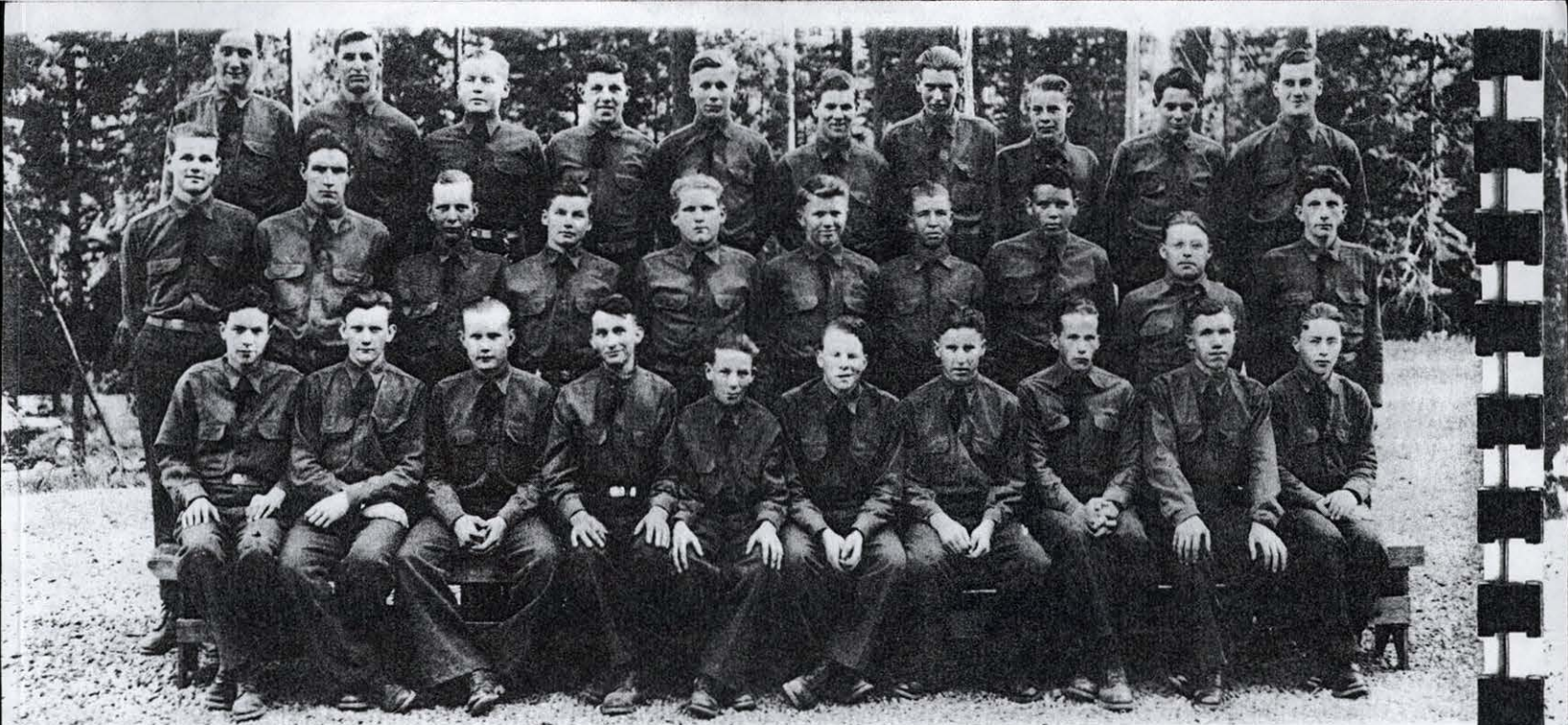
S. P. Office



J. B. SARGENT
Foreman



CLARENCE HEMLY
Mechanic



Shown in photograph, **FIRST ROW:** Leland G. Jackson, James D. Crawford, Marion E. Bradshaw, Charles E. McCalmant, Bennett C. Carlson, James L. Riddle, Lloyd Sherwood, Rex E. Pettijohn, William Martin, Wayne E. Whetstine.
SECOND ROW: Jacob P. Kedish, John L. Eldridge, Lester W. Nelson, William J. George, Walter F. Willis, Raymond D. Stoddard, Frank Horrace, Emory G. Adams, Marvin Allbee, Kenneth E. Fouts.
THIRD ROW: David Stahl, Carl P. Maas, Lawrence C. Diamond, William H. Bailey, George W. Norellus, Leonard A. Kellom, Alfred G. Reed, Elmer M. Bader, Henry C. Miller, Leo E. Zabel.

C O M P A N Y
1995

Camp Heyburn

SP-1

**CHATCOLET,
 IDAHO**

Shown in photograph, **FIRST ROW:** Eldon Miller, Floyd W. Pomerinke, Jack W. Finborg, Robert C. Drus, John A. McNeil, Glen H. Farrington, David C. Browning, Carl S. Christianson, Emil Zimmerman, Reinhold Munsch.
SECOND ROW: George E. Stirewalt, Homer M. Samson, Bill R. More, Robert N. Lee, Robert H. Johnston, David M. Bentley, David A. Caswell, Harrison E. Thompson, Raymond J. Kellum, Henry Munsch.
THIRD ROW: Emmett G. Peterson, Larry J. Powers, Eugene M. Senter, Hyrstal L. Tompkins, Henry I. Tussing, Robert E. Knox, Lloyd G. Bjaaland, Lake M. Barrett, Thomas T. Hodge, Charles L. Foster.





Shown in photograph, FIRST ROW: LeRoy V. Irwin, Frank G. Grove, Jay Kay Clark, Leslie C. Schenkenberger, Laurence E. Fry, Harry P. Meier, Charley E. Miller.
 SECOND ROW: Thomas N. Bruneau, M. Hamberg, Melvin J. Pryne, Kenneth W. Glenn, John H. Dantel, Noble H. Warren, Calvin W. Hoepfer.
 THIRD ROW: Robert D. Garris, Dwight M. Cleek, Lloyd H. Galloway, Jack R. Hale, Willard R. Thomas, Eugene A. Borton, Bud Haley.

History . . .

The Company was organized in May, 1933, at Camp Dix, N. J., as a second corps company. First camp was located near Kooskia, Idaho, on the Lochsa River. Upon its arrival at Kooskia 40 or 50 ninth corps local experience men were enrolled and during the summer Idaho enrollees replaced those from New York and New Jersey. In October, 1933, those remaining from Eastern States were sent to California and Co. 245 became an all Idaho Com-

pany.

First winter quarters were at Faniff, Idaho, and the camp helped on the construction of a road up the St. Joe River. In the spring the company moved to Collins, Idaho, where the main project was blister rust control.

The company moved that fall to Heyburn State Park where it has remained. In March, 1935, the Company was redesignated as Company 995. Construction of power line, pipe lines, graveled roads, bridges, dwellings, kitchens, parking areas, camps, picnic grounds, have been some of the many projects while here at Heyburn State Park.

Shown in photograph, FIRST ROW: Kenneth E. Fouts, Charles E. McCalmant, Oscar D. Matthews, Raymond T. Williams, John M. McCalmant, Glen L. Arthur, Reinhold Munsch.
 SECOND ROW: Claude A. Allbee, L. Nelson, Harold S. Crockett, Gilbert L. Hogue, John W. Walty, Keaton L. Draine, Lloyd E. Peterson, Harold M. Crumley.
 THIRD ROW: E. Miller, Lee E. Miller, Charles F. Clark, Jr., Billie H. Schultz, George W. Lemmon, Johnnie F. Williams, Hans C. Nelson, Leonard E. Weise.





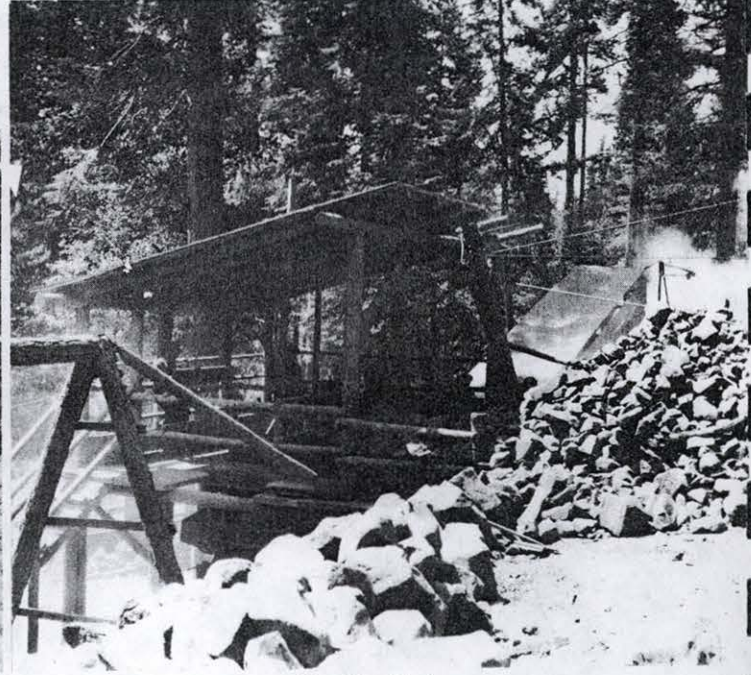
Off to Work



Entrance Sign to State Park



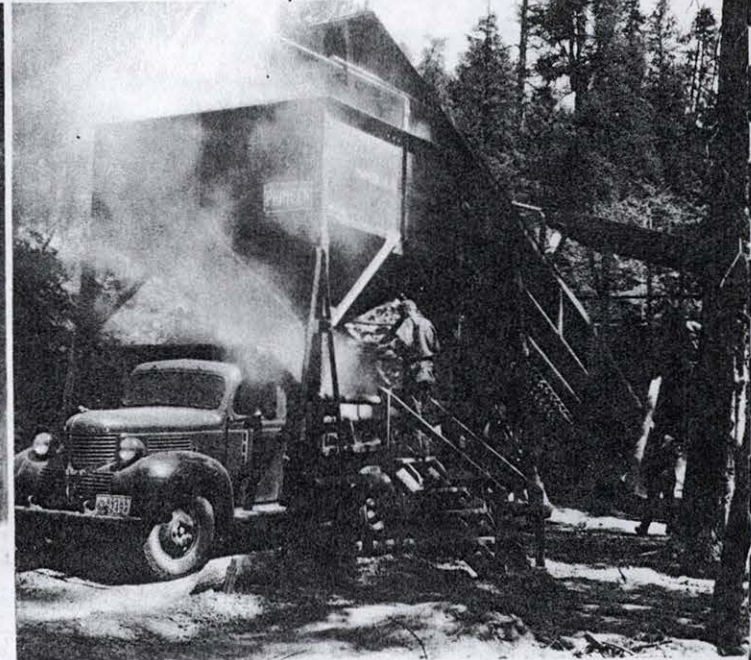
Chatcolet Community Kitchen



Crushing Rock



Construction Work on Rocky Point Community Lodge



Rock Crusher

Work Projects



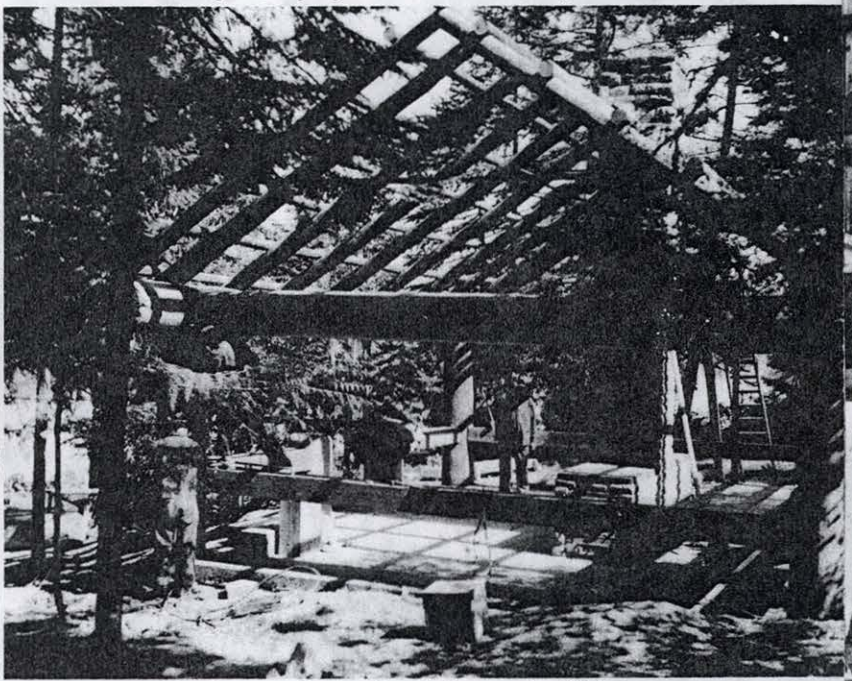
Camp and Park Sign



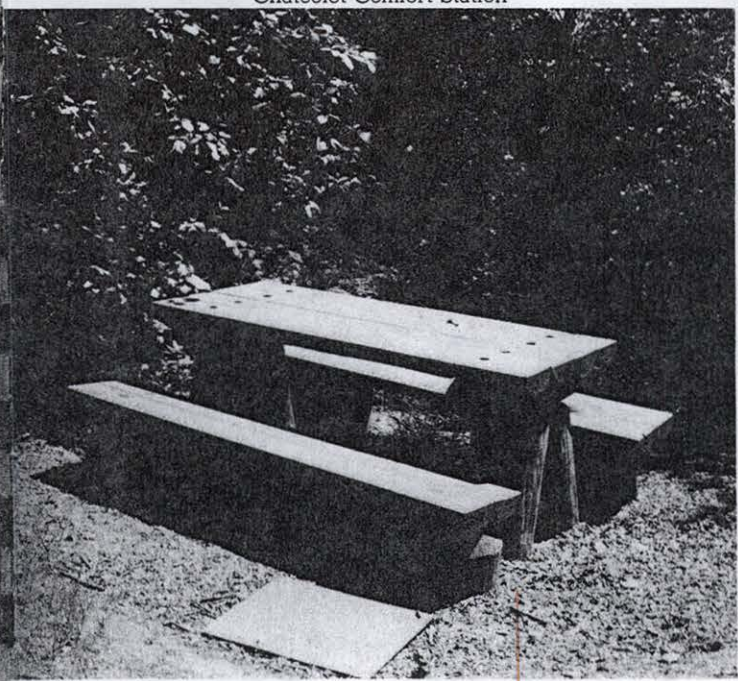
Overnight Camping Site—Chatcolet Camp Area



Chatcolet Comfort Station



Constructing Rocky Point Community Kitchen



Picnic Table and Benches

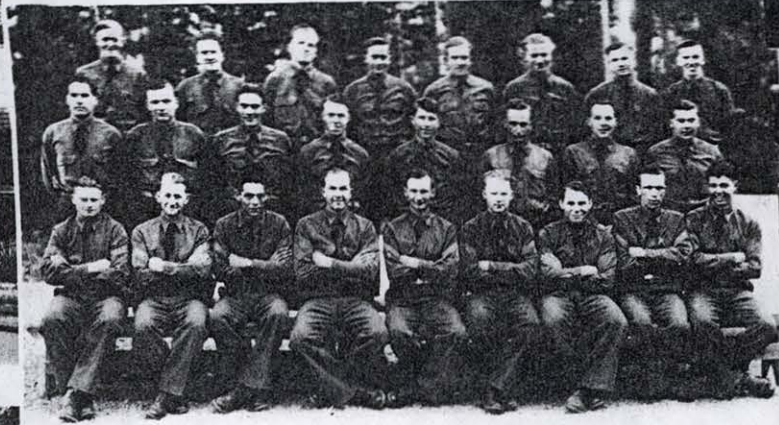


Rocky Point Community Lodge

Around Camp



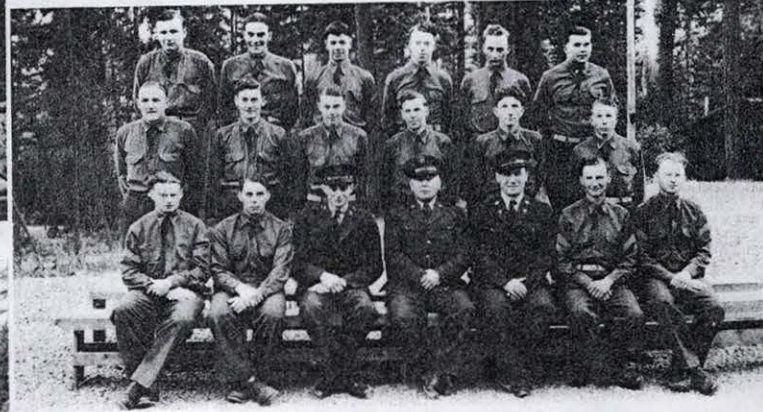
Safety First and Accident Board



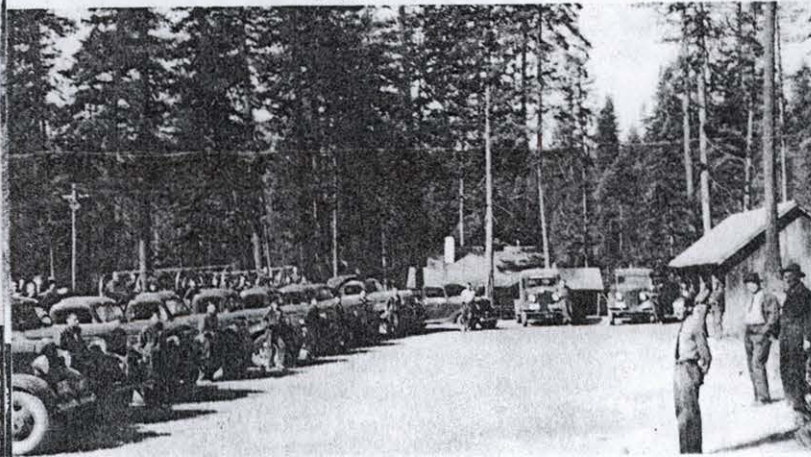
LEADERS AND ASSISTANT LEADERS, FIRST ROW: James E. Adams, Wayne W. Hatcher, Frank J. Ertz, Clifford C. Beck, Robert Plumb, Alvin R. Peterson, Otto C. Greenwood, Raymond G. Paulus, Varley W. Groves.
SECOND ROW: Lee N. Stufflebeam, Ray R. McCombs, Robert Baker, William M. Rieske, Kenneth J. Hart, Glen E. McCalmant, Donald E. Bartel, James P. Utt.
THIRD ROW: William P. Flynn, Otto T. Haugen, Steinar E. Gotham, Frank A. Stackhouse, Robert C. Nelson, Herman Zimmerman, Ernest D. Branden, Leslie L. Hanson.



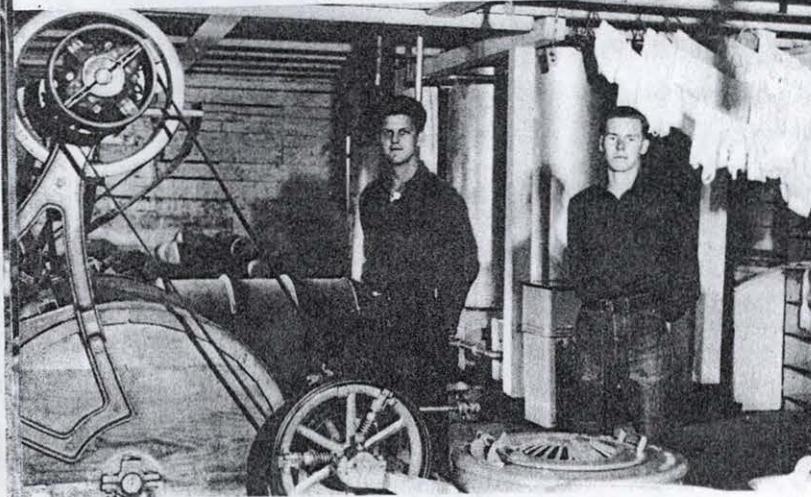
Officers' Quarters



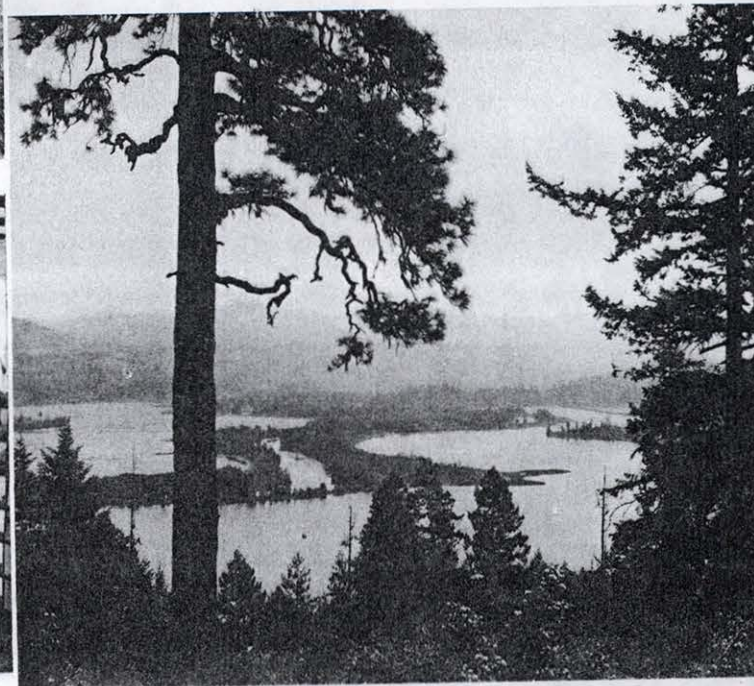
ARMY OVERHEAD, FIRST ROW: James E. Adams, Otto C. Greenwood, John O. Berthold, Subalter; Ernest F. Dobbins, Company Commander; Dr. Abraham S. Haft, Camp Physician; Robert Plumb, Alvin R. Peterson.
SECOND ROW: Eugene C. Hogue, LeRoy V. Irwin, Billie H. Schultz, Lloyd E. Peterson, Kenneth E. Fouts, Raymond T. Williams.
THIRD ROW: Ray R. McCombs, Robert Baker, Varley W. Groves, William M. Rieske, Glen E. McCalmant, James P. Utt.



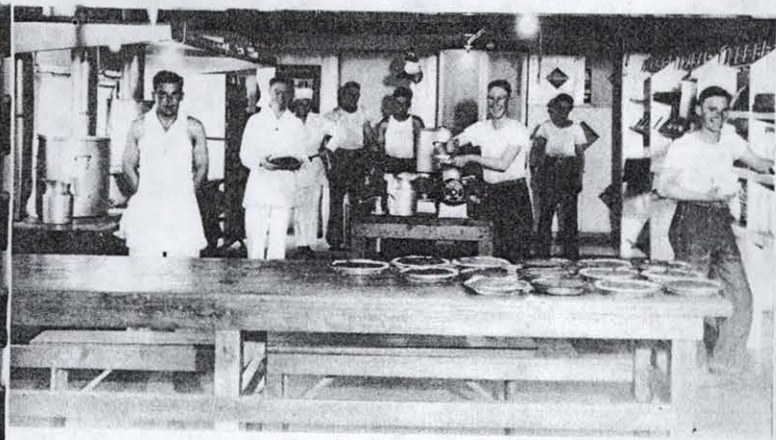
Trucks and Drivers



Laundry



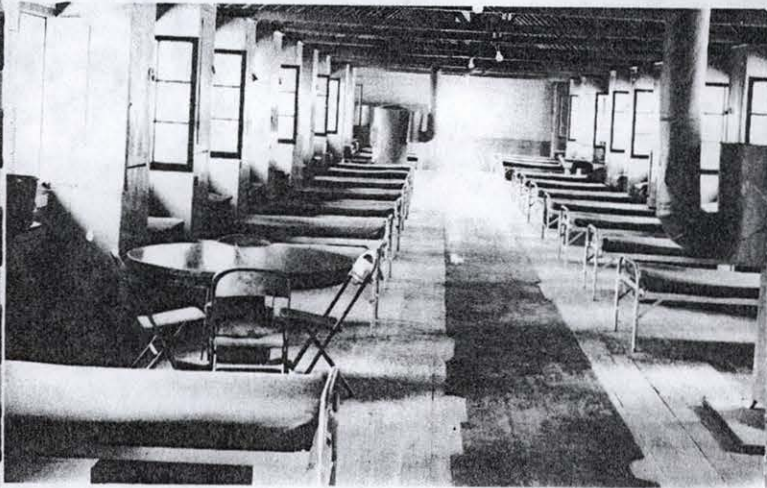
St. Joe River—Looking Toward Mission River



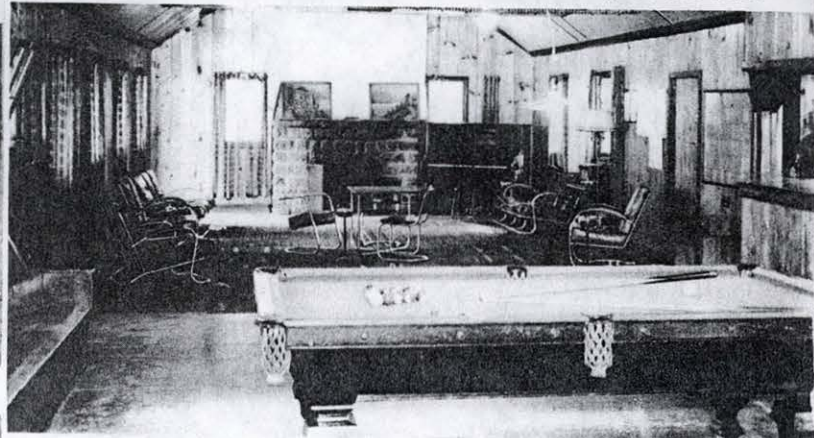
Kitchen



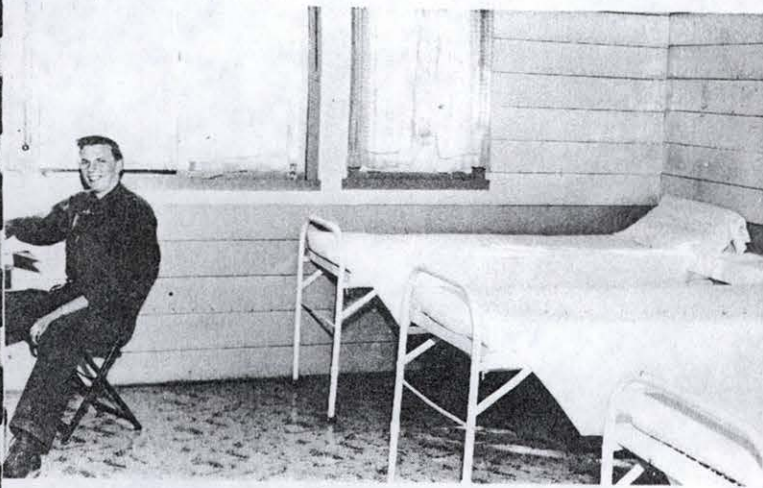
Hidden Lake and Coeur d'Alene Lake—Divided by St. Joe River



Barracks



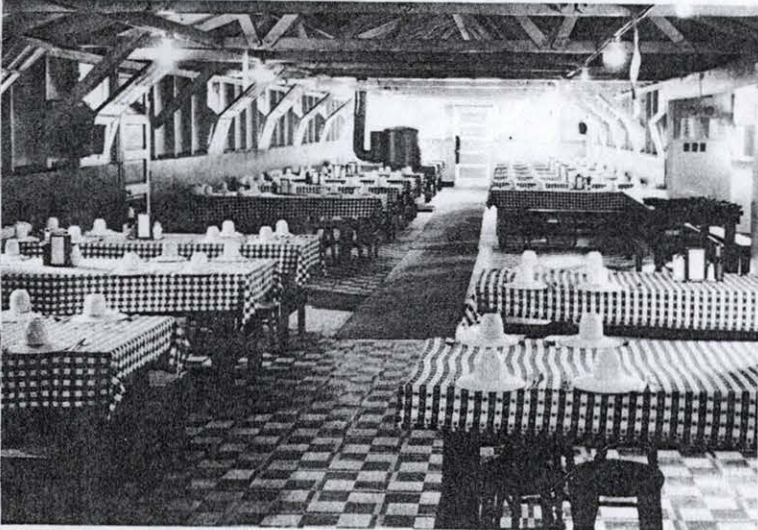
Recreation Hall



Infirmary



Army Office



Mess Hall

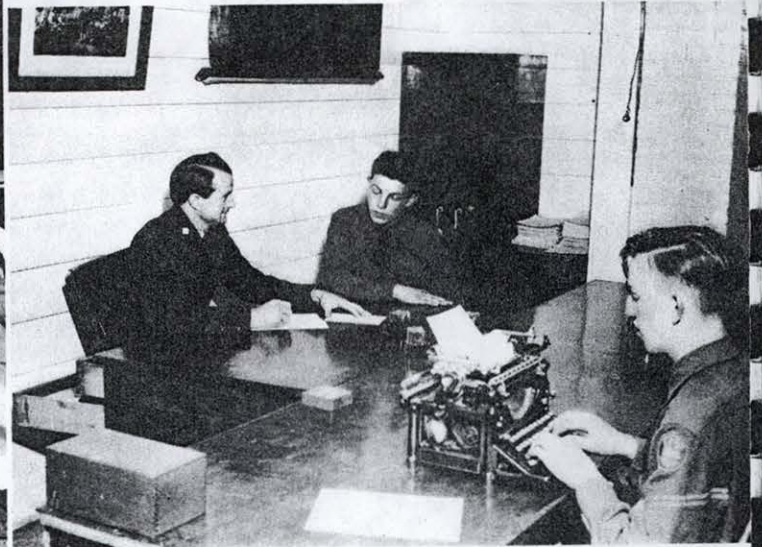


At the Movies

Educational Features



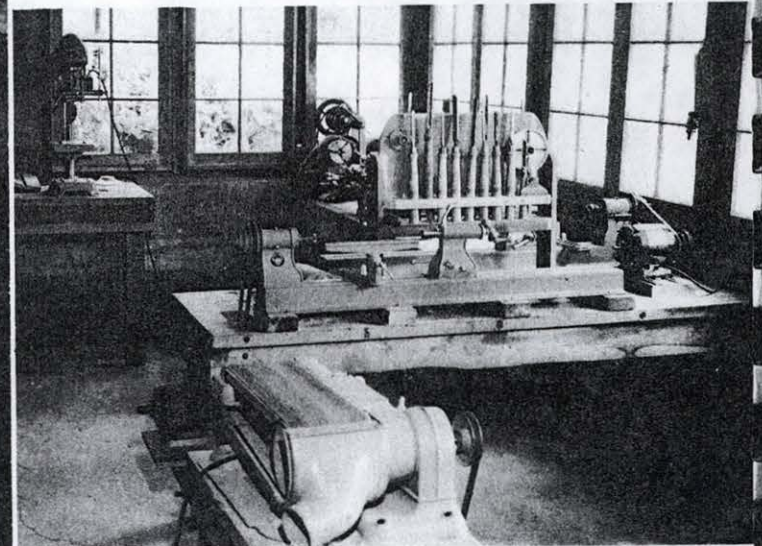
Library



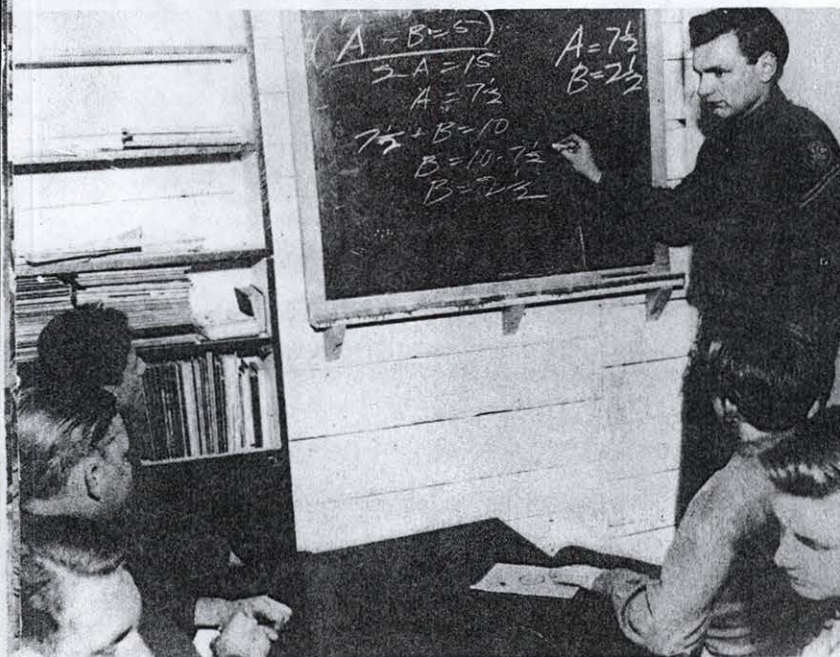
Educational Office



Radio Class



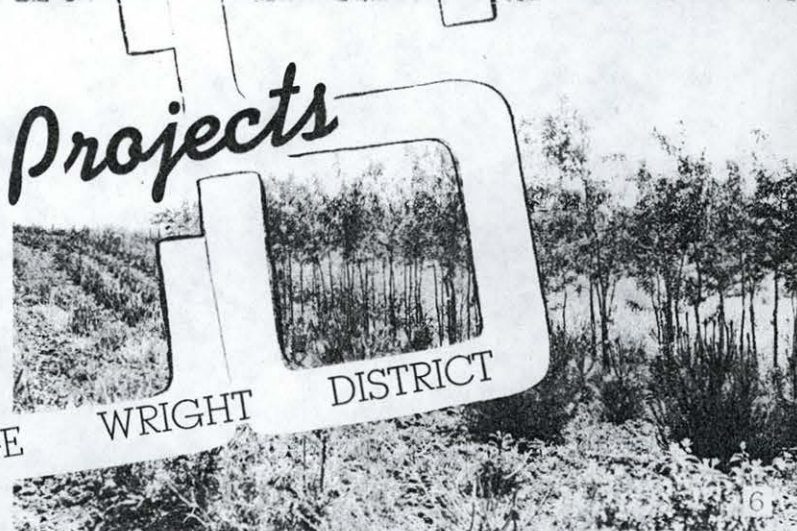
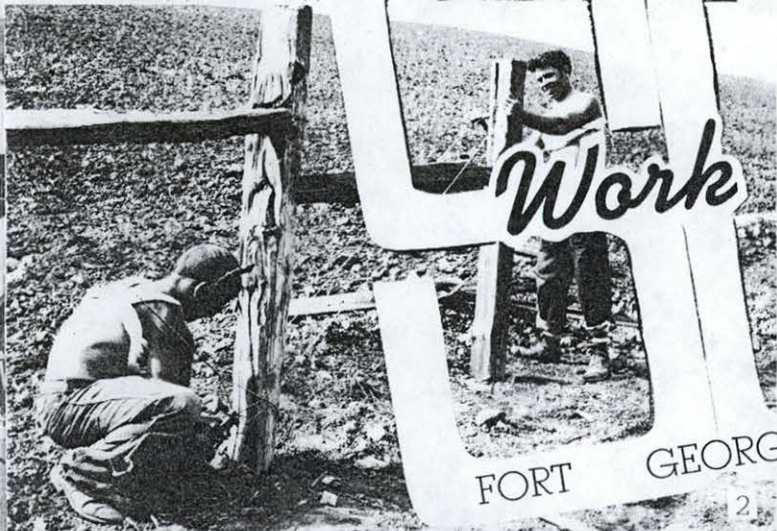
Woodwork Shop



Math Class

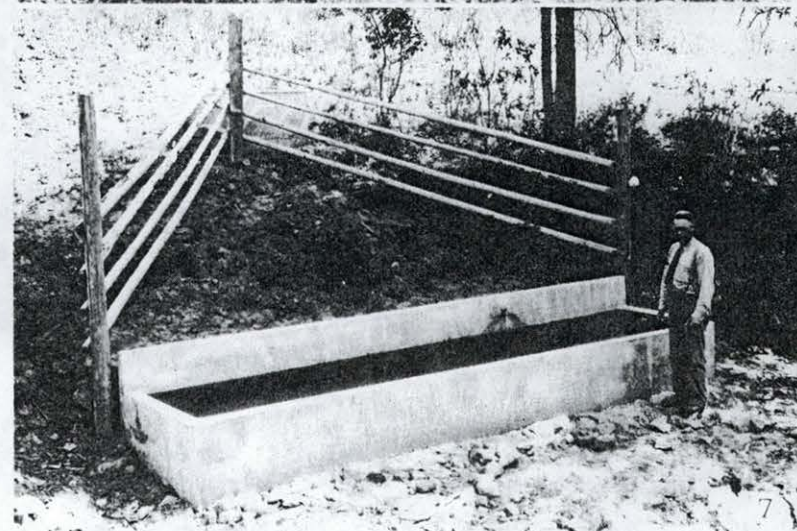


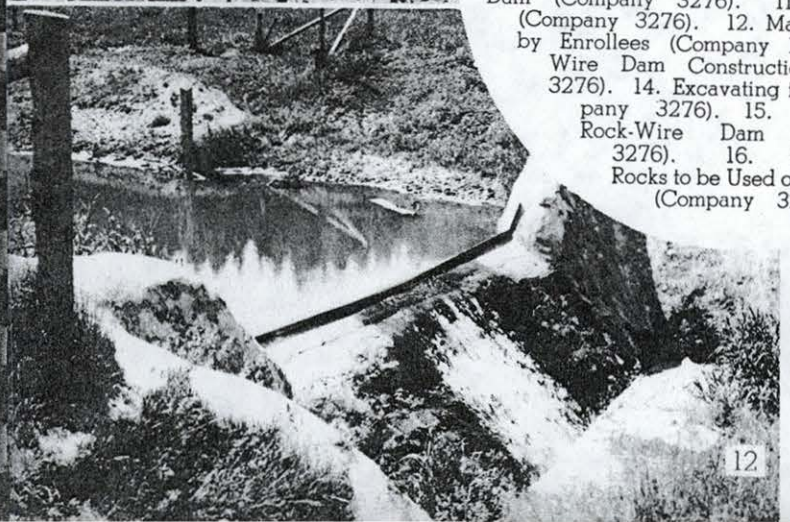
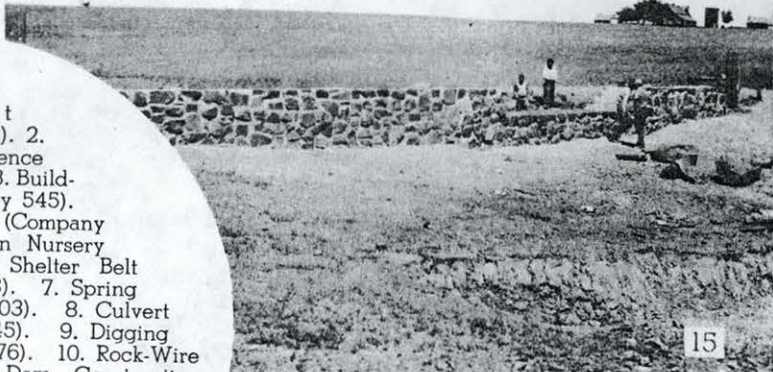
Photography Class



Work Projects

FORT GEORGE WRIGHT DISTRICT



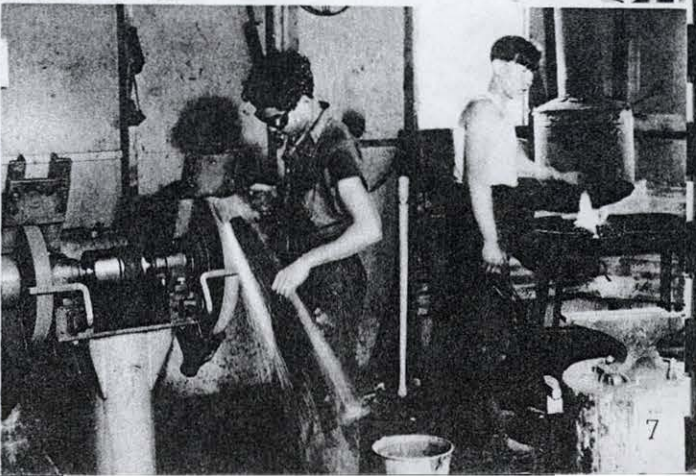
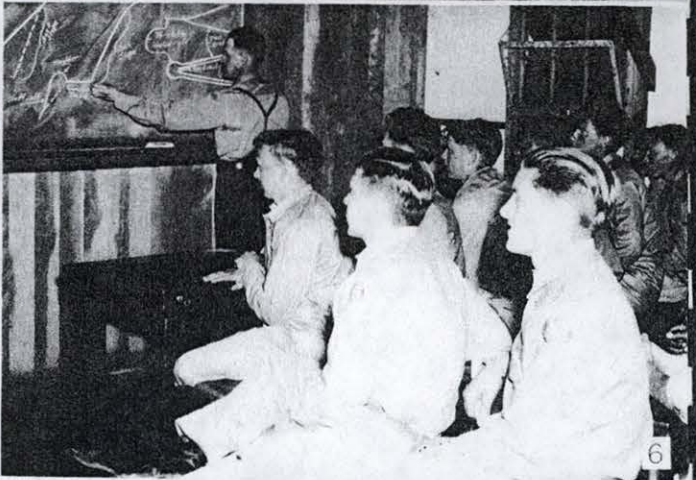
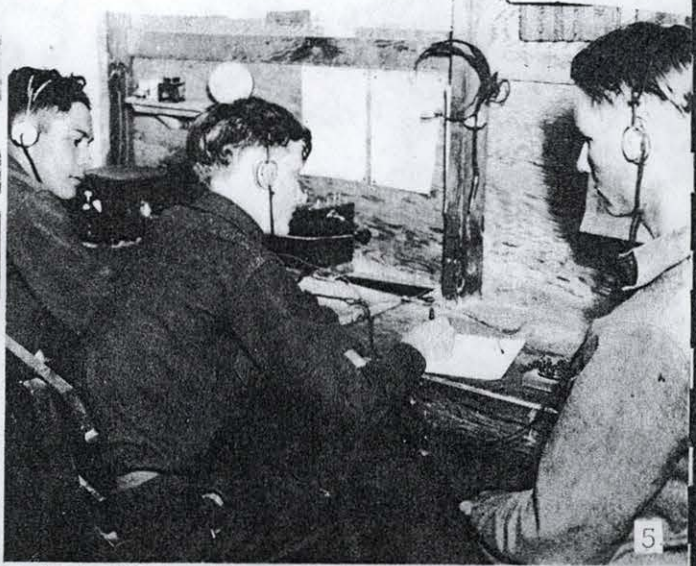
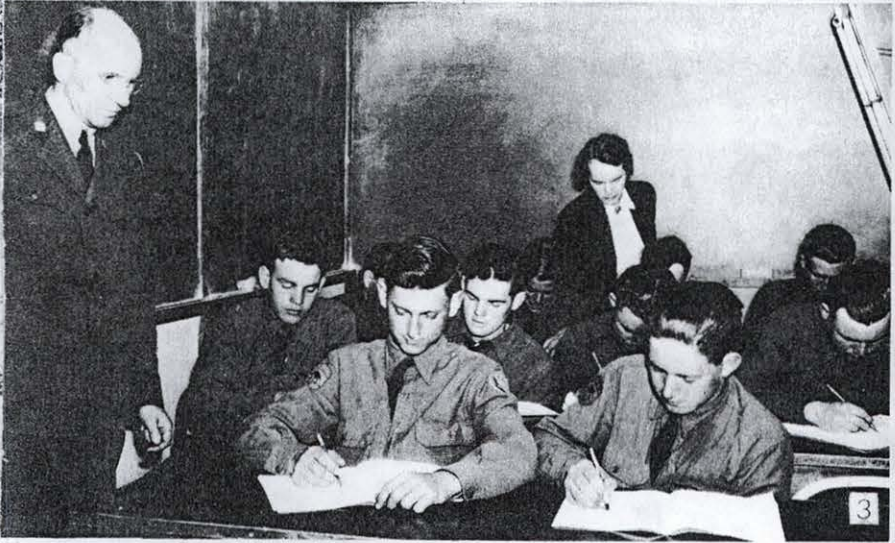
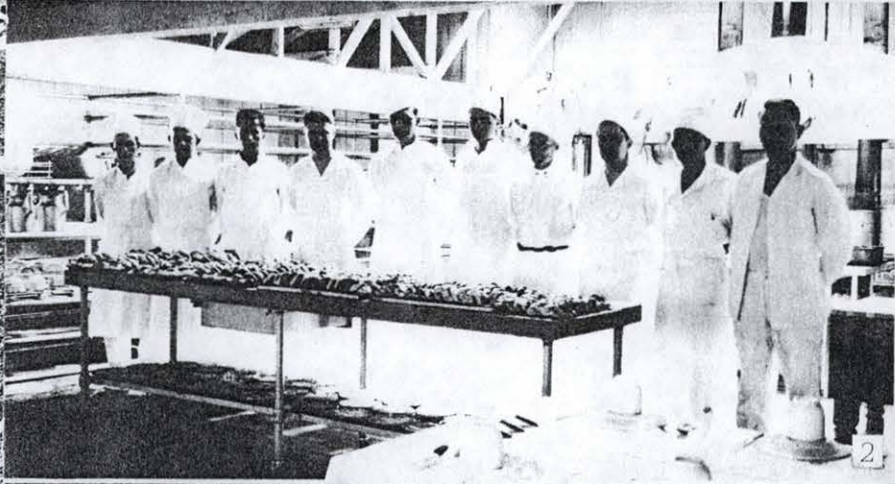


1. Mixing Cement (Company 545). 2. Working on Fence (Company 545). 3. Building Dam (Company 545). 4. Working on Dam (Company 545). 5. Working in Nursery (Company 1503). 6. Shelter Belt Planting (Company 1503). 7. Spring Development (Company 1503). 8. Culvert Construction (Company 545). 9. Digging Trench for Sod (Company 3276). 10. Rock-Wire Dam (Company 3276). 11. Dam Construction (Company 3276). 12. Masonry Dam Built by Enrollees (Company 1503). 13. Rock-Wire Dam Construction (Company 3276). 14. Excavating for Dam (Company 3276). 15. Completed Rock-Wire Dam (Company 3276). 16. Loading Rocks to be Used on Dams. (Company 3276).

Educational

FORT GEORGE

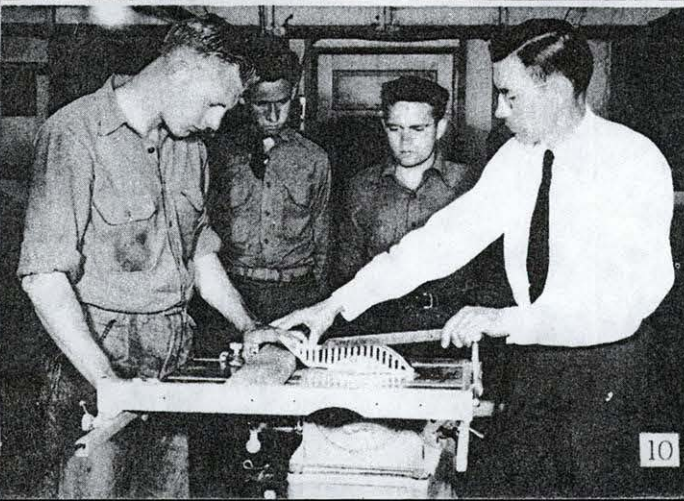
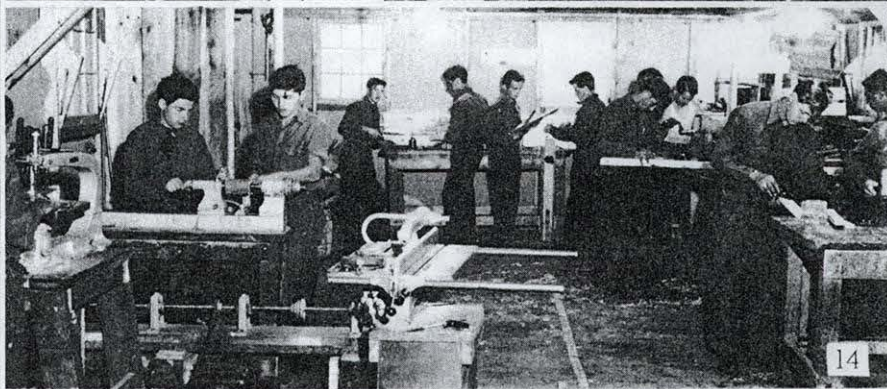
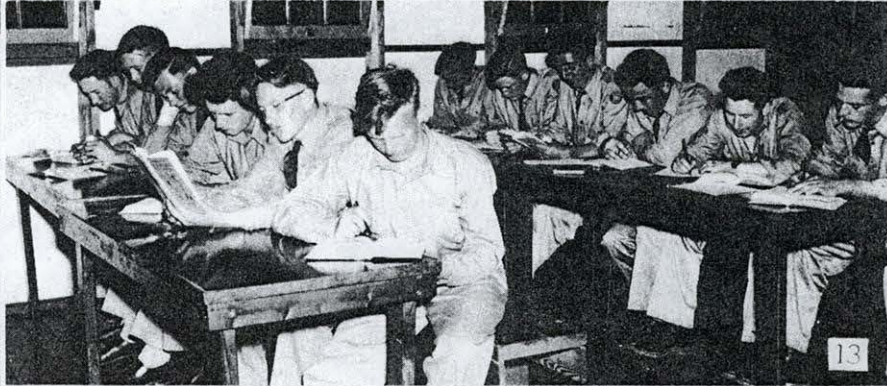
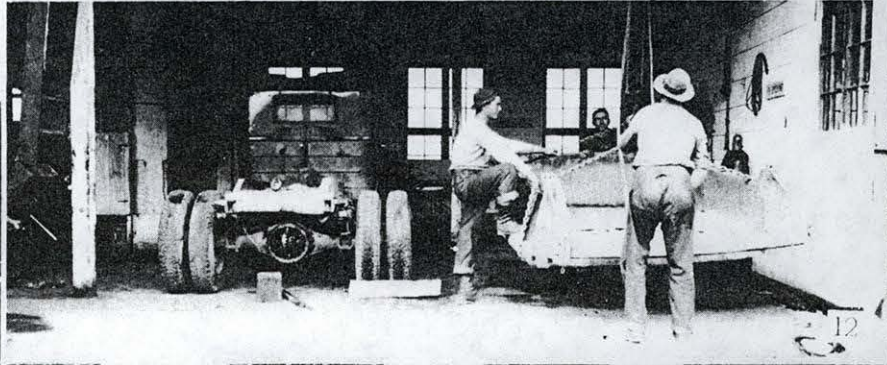
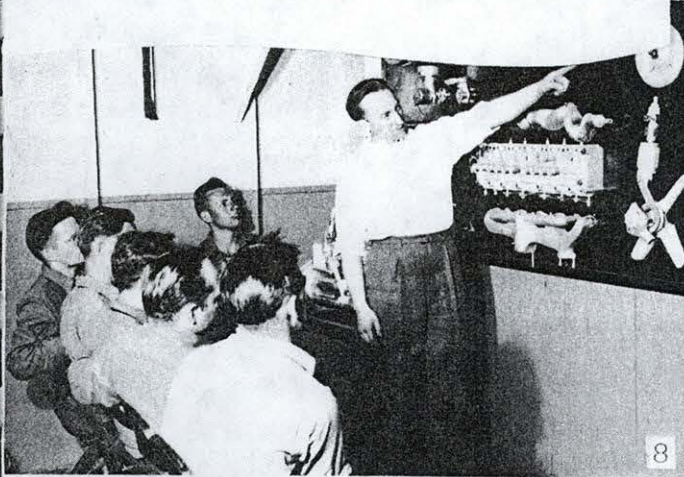
1. First Aid Class (Company 5704).
2. Officers of Various Camps Attending Cooking School (Company 1503).
3. Illiteracy Class (Company 5704).
4. Photography Class (Company 1995).
5. Radio Class (Company 5702).
6. Trail Class (Company 2920).
7. Blacksmith Shop (Company 3272).
8. Machine



Activities

WRIGHT DISTRICT

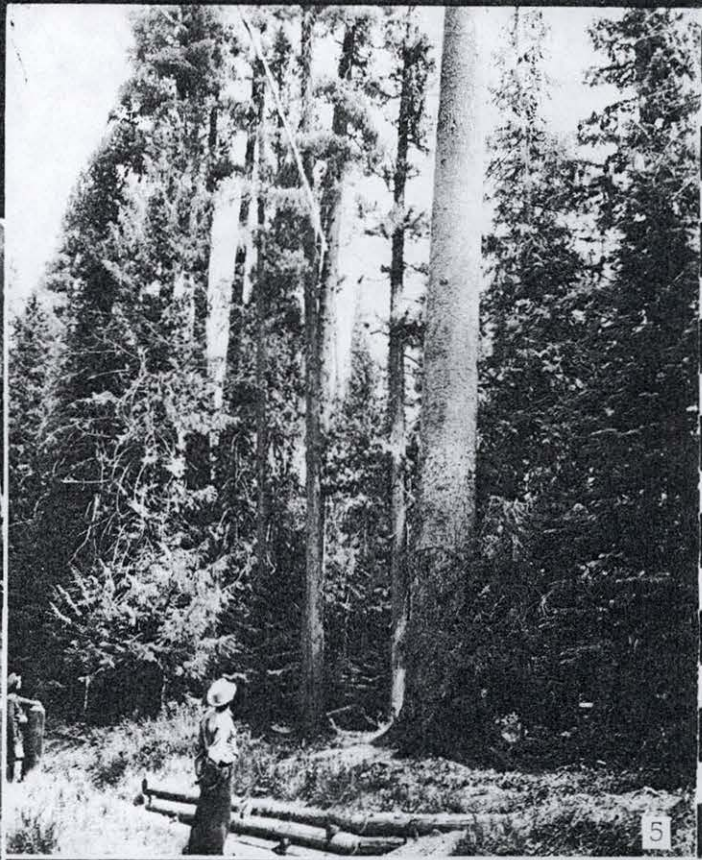
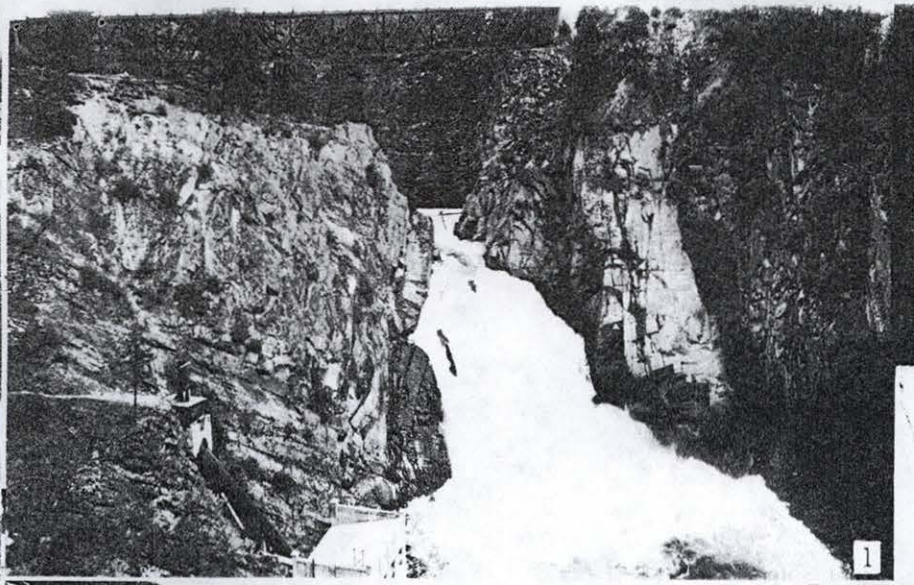
Class—Mr. Peterson, Instructor (Company 530).
9. Class in Building Model Planes (Company 949).
10. Saw Instruction (Company 530). 11. Welding
Class (Company 3201). 12. Mechanics at Work
(Company 5705). 13. High School Class (Com-
pany 2920). 14. Wood Work Shop (Company
3272). 15. Journalism Class (Company 3201).



Scenes

FORT GEORGE

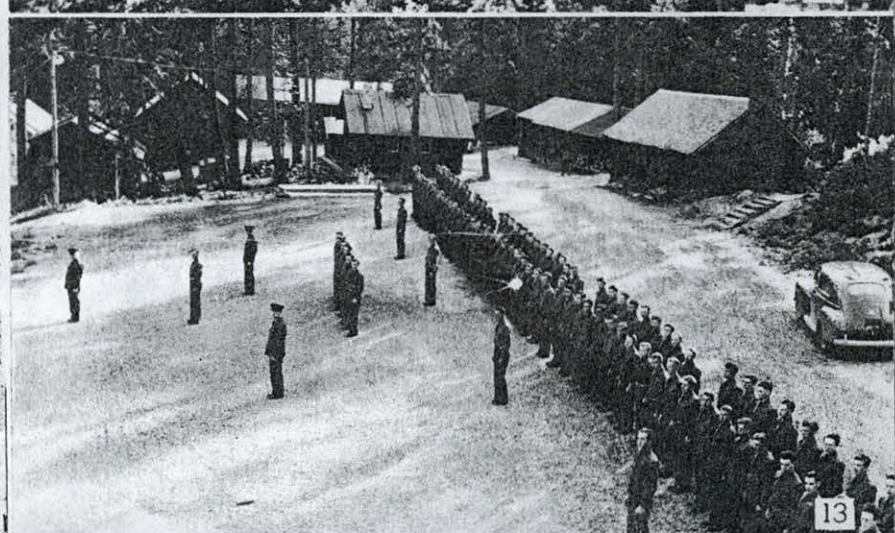
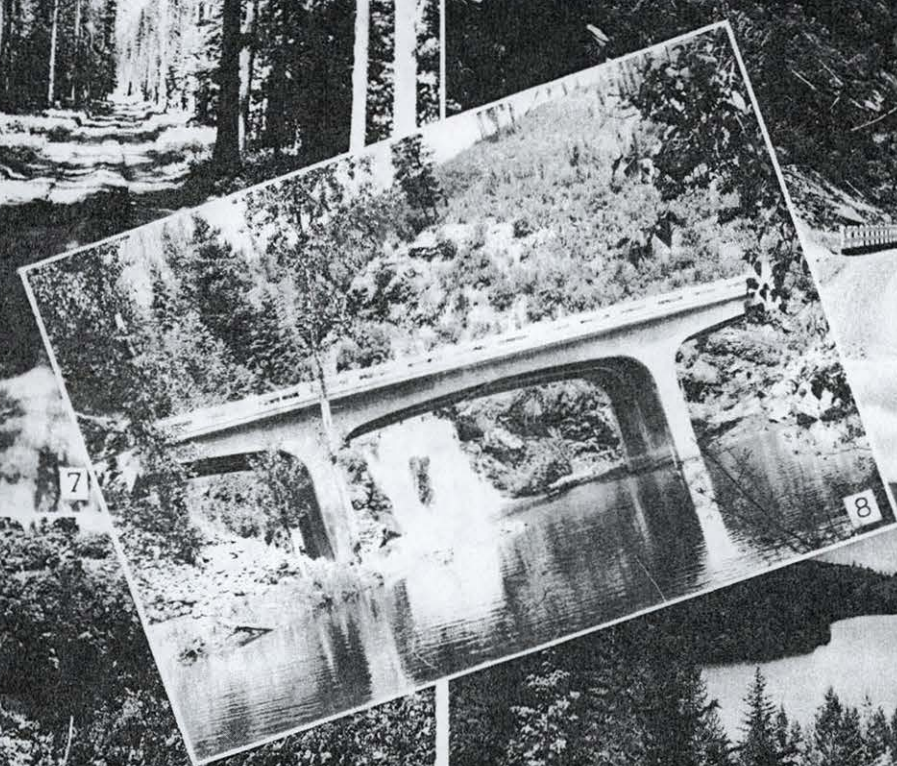
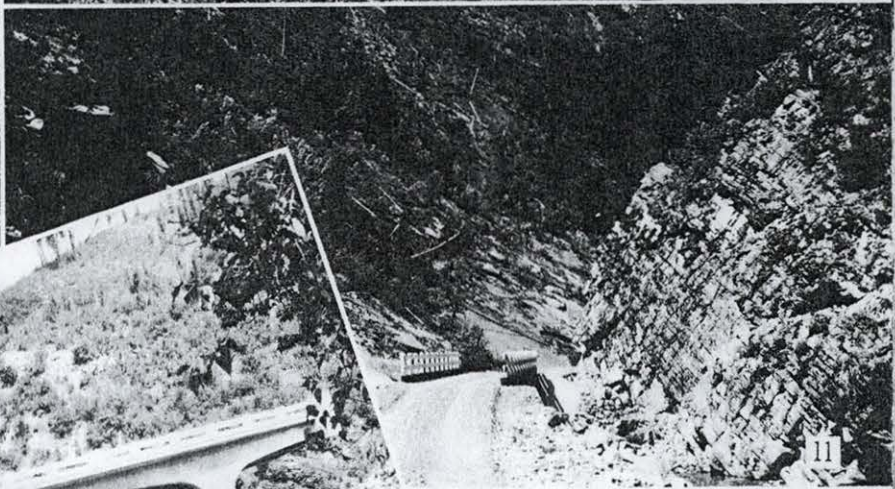
1. Moyie Falls (Company 530). 2. Road Constructed by CCC (Company 5705). 3. Scenic Shot from Job (Company 5704). 4. View of Shoshone Park (Company 531 Side Camp). 5. Giant White Pine (Company 229). 6. Fire Tower (Company 530). 7. "Tall Timber" (Company 281). 8.

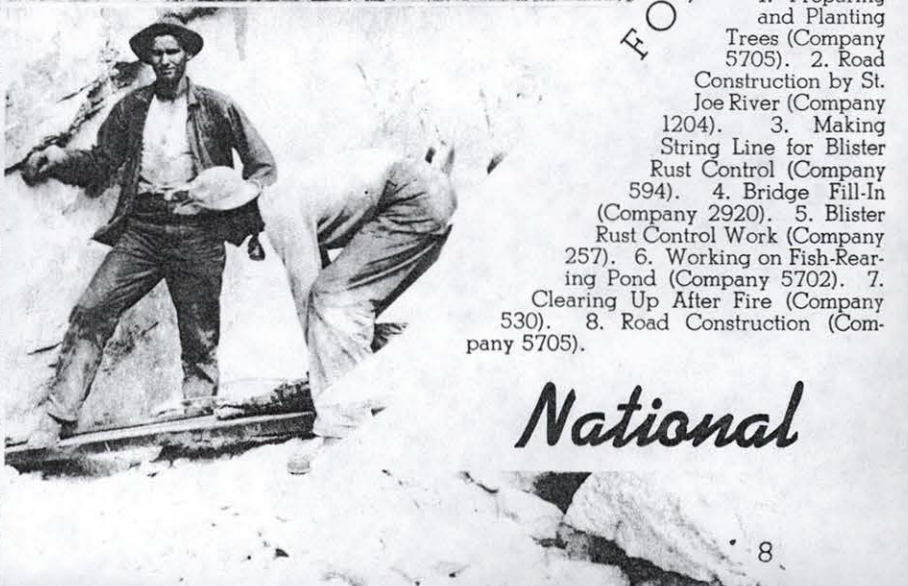
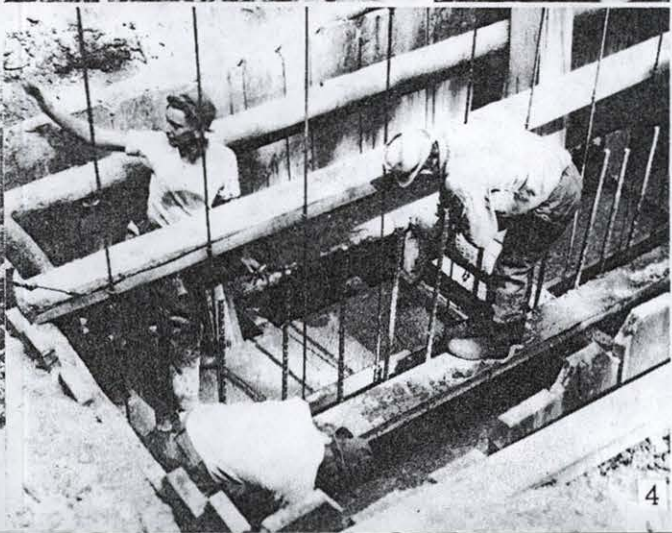
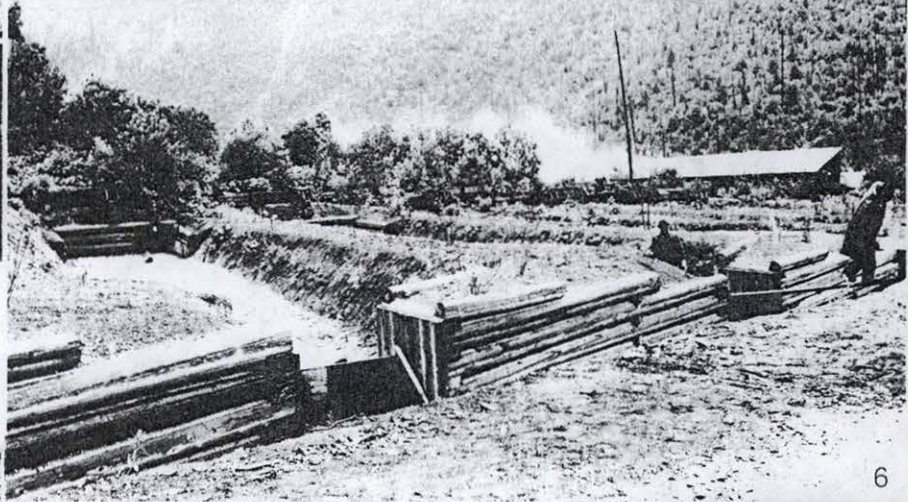
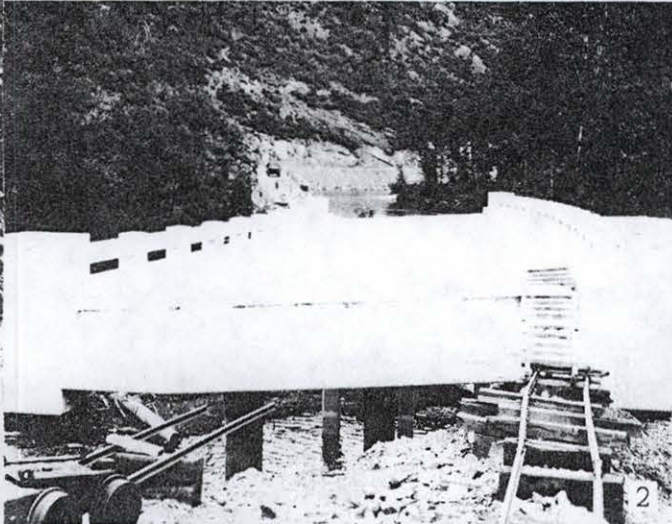


Throughout

WRIGHT DISTRICT

Falls Creek Falls (Company 1204). 9. Entrance to 200 Ft. Solid Rock Tunnel (Company 1239). 10. St. Joe River, Running Between Two Lakes (Company 1995). 11. Bridge No. 2 Across Big Creek (Company 3272). 12. Mill Pond (Company 2920). 13. Retreat (Company 1995).

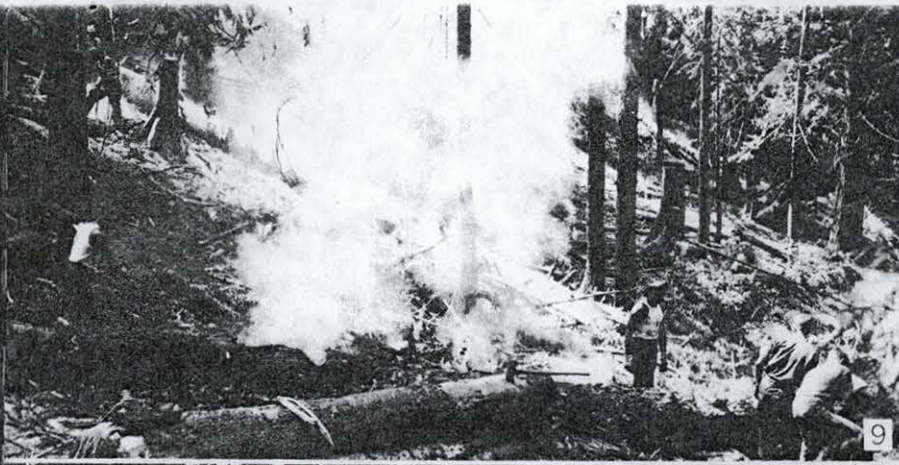




FORT GEORGE

1. Preparing and Planting Trees (Company 5705). 2. Road Construction by St. Joe River (Company 1204). 3. Making String Line for Blister Rust Control (Company 594). 4. Bridge Fill-In (Company 2920). 5. Blister Rust Control Work (Company 257). 6. Working on Fish-Rearing Pond (Company 5702). 7. Clearing Up After Fire (Company 530). 8. Road Construction (Company 5705).

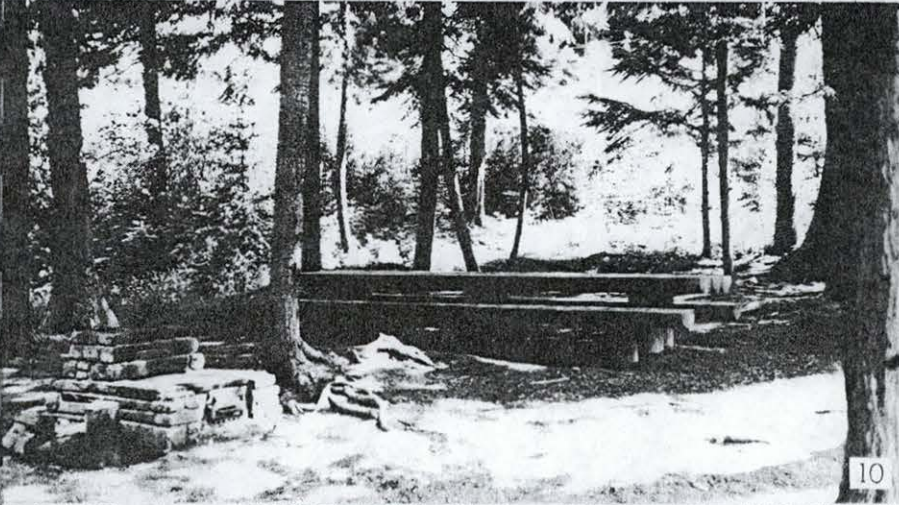
National



9



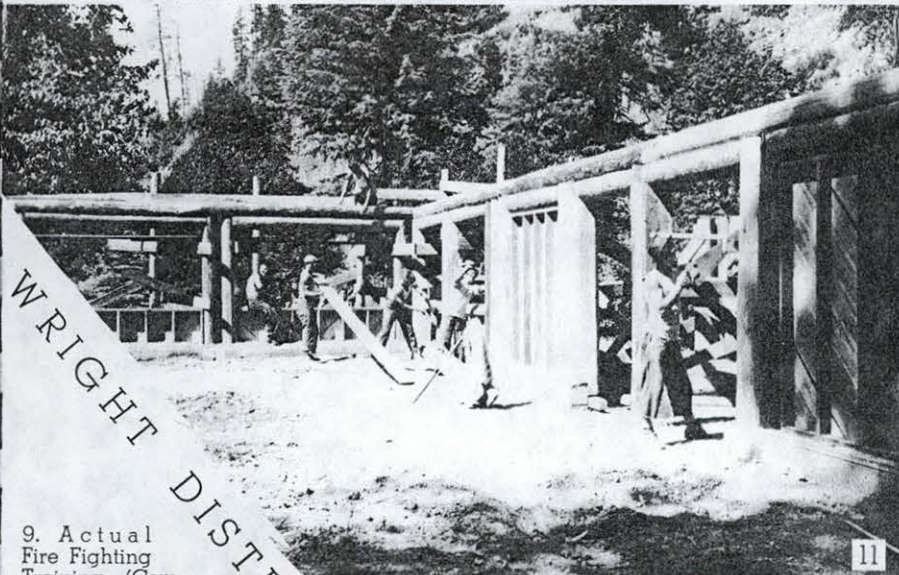
13



10



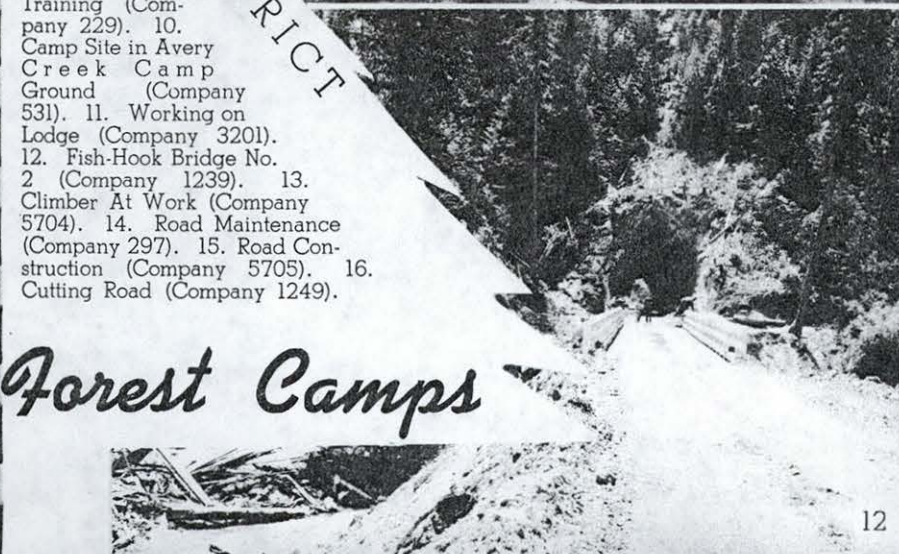
14



11



15



12



16

WRIGHT DISTRICT

9. Actual Fire Fighting Training (Company 229). 10. Camp Site in Avery Creek Camp Ground (Company 531). 11. Working on Lodge (Company 3201). 12. Fish-Hook Bridge No. 2 (Company 1239). 13. Climber At Work (Company 5704). 14. Road Maintenance (Company 297). 15. Road Construction (Company 5705). 16. Cutting Road (Company 1249).

Forest Camps



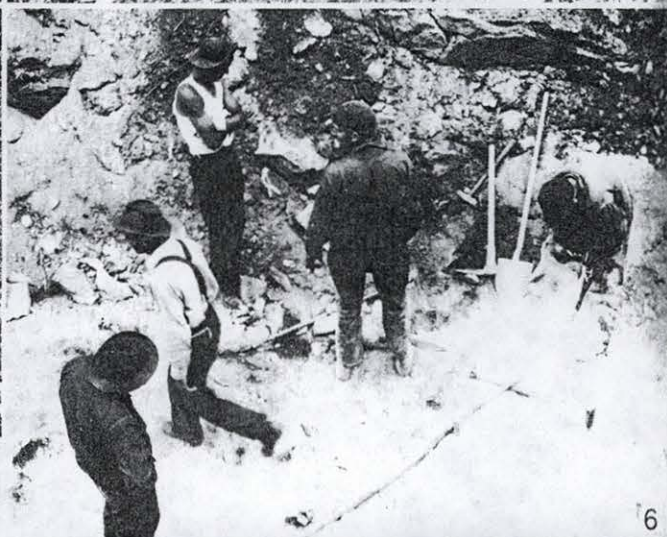
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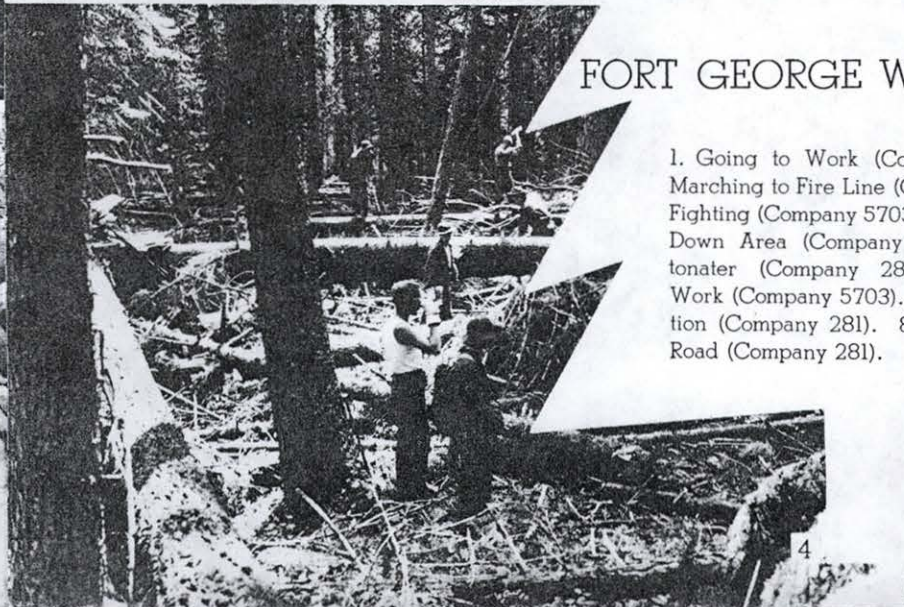


7

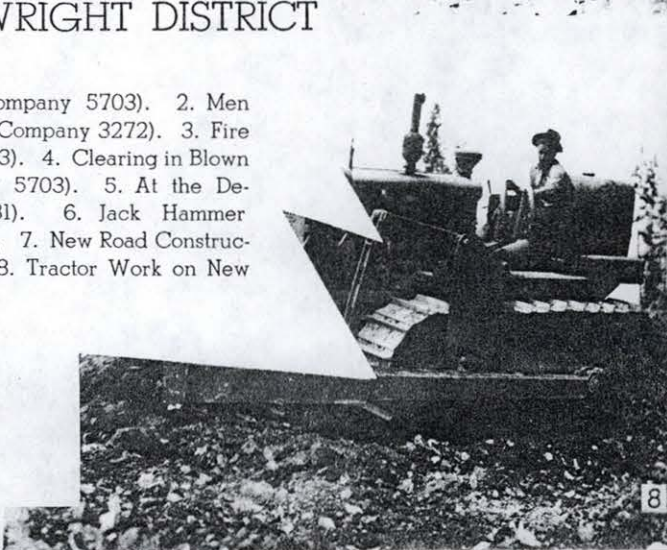
State Forest Camps

FORT GEORGE WRIGHT DISTRICT

1. Going to Work (Company 5703). 2. Men Marching to Fire Line (Company 3272). 3. Fire Fighting (Company 5703). 4. Clearing in Blown Down Area (Company 5703). 5. At the Detonater (Company 281). 6. Jack Hammer Work (Company 5703). 7. New Road Construction (Company 281). 8. Tractor Work on New Road (Company 281).



4



8

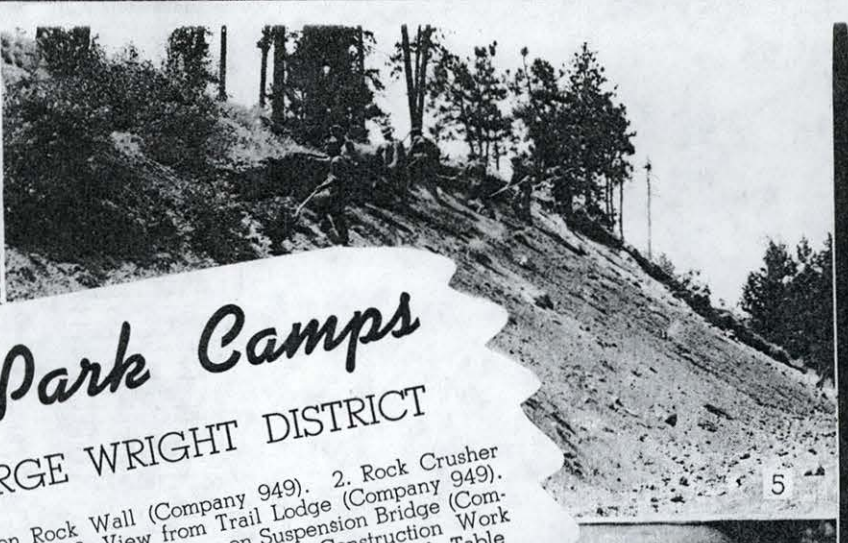
State Park Camps

FORT GEORGE WRIGHT DISTRICT

1. Construction Work on Rock Wall (Company 949).
2. Rock Crusher Operation (Company 1995).
3. View from Trail Lodge (Company 949).
4. Quarrying Rock for Foundations of Towers on Suspension Bridge (Company 949).
5. Bank Sloping Lodge (Company 1995).
6. Construction Work on Rocky Point Community Lodge (Company 1995).
7. Park Table and Benches (Company 1995).
8. Constructing Community Kitchen at Rocky Point (Company 1995).
9. Outside View of Rocky Point Community Lodge (Company 1995).



1



5



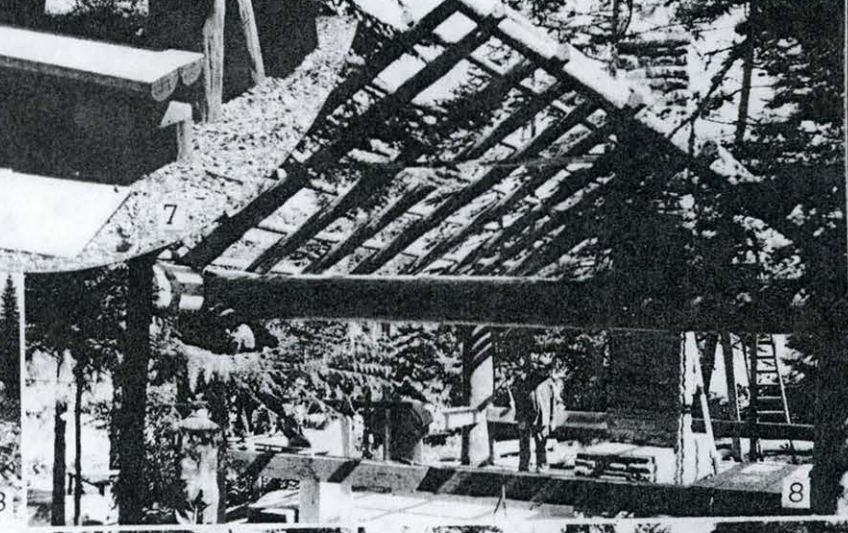
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