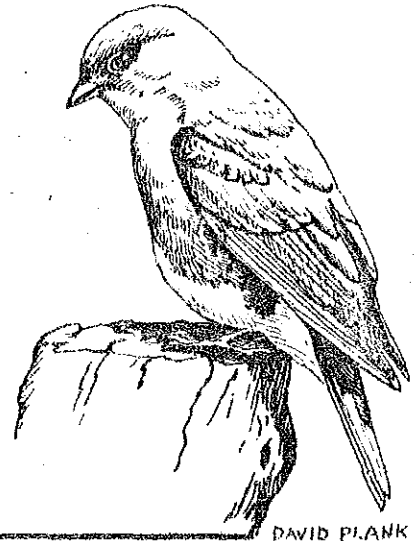


The Bluebird

THE AUDUBON SOCIETY OF MISSOURI



DAVID PLANK

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FROM THE PRESIDENT'S ROOST

By James P. Jackson

The Army Corps of Engineers, under a 1938 authorization, is this year to begin constructing a dam on the Meramec River just upstream from Meramec State Park, 65 miles southwest of St. Louis. It is to be the first and largest of 31 dams to be built by the Corps and the Soil Conservation Service under a comprehensive basin plan supported by the Meramec Basin Association, an organization of businessmen.

In the 1940's the calculated benefits to accrue from this dam were to be mainly flood control and water augmentation. Today the major benefits are calculated to be recreation and wildlife conservation. Yet the 12,600 acre impoundment will destroy prime nesting for wood ducks and many valley songbirds as well as good bottomland habitat for wild turkeys, quail and deer. It will drown numerous small caves and springs plus more than 50 percent of the uniquely beautiful Onondaga Cave. Valley farmers will lose some 5,900 acres of agricultural bottomland. All this will be a trade-off for the often conflicting pursuits of speed boaters and lake fishermen.

And while the upper Meramec, still a lovely float stream, is to be dammed, the lower Meramec close to St. Louis remains neglected and abused by gravel diggings, trash dumps and whole communities of stilt-type houses which dump sewage directly into the river. Any recreation potential for the lower river is not considered in the so-called comprehensive plans of the Corps of Engineers; instead it plans levees along the lower valley to protect from back-water floods of the Mississippi River. This protection will make the lower Meramec valley more suitable for industrial development.

The Ozark Chapter, Sierra Club, has filed suit to stop the Meramec dam project; it is supported by an organization of upper Meramec River residents also opposed to the dam. Anyone interested in securing petitions against Meramec dam -- or contributing to the cause -- should write directly to Citizens Committee to Save the Meramec, Inc., Box 88, Leasburg, Missouri 65535.

DR. HOMER R. BOLEN HONORED

Dr. Homer R. Bolen was honored recently before the Cape Girardeau Rotary Club. He was presented with a life membership and a plaque by Paul L. Heye, who is a member of the Audubon board. The inscription on the plaque stated, "The Audubon Society of Missouri presents to Homer R. Bolen honorary life membership in recognition of 38 loyal and faithful years of service as treasurer of the Society 1934-1972."

WHY NOT A MISSOURI LAUGHING BROOK?

By Estelle C. Snow

Always, within the Audubon Society of Missouri, as well as in other worthwhile organizations, we hear the cry: "We need more young people!" Why don't we do something about it, something fruitful, something lasting?

Massachusetts, known as the "Cradle of the Audubon Society", has done something. It was my privilege this past summer to visit Laughing Brook, the home of Thornton Burgess, at Hampden, Massachusetts. Mr. Burgess was the man who wrote seventy books of children's stories, including the Adventurers of Peter Rabbit, and stories of all the other animals and birds of forest, field, meadow, briar patch and orchard. Children still love to hear and read these stories. Burgess is known as "the man who taught children more nature lore than all the museums, zoos and schools combined - the man who made children love bedtime".

Before his death in 1965, Burgess, who was then 91, expressed a desire that his 1742 Cape Cod cottage and the 17 acres around it would be a mecca for children of the future. His dream has come true. The Massachusetts Audubon Society acquired it. An educational building with offices and a gift shop have been built. Bridges and roads have been constructed. Best of all, Laughing Brook, still sparkling and clean, is running briskly down the hill and a walk along its banks enables tourists of all ages to see Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rabbit, Reddy Fox, Blacky the Crow, Danny Meadow Mouse and most of Burgess' other characters, alive and in their natural habitats. Large animals such as deer can also be seen. Picnic tables are available. College students earn work hour credit on college courses by acting as guides and story tellers. They also do manual labor on the grounds. Many retired men and women donate hours of work. Many of them are Audubon Society members. Conservation agents hold educational sessions and act as guides on trips over the farm (mainly for children).

The morning I visited Laughing Brook, there were at 9 a.m. some 117 visitors enjoying it in spite of a steady drizzle. Many babes-in-arms, many toddlers talking to Mrs. and Mrs. Peter Rabbit and the other animals, many parents and grandparents and many young adults were intensely interested.

Yes, Massachusetts is living up to its name "The Cradle of the Audubon Society". They believe in "educating them while they're young".

Why can't Missouri have a "Laughing Brook", "Happy Stream", or "Singing Creek"? The Green Meadow, Old Briar Patch, Old Orchard, Green Forest and Laughing Brook are available. We have many members who would like to make their lives count more. Donations from school children and those of us who loves Burgess' stories would help finance such an undertaking. Our annual

meetings, field trips, films, bird counts, maintenance of wildlife areas, etc. are most worthwhile, but what are we doing for the very young - our future citizens - our future Audubon Society members? Isn't it time for us to do something constructive for them instead of simply talking about it?

1972 CHRISTMAS COUNTS

SPECIES	Big Oak Park	Busch Wildlife	Columbia	Kansas City N.	Kansas City S.E.	Maryville	Mingo Wildlife	Orchard Farm	Springfield	Sullivan	Total
P.B. Grebe									22		22
Gr.Bl. Heron							2		33	1	36
H. Swan							1				1
Can. Goose	21	1009	19	76	550		10000	7006	7		11868
Snow Goose		1	50				1	385			437
Blue Goose			150		3			2407			2560
Mallard	42	158	78	101	1600		800	31	452		3262
Black Duck		10			1		11				22
Gadwall					16		28		62		106
Pintail	5				1		40		2		48
G-W. Teal					9						9
A. Widgeon					2		10		71		83
Shoveler							10				10
Wood Duck									2		2
Redhead									17		17
Ring-necked D.		15					115		21		151
Canvasback					1		2		37		40
L. Scaup		1							91		92
C. Goldeneye		2		3	9			4	21		38
Bufflehead							12				12
Ruddy Duck					9						9
H. Merganser							6		41		47
C. Merganser							40		38		78
T. Vulture							5				5
B. Vulture							1				1
Goshawk			1		3	1			1		6
S-shinned H.		4	2						1	1	8
Cooper's H.			1	1			1			1	4
Red-tailed H.	2	17	38	40	31	5	11	14	40	25	203
Harlan's H.		1		1	1						4
Red-shouldered							10		1	4	15
B-winged H.										1	1
R-legged H.				7				1		2	10
Bald Eagle			3				43	11	4	1	62
Marsh H.	4	2	5	3	4		7	12	2		37
Peregrine F.				1							1
Sparrow H.	4	5	37	26	13	1	1	21	31	23	166
Bobwhite		166	78	158	60	24	4	13	68	55	662
R-N. Pheasant		1	1			6					8
Turkey							24			51	75
A. Coot				1	5		25		68		99

SPECIES	Big Oak Park	Busch Wildlife	Columbia	Kansas City N.	Kansas City S.E.	Maryville	Mingo Wildlife	Orchard Farm	Spring-field	Sullivan	Total
Killdeer	2						2		7		11
C. Snipe			5						3		8
Glaucous G.								1			1
Herring G.								37	2		39
R-B. Gull			68					482	23		573
M. Dove	130	14	119	73	45	4	24	203	5	13	630
Screech O.			3						1		4
G-H. Owl			7	1	4	2			3		17
Barred O.	1		4		1		1				7
Saw-whet O.										1	1
B. Kingfisher		3	6		5		5	3	15	7	44
Y-S Flicker	12	25	51	44	38	1	25	52	18	23	289
R-S Flicker				2							2
Pileated W.	2	10	6				8	5	2	8	41
Red-bellied	13	80	91	40	38	2	31	23	34	7	359
Red-headed		2	41	17	27		19	41	1	1	149
Y-B Sapsucker	5		1		3	1	2		2	4	18
Hairy W.		23	16	6	13	2	1	3	5	10	79
Downy W.	10	75	53	48	41	11	12	49	37	17	343
E. Phoebe							3			1	4
Horned Lark	120	31	48	125	55	41	2	42	8		472
Blue Jay	10	325	392	201	400	8	62	34	249	36	1717
C. Crow	1282	79	149	127	554	44	828	269	221	165	3718
Fish Crow	4										4
B-C Chickadee		203	200	261	361	15		44		14	1098
C. Chickadee	20						69		106	53	249
T. Titmouse	17	145	185	37	77	1	151	91	54	131	889
W-B Nuthatch	3	45	41	6	2	3	9	2	20	30	161
R-B Nuthatch			1		3	2				1	7
B. Creeper	2	3	3	12	14	5	1		2	1	43
Winter Wren		3		1							4
Bewick's W.		1							1		2
Carolina W.	15	34	37	17	52		16	17	18	8	214
Mockingbird	5	34	72	38	81	3	14	8	113	75	443
B. Thrasher		4	1	2	2		7				16
Robin	32	30	19	2	3		6	1	7	4	94
Hermit Th.	2		1								3
E. Bluebird	1	47	239	40	25		20	6	24	92	494
G-C Kinglet		5		3	27	12	13		2		62
R-C Kinglet	2				1		2		5		10
B. Waxwing						1					1
C. Waxwing	7	4		6		13				105	135
L. Shrike	4	2	8	4	2		9	1	18	8	56
Starling	1579	184	877	1758	974	101	27	4769	125000	222	135491
Myrtle W.	3	1	3				1		4	23	35
Yellowthroat							1				1
House Sp.	167	210	1187	704	1337	250	41	2372	257	290	6815
Eur. Tree S.		1						81			82
E. Meadowlark	92	45	308				81	78		94	698
W. Meadowlark				5		59					64

SPECIES	Big Oak Park	Busch Wildlife	Columbia	Kansas City N.	Kansas City S.E.	Maryville	Mingo Wildlife	Orchard Farm	Springfield	Sullivan	Total
Meadowlark Sp				461	117				81		659
R-W Blackbird	38	37	283	562	11	5	39	787	45000	12	46974
Rusty Bl.			150		1			2	50		203
Brewer's Bl.	24			20					2	17	63
B-T Grackle									1		1
C. Grackle	13	2	7	1	205	3	634	154	80000	22	81041
B-H Cowbird	120		60	5	11		1	1	30043		30241
Cardinal	30	365	383	179	236	27	125	66	243	447	2101
E. Grosbeak			4							6	10
Purple Finch		40	57	3	12		5		59	33	209
Pine Siskin		12	60	81	64	2		4		4	227
A. Goldfinch	4	270	469	154	698		4	24	89	105	1817
R. Crossbill		9	4		31						44
R-S Towhee		10	3	4			2			1	20
Savannah Sp.	8			1							9
Vesper Sp.		1								5	6
S-C Junco	35	1839	790	650	618	46	185	182	443	679	5467
Oregon Junco		5		2	3			1	6	3	20
Tree Sp.		294	344	825	949	32	7	246	57	16	2770
Chipping Sp.										1	1
Field Sp.	22	25	42	2	10		14	5	42	54	216
Harris' Sp.				33	45	3			5		86
W-C Sparrow	3	146	46	5	75	2	8	31	93	13	422
W-T Sparrow	7	35	5	3	9		14	35	18	52	178
Fox Sparrow		10	9		3		5		1	7	35
Lincoln's Sp.			2	5	2				1		10
Swamp Sp.	6	63	12	12	16	1	2	2	12	20	146
Song Sp.	12	302	70	277	178	10	11	69	38	25	992
TOTAL SPECIES	47	62	66	60	67	37	73	52	78	60	
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	4,142	5,526	7,505	7,296	9,797	749	13,759	20,128	283,685	3,131	355,718

The annual Missouri Prairie Foundation meeting will be held May 12-13 at Joplin, Missouri. For details contact Mrs. Jane Roberts, 2202 Connecticut Street, Apt. #1, Joplin, Missouri 64801. Missouri Audubon members are encouraged to attend.

The Audubon Society of Missouri Campship for the Wisconsin Audubon Camp has been accepted by Melvin L. Toellner of Bunceton, Missouri who is a student at the University of Missouri.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER CHANNELIZATION PROJECT

The Cooperative Wildlife Research Laboratory of Southern Illinois University is reseraching an Environmental Impact Statement for the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers concerning this project. The study encompasses a survey of the plants, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, birds and nonaquatic invertebrates; they are specifically interested in the area between the bluffs on each side of the river from St. Louis, Missouri to Cairo, Illinois. Research will be completed by May 1, 1973.

One aspect of the project is to discuss with biologists and other biologically oriented citizens their observations of the fauna and flora, both common and unusual, in the floodplain. If any members feel they could contribute some information about the plants or animals, please contact Mrs. Virginia A. Terpening, Assistant Investigator-River Project at Cooperative Wildlife Reserach Laboratory, Southern Illinois University, 806½ South Marion, Carbondale, Illinois 62901.

There will be a Regional Meeting at Springfield on Saturday, April 28, 1973. The schedule is as follows: 8 a.m. - Field trip to Ritter Spring Park; 12-1 p.m. - lunch at the park picnic area; 1 p.m. - field trip; 5:30 p.m. dinner at Calvert's Cafeteria; 6:15-6:45 p.m. - registration; 6:45 p.m. - program at Calvert's - Dr. Paul Redfern will show is exceptionally beautiful slides of "Wild Flowers of Missouri". Anyone interested in attending should contact Mrs. Rebecca Matthews, Rt. #2, Box 128, Springfield, Missouri 65802.

FALL SURVEY - AUG. 16-NOV. 30, 1972

By Dick Anderson

The summer drought of the southern half of Missouri was finally broken with near normal rain in September and October. Temperatures averaged near normal. St. Louis, which had been 8 inches behind, got 3.5 inches on October 30-31. November was cool and cloudy over most of the state, while the Springfield area had the second wettest November on record.

Birdwise, it was an exciting season. There was an unprecedented invasion of red crossbills and goshawks. There were many rare and casual species reported, but no less than ten accidental species. This may be some sort of record.

Following National Audubon's lead in "American Birds", we will on occasion use the term (mob). This means that many observers have verified a sighting.

A late report from Dr. David T. Kee of Northeast Louisiana University gives us our only modern record of a Swallow-tailed Kite. The bird was watched for ten minutes soaring overhead on July 26, 1972 near Bakersfield in Ozark County, Missouri.

Loons through Herons - Common loons were indeed common; except for northwest Missouri. Only one was at St. Joseph October 31 (F.L.) and two at Nodaway Lake, although one was fairly late on November 10 (D.E.). As many as 16 were on Fellows Lake near Springfield in mid-October (N.F.). Unusual for the Columbia area were four common loons at Little Dixie Lake October 14 and

singled until November 12 (B.G.&J.R.). Four were seen in the Kansas City area between October 20 and November 5 (K.H.). Common loons were at Mark Twain Refuge from mid-October to November 30 with a high of 17 on November 2 (S.V.). Many other common loons were at St. Louis during this period (E.C.), but an accidental red-throated loon was found at Alton Dam (Missouri side) by Mil Schaefer on October 26 and seen by (mob) until November 2 (E.C. etal).

Grebes were generally above normal. Several horned were at Little Dixie October 29 to November 25 (B.G.,J.R.). Only one eared was at St. Joseph (F.L.), but as many as six were seen on Nodaway Lake between October 1 and November 17 (D.E.). Also at Nodaway were as many as 16 horned grebes between October 19 and November 25 (D.E.). One horned was at Lake Springfield November 18 (N.F.). Ten horned at Mark Twain November 2 was above normal (S.V.). Three or four horned were at Lake Jacomo November 3-30 and two eared were there October 20 (K.H.). Number of pied-billed grebes in the Kansas City area had "sky rocketed" this fall (K.H.).

White pelicans peaked at 700 at Squaw Creek on September 24 (F.L.), while 2700 were at Swan Lake, Missouri on September 18 (J.R.). Cormorants were down in eastern Missouri and up in western. Only 41 were at Mark Twain Refuge October 24, about half of normal (S.V.). Twenty were at Schell-Osage October 9 (N.F.). Twenty-six were at Thomas Hill Reservoir (Macon County) October 8 (J.R.). The high of 112 cormorants was at Browning Lake near St. Joseph October 6 and a few stayed until the end of November (F.L.).

Hérons through Waterfowl - Heron reports varied, but were generally on the down side. Of interest were counts of almost 100 cattle egrets (mostly young birds) just north of East St. Louis, Illinois (D.A.etal). Great blues were down at Squaw Creek and four yellow-crowned nightherons were there on September 9 (F.L.). Two late juvenilw black-crowned nightherons were reported one at Nodaway November 17 (D.E.) and one near Columbia November 25 (B.G.).

Waterfowl in general enjoyed a good flight, although several species continue to decline. Four whistling swans at Little Dixie November 15 may be the first record for that area (J.R.). Snow-blue geese were about normal at Mark Twain Refuge, but the "percentage of immatures was very low" (S.V.). Squaw Creek produced a whistling swan October 18 and three on November 19. There were 200,000 snow-blue geese at Squaw Creek November 19 and at least one Ross' goose (F.L.). Unusual was a count of about 100 hooded mergansers there also on November 19 (F.L.). Diving ducks were in good numbers at Little Dixie during late October and all of November (B.G.). Lake Springfield produced 30 canvasbacks during Dovember and 35 red-breasted mergansers on November 18 (F.L.). Nodaway Lake produced many rarities. Up to 2000 lesser scaup and as many as 31 greater were present during November. A female old squaw was there November 4. A female Harlequin duck was shot by hunters at Nodaway Lake November 3 (fide D.E.). Also seen were six white-winged scoters between October 19 and November 3, four surf scoters were there October 25 to November 3. 18 red-breasted mergansers were there November 15 (D.E.).

Hawks - Except for Springfield where hawks were down (N.F.), the hawk reports were almost too good to be true. Large numbers of migrants with rarities, plus a goshawk invasion, all prove interesting. Ten species were identified at the Missouri Audubon state meeting. 150 turkey vultures were in flight at Table Rock Lake area on October 17 and about 100 were counted at the state meeting at Lake of the Ozarks October 14-15. All accipiters were above normal. A goshawk was reported at the state meeting. This report was questioned, but in view of the many other reports, it could well have been authentic. One was found dead on November 9 (M.L.Myers) and one was reported at

Kansas City October 17. One was at Little Dixie October 20 and at the Fountain Grove area November 29 (J.R.). The first goshawk for St. Louis was found at Busch Wildlife November 9 by the Barkers and seen later by (mob). Another goshawk was found dead there (not collected) and another in St. Louis County November 25 (D.A.). We heard many other reports of goshawks from people who were afraid to report them because of their rarity. Sharp-shinned and Cooper's were seen in large numbers by many observers. Up to three of each in one day was not unusual.

Red-tailed hawks were common with almost 5000 noted in one afternoon at Reed Wildlife October 14 (K.H.). Only one Harlan's was at Squaw Creek (F.L.), but one was at Kansas City November 3 (K.H.) and one at Table Rock October 17 (J.C.). Red-shouldered remains very scarce. Broad-winged were seen in large numbers. Michael Bierly of Nashville, Tennessee on a trip through Missouri on September 22 observed 400 broad-wings in Montgomery County and 300 more in Callaway County. About 200 were counted at Sunrise Beach September 28 (R. Hurd). 425 broad-wings were at Mark Twain Refuge in one hour on September 19 (S.V.). A good flight at the Gray Summit Arboretum on September 16 also included a Swainson's (rare in St. Louis area) (fide E.C.). A Ferruginous hawk was seen near Maryville October 1 (D.E.). Ospreys were seen in above normal numbers from late September through October by almost all observers. All three falcons were above normal numbers. Peregrine reports were one at St. Louis November 12 (Arhos), one at Fountain Grove September 24 (J.R., B.G.) and one near Princeton September 30 (McHugh). Pigeon hawk reports were one near Godfrey, Illinois November 24 (Barkers), one at Busch October 1 (Arhos), one at Lake of the Ozarks state meeting (D.E. et al) and one at Duck Creek October 8 (R.G.). An osprey near Dexter on September 24 was rare for this area (R.G.).

Rails through Woodpeckers - A very late Virginia rail was found at Maryville November 15 (D.E.). Shorebirds were poorly reported due to lack of habitat, particularly at St. Louis. Northern rains caused Alton Lake to be lower in mid-August and about one week of mudflats resulted. However, only a piping plover on August 12 was worthy of mention. At Squaw Creek late shorebirds in November included two pectorals November 19, seven black-bellied plovers on November 4 and one November 19 and five western sandpipers November 5 (F.L.). Late birds at Maryville include yellowlegs on November 3, pectoral November 25 and Baird's November 3. Eleven avocets were counted September 30. A northern phalarope was as late as October 12 (D.E.). An accidental ruff was found at Squaw Creek August 26 by Sebastian Patti. Good details were supplied as the bird was studied with yellowlegs and pectoral sandpipers.

Gulls and terns were pretty much normal. Franklin's were late at Maryville with 8 on November 18. A dark phase jaeger was observed at Browning Lake on November 3 by Floyd Lawhon. Although the species was not positively pinned down, field marks led Floyd to believe it was a parasitic. A late Forster's tern was at Maryville October 25 (D.E.).

A groove-billed ani was at Columbia November 9-11 (B.G.). See November Bluebird for details.

Hummingbirds and kingfishers remain constant, but low. Woodpeckers were near normal, except wintering red-heads moved out en masse. An early sapsucker was at St. Joseph September 17 (F.L.).

Perching birds - A late date for scissor-tailed flycatcher was November 3 at Springfield (N.F.). A male vermillion flycatcher was seen at Busch Wildlife on September 28 (mob). This was the fourth record for this species at Busch. A late tree swallow for Squaw Creek was one on November 24 (S.Patti).

Three Clark's Nutcrackers were found in North Kansas City at the home of W. A. Rodgers. They were first seen November 5 by the Rodgers and later by birders from Maryville to Kansas City to St. Louis. They were still there at the end of November. Red-breasted nuthatches arrived in mid-September, but most seemed to go through with only a few staying to winter in Missouri. An actual wave of winter wrens occurred at St. Louis during mid-October (E.C.). A juvenile rock wren was the victim of a tower kill at Maryville. The bird was found by Ron Ball on October 5 (fide D.E.). Good reports of thrushes, particularly robins and bluebirds, were encouraging. A late wood thrush was at Lake of the Ozarks October 13 (J.C.). Water pipits were found at Maryville from September 30 to November 18 with a peak of 160 on October 20 (D.E.).

Warbler reports varied greatly (as usual). Good numbers were reported at Columbia and St. Louis September 9, 10, 11. A late mourning warbler was at Mark Twain October 4 (S.V.). Warblers at Busch Wildlife included a Swainson's on September 16-17 (Stricklings), a Connecticut (Barkers) and a black-throated blue on September 30 (D. Jones). A late pine warbler was at the Arboretum on October 25 (H. Hill). A late male black-throated green was at Maryville November 16 (D.E.).

A boat-tailed (great-tailed) grackle was found among many common grackles at Lake Springfield on October 22 (N.F.).

Fringillidae - A rose-breasted grosbeak was at Columbia on October 28 (B.G.). Evening grosbeaks were commonly reported by mid-November from St. Joseph, Columbia, St. Louis and nearby Illinois. A small flock of evening grosbeaks was seen for several days in early November in Charleston, Missouri by Mr. & Mrs. James Haw. This is believed to be the first record for Mississippi County. A male pine grosbeak was seen at St. Joseph on November 18-19 (F.L.). Pine siskins were seen in numbers at St. Louis on October 1, in Kansas City by mid-October (K.H.) and were common in the Table Rock area October 13-20 (J.C.). The red crossbill invasion, which started in late July, continued into fall in unprecedented numbers. They were common from St. Joseph to St. Louis by mid-August. Many were surely missed since birders usually don't cover pine groves in August looking for crossbills. By mid-November almost every pine grove would yield from 10 to 60 red crossbills. Strange though, was the only report of five white-winged crossbills from the Table Rock area on October 17 (J.C.).

Only one Harris' sparrow was reported from St. Louis and that was on October 17 at Busch Wildlife by P. Snetsinger. An early slate-colored junco was at St. Louis September 2 (A. Bromet). Most unusual was a grasshopper sparrow at Maryville. Not only was it late (November 3), but the bird had "crossed mandibles" (D.E.). A snow bunting was at the Maryville sewage lagoon on November 15 (D.E.).

D.A. - Dick Anderson
E.C. - Earl Comfort
J.C. - Jim Comfort
D.E. - David Easterla
N.F. - Nathan Fay

B.G. - Bill Goodge
R.G. - Robert Goede
K.H. - Kelly Hobbs
F.L. - Floyd Lawhon
J.R. - Jim Rathert

S.V. - Sally Vasse

CHECK YOUR CALENDER NOW! Make your plans to attend the Society's 1973 Annual Meeting next fall, October 12-14 at Camp Rising Sun, Lake of the Ozarks State Park.

We are happy to announce the reactivation of former Society president, David Easterla, now Dr. Easterla, into our ranks. He will represent the Maryville area as a new Regional Director.

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Treas. - Miss Alberta Bolinger, 40 Plaza Square, Apt. 1106, St. Louis, Mo.

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Mrs. Alice Jeffrey, 1846 Cliff Drive, Columbia, Missouri 65201
Mr. Floyd Lawhon, 3327 Burnside Avenue, St. Joseph, Missouri 64505

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