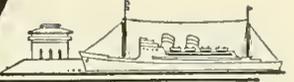
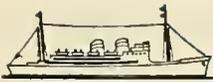




REVIEW



Vol. 5, No. 2

BALBOA HEIGHTS, CANAL ZONE SEPTEMBER 3, 1954

5 cents

COCO SOLO HOSPITAL TRANSFERRED TO CANAL ZONE; EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS TO TAKE ABOUT FIVE WEEKS

Atlantic Side Medical Center



COCO SOLO HOSPITAL, above, was transferred to the Canal Zone Government by the Navy this week and will soon become the medical center for the Atlantic side. During World War II survivors from torpedoed ships were nursed back to health there. The hospital's distinguished visitors include Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Gorgas Hospital Already Receiving Military Patients

With the formal transfer of Coco Solo Hospital by the U. S. Navy to the Canal Zone Government last Wednesday, extensive alterations were being scheduled to transform it into a 170-bed general hospital adequate to meet requirements of the Atlantic side.

While no definite date has been set for the reopening of the hospital, it is presently estimated that the alterations will require about five weeks before the buildings are suitable for expanded use. The transfer of hospital facilities from Colon Hospital to Coco Solo will depend on completion of work being done by Engineering and Construction Bureau forces.

The transfer and alteration of Coco Solo Hospital will complete the hospital consolidation program authorized and directed by Congress in legislation passed earlier this year. Facilities on the Pacific side have already consolidated, six vacant wards and other stand-by facilities at Gorgas Hospital having been readied for service again late last month.

Name Not Chosen

A new name for the Coco Solo Hospital, which was built during the war years for the use of Naval personnel stationed in the Canal Zone, has not been chosen; the same name will continue to be used for the time being.

Coco Solo Naval Hospital discontinued the admission of patients in mid-August and immediately thereafter Colon Hospital began to accept military patients.

On the Pacific side of the Canal Zone the military services began to refer their patients to Gorgas Hospital on August 15 and announced that as of August 31 the Fort Clayton Hospital would be reduced to the status of a dispensary.

A number of changes and alterations are planned by the Canal Zone Government for the Coco Solo building, which has a permanent capacity of about 170 beds. As used by the Navy, the ground floor contained offices, an out-patient department, a dining room, kitchen, and some storage space. The second, third, and fourth floors were divided into offices, wards, clinics, pharmacy, and laboratory space.

The small out-patient facilities on the ground floor will be enlarged and a number of clinics will be moved to this floor, according to present plans. The pharmacy and laboratory will

Panama Line Ships To Make Over-Night Stop In Haiti During Winter Season

A new schedule for the Panama Line ships, establishing an overnight stop in Haiti on the northbound voyage during

the winter season, becomes effective with the sailing of the SS *Panama* from New York November 4. On the southbound trip the Haiti stop remains of a few hours duration, as at present, during both winter and summer seasons. The winter season for this year will end April 7.

At the same time the new schedule goes into effect, minimum fares for commercial passengers will be increased \$5 for the one-way trip between New York and Port-au-Prince during the summer season and \$15 during the winter season; or \$9 on a round trip between New York and Haiti during the summer season and \$27 during the winter season.

Minimum commercial rates between New York and Cristobal will be increased \$15 during the summer season and \$30 during the winter season, on a one-way basis; round-trip fares, minimum, will be \$27 more during the summer season than at present, and \$54 higher than at present during the winter season.

The new schedule also changes the days of sailing from New York from the present Tuesday to

(See page 15)

SHIP SCHEDULES

Effective November 4, 1954

WINTER SEASON

Southbound

Leave New York Thursday
Arrive, Leave Haiti Monday
Arrive Cristobal Wednesday

Northbound

Leave Cristobal Monday
Arrive Haiti Wednesday
Leave Haiti Thursday
Arrive New York Monday

Effective April 14, 1955

SUMMER SEASON

Southbound

Leave New York Thursday
Arrive, Leave Haiti Monday
Arrive Cristobal Wednesday

Northbound

Leave Cristobal Tuesday
Arrive, Leave Haiti Thursday
Arrive New York Monday

Police Get Together



SHOP TALK was swapped last month when policemen from two widely separated jurisdictions got together. Hosts were Capt. J. M. Fahnestock and men from the Cristobal Police District; the guests were Supt. H. A. Larsen and members of his Royal Canadian Mounted Police command who were here on the motor schooner *St. Roch*. Barbeened venison, tropical style, and baby tapir are on the plates Captain Fahnestock and Superintendent Larsen are holding.

The 104-foot *St. Roch*, which nets 80 tons, right, is the only ship to have gone through the Northwest Passage in both directions. The schooner was en route to Vancouver where she will be decommissioned and placed on exhibition in Stanley Park.



Zone Schools Expect Increase Of 500 Pupils For New Record

An increase of close to 500 pupils in the Canal Zone's United States schools is expected for the school year which begins next Thursday, according to the pre-opening planning of the Division of Schools.

School officials, whose estimates have been uncannily correct in the past, expect that the largest increase, close to 400, will be shown in grades 1 through 6; this reflects the rising birth rate which began here and elsewhere—soon after the end of World War II and which has not decreased. An increase of about 80 pupils is expected in the secondary schools.

Total enrollment in grades 1 through 12 last year was 6,485; for the coming school year about 6,850 pupils are expected in the 11 elementary and four secondary schools.

New Faces

Students will find new faces, some changes in structure and, for two groups, new subjects, when they return to their classrooms. Nine new teachers have come from the United States to join the teaching staff of the elementary schools and seven special teachers for Spanish, all Panamanians, have been added to the schools staff. Eight teachers, new to the Isthmus, joined the faculties of the secondary schools and four new instructors are with the Physical Education and Recreation Branch, at Balboa.

Five of the elementary schools have new principals this year. Miss Dova

Antill, formerly at Pedro Miguel, moves to Ancon to replace Miss Florence Jacobs who retired in June. Mrs. Elsie Naughton, formerly at Gamboa, replaces Miss Antill at Pedro Miguel, and Miss Ellie F. Fanning goes from a teaching position at the Balboa elementary school to Gamboa. On the Atlantic side, Miss Ruth Crozier, formerly principal at Gatun, moves to the Cristobal elementary school to replace Miss Lenora Smith who also retired this year. Miss Crozier will be succeeded at Gatun by George Gericich, formerly of the Cristobal elementary school faculty.

School Districting

Four new classrooms will be added this year at Fort Kobbe and one each at Cocoli and the North Margarita School. A reduction of one classroom each, however, will be made at Gamboa, Gatun, and Cristobal elementary schools.

Several changes have also been made in school districting this year. Children living in the "Old Corral Area" in Ancon will attend Balboa elementary school rather than Ancon. Grade 6 children from Albrook Air Force Base, who were formerly at Balboa, will attend school at Fort Kobbe this year. Also going to Kobbe School will be Curundu children, in grades 5 and 6, who formerly attended the Diablo Heights School. Fort Clayton children, split last year between Diablo Heights and Cocoli, will be divided this year as follows: Grades 1 and 2, Cocoli; grade 3, Diablo Heights; and grades 4, 5, and

(See page 13)

Congress Passes Three Major Bills Affecting Zonians

[EDITOR'S NOTE—News of the President's signature or veto of Vacation Travel and Fringe Benefits legislation was being awaited at press time.]

Three pieces of legislation benefiting employees of the Panama Canal Company-Canal Zone Government were passed by Congress in its closing sessions. A fourth bill, which would have provided five percent pay raises for postal and classified employees, was passed by Congress but vetoed by the President.

The three major pieces of legislation are: The bill providing low-cost group life insurance for all Federal employees; a bill providing fringe benefits, which will affect employees locally; and the bill providing that the employing agency pay the cost of round-trip vacation travel for its employees.

The group insurance was made effective here with the pay period beginning August 29. An overwhelming percentage of Company-Government employees are participating. Last Monday the Personnel Bureau reported that only 97 out of the 3,850 employees who are eligible for the insurance have indicated that they are not interested. The others are automatically blanketed into the insurance coverage.

It provides for insurance coverage up to the next \$1,000 of annual salary at a cost of \$6.50 per \$1,000 of coverage; double indemnity in case of accidental death; disability payment for loss of an eye or eyes or limbs; free, though reduced, coverage on retirement for age or disability.

Fringe Benefits

Major provisions of the fringe benefits bill are: Longevity step increases for employees in grades 11 through 15; abolition of the CPC (Crafts, Protective, and Custodial) Schedules and transfer of employees in these ratings (such as lock guards, stewards, ground maintenance foreman) to other wage systems; extension of full time-and-a-half for overtime compensation to employees up to GS-9; authorization for a maximum allowance of \$100 a year for employees (policemen, firemen, etc.) required to wear uniforms; and provision for lump-sum payment of current accrued annual or vacation leave to survivors of a deceased employee.

Application of the vacation travel allowance, at the time this issue of THE PANAMA CANAL REVIEW went to press, was waiting signature by the President and regulations prepared by the Bureau of the Budget. These regulations will establish broad policies to be followed by the overseas agencies.

In general terms the bill provides for round-trip vacation transportation to employees of the Federal Government and its agencies, and their families, from their posts of duty overseas to their place of actual residence in the United States after completing an agreed period of service, which, in the case of Canal employees, is expected to be two years.

Household Electrical Equipment Survey Begun For 60-Cycle Conversion Project

The time when all Canal Zone households are served by 60-cycle electric current moves a step closer this month with the beginning of a house-to-house survey of all frequency-sensitive electrical equipment in homes on the Atlantic side.

A survey of the heavy, industrial-type equipment on the Atlantic side has been practically completed and engineers assigned to the conversion project are scheduled to begin work in the individual homes during the coming week. The survey is to be conducted in Gatun first, to be followed by Margarita and the other Atlantic side communities.

A team of five will be assigned to survey the household equipment. They are T. S. McKibbin, Ralph Otten, Leland Slick, George G. Bouche, and Hubert Oken.

Survey Important

Canal Zone residents are requested to give their full cooperation in making the survey, as this is one of the important phases of the multi-million-dollar conversion program which will require about five years for completion.

In making the survey of domestic equipment, the men in charge will present proper credentials in calling at the homes. They will then inspect and list all frequency-sensitive equipment, including the serial and type numbers, and other pertinent information. Such domestic appliances as washing machines, refrigerators, clocks, ironers, sewing machines, record players, fans, vacuum cleaners, electric trains, and power motors will be listed.

When the survey has been completed the individual owner will be furnished with a duplicate copy of the list. After this, it will be the responsibility of each owner to give notice of any change in the list—both new equipment installed or old equipment sold or discarded. Such notice must be made in writing to the Engineering and Construction Director.

This requirement of furnishing supplemental information is important because of the necessity of ordering conversion parts at least a year in advance of the actual conversion.

Under the overall policy of conversion, all regularly used frequency-sensitive equipment privately owned will be converted free of charge. Generally, only equipment or appliances in actual use or that which is deemed a reasonable reserve supply will be converted or replaced at Company expense.

Pacific Side Next Year

It is planned to complete the survey of domestic equipment on the Atlantic side early next year, after which the team will be immediately assigned to Pacific side communities.

Under the present schedule the first use of 60-cycle current in homes on the Atlantic side will be the latter part of calendar year 1956 while Pacific side homes will not have 60-cycle current until sometime early in 1958.

The survey and inventory of domestic equipment is but one of several important steps to be taken during this fiscal year in the conversion program.

Contracts for approximately \$2,000,000

Contractor's Hill Excavation Passes 100,000-Yard Figure



GIANT SHOVELS on top of Contractors Hill, look like tiny specks when seen from a helicopter. This progress picture was taken the day after the 100,000th cubic yard of rock had been removed from the hill.

The Contractors Hill project, which involves removal of some two million cubic yards of rock and earth, and stabilization of the slope of the hill, was considered as approximately 20 percent accomplished as August ended.

The organization of Tecon, the contracting firm, is now set up, field offices and shops established, and much preliminary work is now completed. This last includes the removal of the Gaillard memorial tablet from the hill facing the Canal and driving a tunnel into the hillside from the Canal bank, both of which have been done by subcontract.

The 100,000-cubic-yard mark, for actual removal of the rock on the hill, was passed on August 26. The contractor is working on both the 370- and 350-foot levels. The top of the hill formerly was 417 feet high; about 50 feet have been sliced off.

A 3,450-pound dynamite blast, the heaviest fired to date, was exploded on August 25, the day before the hundred-thousandth cubic yard was removed. This blast was one of three fired the same day. A total of 5,000 pounds of dynamite was used for the three blasts.

The big blast was witnessed by a group of Latin American students who are attending the Engineer Division of the USARCIB School. The 18 students represented Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Venezuela.

Lt. Col. E. B. Jennings, Project Engineer, explained the work on the hill and Roy Ramer, Tecon superintendent, ex-

worth of equipment and the expenditure of about \$400,000 for the construction of a new substation at Mount Hope and the replacement of some facilities at the Gatun power station are other phases of the project authorized for this fiscal year.

plained and demonstrated dynamite techniques. Later the visiting officers inspected the tunnel which runs 104 feet into an inspection room which is centered around the crack in the hill.

In order to keep to a minimum the amount of rock which falls into the Canal the contractor stopped his heavy blasting about 20 to 25 feet from the face on the Canal side of the hill. This last few feet, which formed a sort of protective wall along the Canal, is drilled and blasted with small charges, placed and timed in such a way as to cause the wall to break and fall away from the Canal.

By using this procedure the contractor has allowed very little rock to fall into the Canal to date.

Two Former Canal Officials Named To States Positions

Two former Canal officials, both retired from active Army duty, were appointed to new positions in the United States last month.

Brig. Gen. Herbert D. Vogel, who served here first as Engineer of Maintenance and later as Lieutenant Governor, from July 1949, until May 1952, has been appointed by President Eisenhower, Chairman of the Board of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The other appointment is that of Maj. Gen. George W. Rice as Acting City Manager for San Antonio, Tex. General Rice was Chief Health Officer for the Canal organization from 1949 until 1952.

After his retirement he and his family settled in San Antonio; he was made City Health Officer there July 1, 1953. As city manager, he succeeds Ralph Winton.

The Budget: Here's How A Typical Item Is Handled

Paraphrasing a familiar saying, a lot of people talk about "the budget" but few know anything about it.

Some to hide their ignorance, and others, because they know, speak glowingly of "the budget" as if it were a baby brother. They talk in such terms as budget call, justifications, baby budget, summary budget, budget review, policies and assumptions, budget hearings, firm justifications, defend the budget, cut the budget, the budget does not permit, allowances and allotments, apportioned funds, capital items, operating budget, and so on *ad infinitum*.

If you're in that 99.99 percent who is a novice at these things, don't let them fool you. All they mean is getting money and spending it.

There's A Law

Simmered down to the very lowest common denominator the budget for a Government agency and the family budget proceed along the same general lines. The former is far more complicated and is ringed-around with far more rules for the protection of the Government's interests.

On a strict family budget, money which has been set aside for the movies is never transferred over to help buy a new set of tires for the car, but there's no law saying you can't do it.

On a Government budget, money set aside or appropriated to repaint Gorgas Hospital can't be used to buy a new launch for the Navigation Division. There's a law says it can't.

Time Is A Factor

There is another big and notable difference between a Government and a household budget. That is time. Because of regulations and legislative processes involved, it is necessary, except for emergencies, to plan for the spending of money at least two years in advance.

Let us suppose, for example, the Panama Canal Company plans to build a modest office or shop building in Balboa. Here are the budgetary processes that are followed from the time its need was conceived until the money becomes available to construct the building.

1. The Chief of "X" Division determines in July 1954 that a small shop building will be needed in Balboa for

work to be done in 1957, and recommends its construction to his Bureau Director.

2. In October and November of this year preliminary plans for the building and an estimate of its cost are prepared and submitted to the Executive Planning Staff.

Preliminary Budget

3. Before March 1955, after the need has been determined by Management, the Office of the Comptroller will include the item in the preliminary budget document.

4. In March 1955 the Governor will review this with the many other similar items presented by other divisions and units and will determine that it is a project to be submitted for approval to the Board of Directors.

5. Between March and June 1955, cost estimates for the project will be firmed up and a description of the project and general details for its construction will be prepared.

Baby Budget

6. During May and June 1955, the Budget Staff in the Office of the Comptroller will include this item in the summary or "baby" budget prepared for approval by the Comptroller and the Governor-President.

7. In June 1955 the proposal to construct the building will be submitted with the many other items in the summary budget to a committee from the Board of Directors. These hearings will be attended by the Bureau Director concerned so that he can give additional background information on the need and plans for the building.

8. In June 1955 the Budget Staff will make any revisions necessary, based on committee action.

To Bureau Of Budget

9. The Board of Directors will review and approve submission of the budget for construction of the building to the Bureau of the Budget.

10. In July 1955 the division will write up the full details and justification of the project as approved by the Board.

11. The proposal for the building will be included in the formal budget document which is prepared by the Budget Staff from July to early September 1955. The formal budget document includes this and all other information about the Company's forecast of operations for the fiscal year 1957. It must be submitted by the Governor-President to the Bureau of the Budget in Washington not later than September 15, 1955.

12. In October 1955 the Governor, accompanied by the Comptroller or other members of his staff, will attend hearings before Bureau of the Budget examiners.

President's Budget

13. In October 1955 the Company will be notified by letter from the President of the United States that the building is authorized. These formal notifications are known as "Letters of Allowance" and indicate the President's desires concerning the proposed expenditures. If the project is denied the Company has an opportunity to appeal for reconsideration.

14. Budget estimates as finally approved then become "The President's Budget." In support of the President's

Results Of Research



SOME OF the Employee Relations data compiled from three years of research is examined by J. B. Smith, Electric Engineer, right, and T. J. Wilber, Supervisory Administrative Assistant in the Electrical Division. The more than 400 pieces of literature cover Employee Relations Programs of 30 U. S. industrial companies and corporations employing a total of more than 1,500,000 employees. The data is being used to formulate the Electrical Division Employee Relations Program.

budget, a book of justifications is prepared by the Budget Staff. For the building in question it will consist of a brief narrative description of the building and why it is needed. The book of justifications is prepared for use by the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate.

Congressional Hearings

15. In January 1956, the President will submit the Budget to the Congress. The Governor will attend hearings by the House Subcommittee on Canal Appropriations to defend and explain the budgets. If any question is raised about the building needed by Division "X," the Governor has additional information on costs, plans, and need for the structure.

16. Between February and April 1956, he will attend similar hearings by the Senate Subcommittee at which the procedure followed by the House is repeated. The Comptroller, the Secretary of the Company, and other members of the Staff will accompany the Governor to these Congressional hearings.

17. Congressional approval on the budget will be given between April and June. Cuts made by the House can be appealed to the Senate for restoration. Cuts initiated by the Senate can generally be appealed to the Joint Conference Committee.

18. A formal budget review will be made in July 1956 by the Board of Directors with an authorization to proceed with the building after action by Congress is final.

19. In July 1956 the Company requests the Bureau of the Budget to "release" funds to construct the building. This is a part of the annual "apportionment of funds."

Green Light

20. The final step, from the budget standpoint, will be the issuance of an allotment to Division "X" to construct its new building. This will be done in July 1956, just two years after the first formal steps were taken by the Chief of Division "X."

These 20 steps tell generally the course of a budget item and give (See page 15)

RECORD HOLDER

More than one million stems of bananas were carried through the Panama Canal last fiscal year by a single vessel. The ship was the motorship "Brazilian Reefer" which holds the 1954 fiscal year record for the number of Canal transits.

Between July 1, 1953, and June 30, 1954, the "Brazilian Reefer" transited the Canal 40 times, more than any other craft. On each north-bound trip she carried about 56,000 stems of bananas from Esmeraldas, Ecuador, to New Orleans.

Of Danish registry, the "Brazilian Reefer" is owned by J. Lauritzen of Copenhagen and is under charter to the Inter American Trust Corporation, whose local agents are the Continental Shipping Company of Panama City. She grosses 3,946 tons and is 407 feet overall. Her master is Capt. Frederik Matzen.

Is There Anything You Want To Know? Just Ask The Staff Of The C. Z. Library



FICTION AND FACT are checked out to readers over the desk in the main library at the Civil Affairs Building.

The man at the library desk said he'd like a copy of "Petrified Sam, please." The librarian did a double take, said, "just a minute," and disappeared into the stacks. A few minutes later she came back, book in hand.

"Would this be what you had in mind?" she asked, and handed him the volume.

The customer leafed through it a minute, beamed broadly, said it was exactly what he wanted, and departed happily, with Booth Tarkington's *Penrod and Sam* tucked under his arm.

Librarians get used to such occurrences, according to the staff of the Canal Zone Library. All of the librarians eventually could produce, or have the borrower fill out reservation cards for, *From Here to Eternity*, no matter what title was given; their favorite misnomer for that one was *From Here to Futility*.

Readers today have things a lot better than they did 40 years ago when the Canal Zone Library had just gotten beyond the gleam-in-the-eye stage. Then, if they could wedge their way past shelves and stacks in the not overly large room in the Administration Building at Balboa Heights which was the Library's original location, they would have found such sporadic literature as *The Boot and Shoe Industry in Massachusetts as a Vocation for Women*, or sterling tomes on naval reciprocating engines, written originally for class use at Annapolis and, probably, passed on to the library by an ex-midshipman.

Thousands Of Books

Today there are more than 103,000 volumes on the shelves of the main library on Gaillard Highway or distributed among the library's two branches at Cristobal and La Boca and five deposit libraries at Gamboa, Gatun, Paraiso, Santa Cruz, and Margarita.

This is a far cry, in quality and quantity, from the 7,500 to 10,000 items which were housed in the original one room and which were still being catalogued when the library was two years old.

The Canal Zone Library began as a collection of books and catalogues which

might be of use, work-wise, to the Canal force. Its nucleus was volumes of general engineering interest which had been spread around the various offices and which were, for the first time, gathered into one place.

The collection was probably valuable as a source of reference—the library today emphasizes its official reference service—but this first group of books and pamphlets must have been just about as inspiring to a general reader as the library in an engineering school.

Library Meager

There were no books of fiction, travel, or biography in the original library. What of these were available to Canal Zone readers were in the YMCA clubhouses and, according to an editorial appearing in the *Star & Herald* in 1916, these left much to be desired. This same editorial suggested that possibly Andrew Carnegie, traditional donor of libraries, might be prevailed upon to provide one for the Canal Zone. There is no record that this suggestion was ever followed up.

About this same time, Maj. E. E. Persons, Assistant Chief Health Officer and apparently an omnivorous reader, added his bit in a memorandum to the Acting Governor:

"In this large community of English-speaking people, having an average financial income and an average of intelligence considerably above that of most communities in the United States, library facilities are so meager as to be practically negligible," he wrote. Major Persons' opinion was echoed by A. R. Lang, Superintendent of Schools. Both immediately found themselves appointed to a committee to see what could be done to improve this situation.

The committee's suggestion for a library association, with annual dues of \$2.50, was not accepted but their spadework and that of subsequent library committees led to eventual far-reaching improvements. The clubhouse libraries were consolidated with the Canal library, the library itself was moved into the larger room which is now the Engineering

Division, the central library remained open during the noon hour and after 4 o'clock, and a book-selection committee was appointed.

By 1924 the library had almost 6,000 registered borrowers—today it has over 8,000; its collection had increased to over 20,000 volumes and almost 8,000 pamphlets; the system comprised the main library and six branches. It was technically part of the Panama Canal's Record Bureau, under which it remained for administrative purposes until it became part of the Civil Affairs Bureau in 1950.

Self-Improvement

Reading habits have kept pace with the library's growth, its staff believes. In 1924 80 percent of its circulation was fiction. Today that figure has dropped.

Mystery stories and westerns, of which the library has a good stock, are still prime favorites among library borrowers and books on Panama and the Caribbean have a wide appeal, but the staff has noted a trend toward "self-improvement" on the part of its readers. If a borrower takes out half a dozen books, one of the library staff pointed out, he is pretty certain to include something he's "always meant to get around to reading," like Prescott's *Conquest of Peru*, or a book on music appreciation, or a volume of essays.

"How-to" books are especially popular right now, as people are learning the fun of doing things with their hands or for themselves. Borrowers ask for books on home carpentry, furniture making, household decoration, and even instructions on taxidermy and earthworm culture.

Dogs and Airplanes

Just as borrowers do not like some books, librarians do not like some borrowers.

"We just *hate* people who cut things out of books and magazines, things like house plans or pictures of hair-do's and dresses," one of them said the other day. Deliberate mutilation of a publication is one thing, accidental damage is another, although if a book is so badly damaged that it isn't fit for circulation the negligent borrower must pay its purchase price. Dogs seem to have a peculiar affinity for books which they find fine eating; their appetites are usually keener for \$7.50 volumes than the \$2.50 variety.

One borrower dropped a library book out of an airplane—the library doesn't remember just how. That was carelessness, and he paid for the book. But another, whose borrowed book was hopelessly damaged in a plane crash—the borrower was not—was held not responsible and the book was marked off to loss.

How Many Pancakes?

The Canal Zone Library—the Museum is part of the Library but that's a story by itself—offers an assortment of facilities to its patrons. For instance, it has a large collection of States telephone books which are in constant demand, especially around the time for making out Christmas card lists.

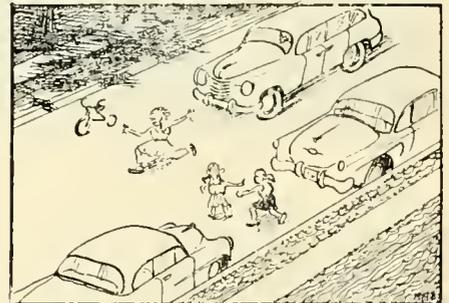
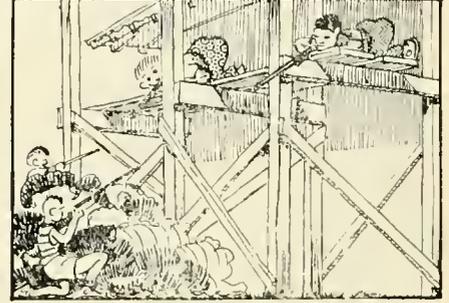
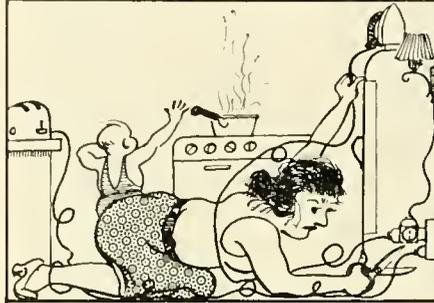
Its story hours at the La Boca Branch and at Santa Cruz have been popular Saturday morning events for several years.

Its reference librarians (See page 12)

Safety Zone

FOR YOUR INTEREST AND GUIDANCE IN ACCIDENT PREVENTION

AFTER YOUR VACATION-WHAT?



"Ah, safe at home. "I would like another month to rest up." So says the employee just back from a *Statesside* vacation. But—are you safest at *Home*? Let's take a look at your situation. Now you are low in cash and prefer to relax before getting back into harness. However, the hedge grew while you were away, so, to save a couple bucks, you decide to trim it yourself. "What! You thought the stepladder had been repaired?" "Oh, well, a few nails and a cleat or two will fix it." The picture above shows the unsafe situation in which you are now involved. Will you fall and break your neck, or just skin your elbows? How about the wife?

Well, on vacation she did no cooking, no house cleaning, and you paid the bills. Look at her now! She has been tormenting you to have the toaster and the floor lamps repaired. Now you see her attempting to fix the electrical system with a pair of scissors. Should we call an ambulance, turn in a fire alarm, or let nature take its course? What are the kids up to? Junior had a lousy time in the States trailing around after a lot of old people. Now all the gang is back, and the girls are keener. He is all set to make up for lost time. He dashes off in your car. Mary Lou passes them balanced on the back end of a smooth cycle with plenty horses. Her steady can slide through traffic at 70 per without scratching a fender. They must hurry; heavy date on this evening. Will Junior survive to make the football team, or only tire himself out dashing from date to date? Will Mary Lou become a fatality statistic in the almost certainty of the next spill, or only mash her pretty little face? Johnny, 8, what is he doing? Looks like he is playing *Cowboy and Indian*. He is defending a fort which is the scaffolding around those new houses being built by the contractors. Even with superior guns the enemy is hard to hit. You see him yelling at an Indian in the bushes, "You're dead!" The \$64 question is: Will he survive

being shot off the scaffolding, or will he fall trying to escape the hail of imaginary bullets? Little Cindy, 5—look what she is doing! She has abandoned her tricycle on the street and is now hiding between the parked cars, preparing to dash out in front of an oncoming car. Is it some sort of game, or are they just doing it to annoy the driver of the automobile? Well, you may not be up in the air about your own or your family's safety; your wife may prefer to work on the assumption that out of sight, not her responsibility, but the baby, in reaching for the hot pan, will bring her back to reality. What will bring you back to earth? Will it take a plaster cast and traction on your leg to make you realize that *accident prevention* is more than a catch slogan invented by Safety Engineers?

HONOR ROLL

Bureau Award For
BEST RECORD
JULY

COMMUNITY SERVICES BUREAU

AWARDS THIS CALENDAR YEAR	
Community Services.....	5
Civil Affairs.....	2
Health.....	2
Supply.....	1
Engineering and Construction.....	0
Marine.....	0
Transportation and Terminals.....	0

Division Award For
NO DISABLING INJURIES
JULY

DREDGING DIVISION
RAILROAD DIVISION
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
SANITATION DIVISION

AWARDS THIS CALENDAR YEAR	
Aids to Navigation.....	6
Sanitation.....	6
Motor Transportation.....	5
Service Center.....	5
Electrical.....	3
Grounds Maintenance.....	3
Dredging.....	2
Hospitalization and Clinics.....	2
Railroad.....	2
Industrial.....	1
Maintenance.....	1
Navigation.....	1
Storehouses.....	1
Commissary.....	0
Locks.....	0
Terminals.....	0

JULY 1954

C. Z. Govt.—Panama Canal Co. (Last 3-Year Av.)

Community Services Bureau

Marine Bureau

Engineering and Construction Bureau

Civil Affairs Bureau

Supply Bureau

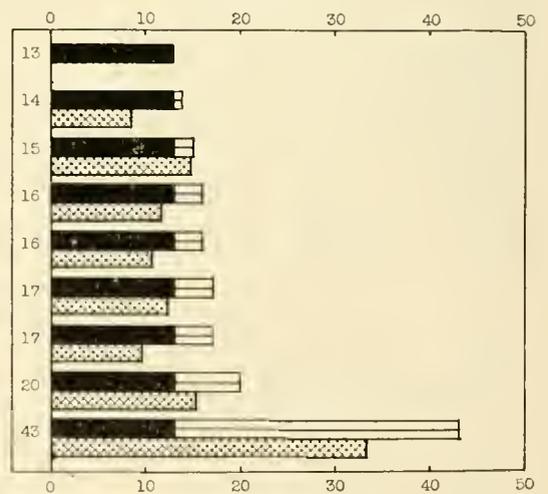
Health Bureau

C. Z. Govt.—Panama Canal Co. (This Month)

Transportation and Terminals Bureau

Number of Disabling Injuries.....47

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



Man-Hours Worked.....2,339,319

LEGEND

- Amount Better Than Canal Zone Government—Panama Canal Company Last 3-Year Average
- Amount Worse Than Canal Zone Government—Panama Canal Company Last 3-Year Average
- Accumulative Frequency Rate This Year

PANAMA CANAL
REVIEW

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 Panama Canal Company Publication
 Published Monthly at
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WILLIAM G. AREY, JR.
 Public Information Officer

J. RUFUS HARDY, Editor

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New Director



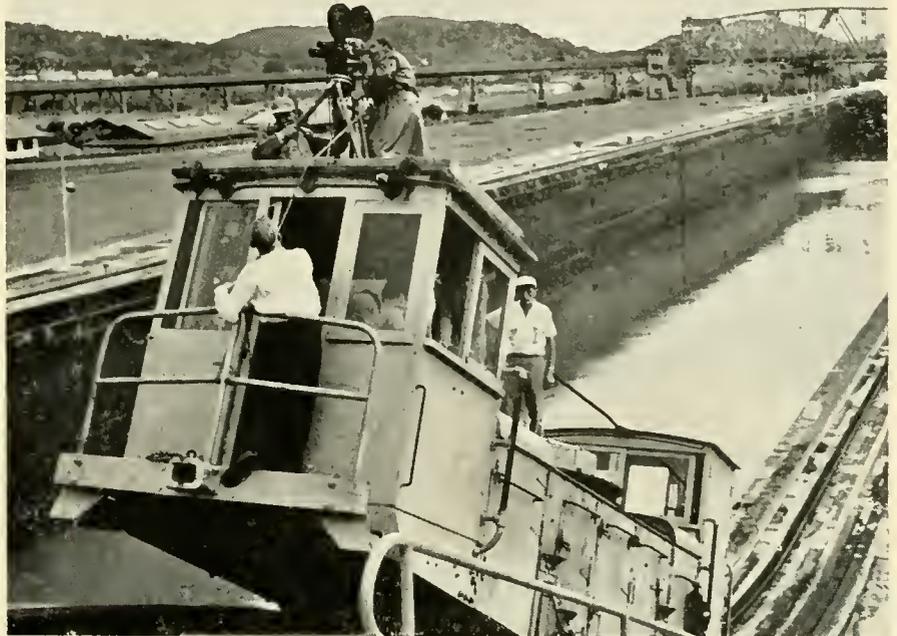
ONETIME BLUEPRINT BOY for the Isthmian Canal Commission, Theodore H. Maenner, above, is now a director for the Panama Canal Company. His father, Ludvig T. Maenner was chief draftsman in the Engineering Department at Culebra and the son worked there in 1907.

Mr. Maenner is now a well-known Omaha businessman, with wide interests in real estate, sales management, and insurance. A graduate architect, he is particularly interested in housing, both conventional and prefabricated. Recently he built a large number of Gunnison Homes, one of the prefabricated models now being produced in the United States.

In addition to his business interests, he has been active in Omaha civic affairs and in state and national politics.

OF CURRENT INTEREST

TV Team At Work



A TOWING LOCOMOTIVE provided a mobile platform for the Columbia Broadcasting System television team which spent two weeks here last month photographing operations of the Panama Canal. The story of how a ship travels from ocean to ocean and some of the many operations involved in a transit was to be told in Edward R. Murrow's "See It Now" program.

The three-man television team transited the Canal, took several thousand feet of sound film from various spots along the Canal banks, visited Contractors Hill, took close-up pictures of the Locks machinery, the control houses and the marine traffic board and, to tie it all together, interviewed Governor Seybold on the overall picture.

Members of the TV team were Ed Scott, former newspaperman and editor of the show; Leo Rossi, veteran cameraman; and Robert Huttenloch, sound technician.

The responsibility for all field and depot maintenance and repair of Maintenance Division heavy equipment and equipment of the Police Division was transferred last month to the Motor Transportation Division. In effect, all but field running repairs will be handled by Motor Transportation Division repair shops.

This involved the transfer to the Motor Transportation Division of three mechanics and a third-year apprentice-mechanic from the Maintenance Division and of two police motor vehicle inspectors from the Police Division.

Applicants for the Canal Zone appointment to the new Air Force Academy will be governed by the same eligibility regulations which are in effect for the United States Military and Naval Academies, according to information received at Balboa Heights last month from the Department of the Air Force.

The Governor of the Canal Zone will nominate 10 candidates to the Air Force Academy this year, of which one will be appointed by the President. The date when applications are to be submitted will be announced later.

Applicants must be United States citizens, sons of civilians residing in the Canal Zone, or sons of civilian employees of the U. S. Government and Panama Canal Company—Canal Zone Government residing in the Republic, of good moral character, between 17 and 24 years of age, and unmarried. In addition they must be medically qualified for flying. The first class, of 300 Air Force Cadets, will be admitted to the Academy at its temporary location next July.

Canal Zone candidates will be tested for leadership potentialities and pilot aptitude, and given a final medical examination for flying training at Albrook Air Force Base.

The new Balboa Heights drainage culvert, which runs from the Ridge Road area to connect with the large Curundu culvert, is scheduled for completion about mid-September, except for conditioning of the ground surface where excavation was made during the work.

The sections under Roosevelt Avenue and from the Balboa Elementary

School to Gorgona Road were completed during the past week. Completion date for the entire project, which includes placing of top soil and sprigging, is October 2.

The drainage culvert, which will divert drainage from the Ridge Road area away from Balboa Flats, is being constructed under contract by Bildon, Inc.

The Panama Canal Company—Canal Zone Government has been invited to submit nominations for the Rockefeller Public Service Awards which was established at Princeton University two years ago.

Employees may become candidates either by nomination by their agencies or by individual application. Forms on which the applications may be submitted are available at the office of Daniel J. Paolucci, Training Officer, in the Personnel Bureau.

The grants provide for awards to be made annually over a period of three years. They are sufficient to enable a recipient to spend from six to 12 months in residence at the institution of his individual choice or in some comparable educative activity.

The program is open to career employees whose performance has been distinguished by intellectual maturity, leadership, character, and competence and who wish to make public service their career. It is designed to provide outstanding employees with opportunities for off-the-job development.

Capt. William J. Lober, Jr., assistant professor of military science and tactics at Cristobal High School for the past year, has been appointed to head the Canal Zone High School Junior ROTC unit. He replaced Capt. Earl J. Wilson who left for the United States last month.

A native of Pennsylvania, Captain Lober is a graduate of Western Reserve University. He served with the Army in Europe from 1944 to 1948. His latest combat service was in Korea where he was commanding officer of Company C of the 15th Infantry Regiment. He came to the Canal Zone last August and was promoted to captain last December.



PANAMA-GROWN PINEAPPLE is one of about 15 different kinds of native fruit which are bought regularly by Arthur S. Miller, Commissary buyer, at the public market. He is shown here making a selection of the fruit at one of the many colorful fruit stalls at the market which he visits every morning.



APPROXIMATELY \$165,000 worth of Panama cement was purchased by the Panama Canal Company during the past fiscal year. This is one of the principal items of locally-produced supplies bought for use in the Canal Zone. The amount of cement bought last year was somewhat below the previous year because of the drop in amount of quarters construction. Above is a view of the big plant of Cemento Panama, S. A., on the Boyd-Roosevelt Highway.



THE CANAL ZONE is an important market for beverage manufacturers in the Republic of Panama. These sales amount to over \$10,000 monthly. The Commissaries and Service Centers are both big outlets. Above, cases of soft drinks are being stacked in a Service Center storeroom.

Canal Purchases Exceed \$8,500,000 In 4 Years From Sources In Panama

During the past four years direct purchases amounting to more than eight and a half million dollars have been made by the Panama Canal organization from suppliers in the Republic of Panama.

The totals for the past four fiscal years

are:	
1951	\$1,525,000
1952	2,062,000
1953	2,585,000
1954	2,451,000
Total	\$8,623,000

This amount of money spent in direct purchases by the Canal organization is exclusive of similar purchases made by other United States Government agencies represented in the Canal Zone; purchases by individuals; and purchases of building and other materials made by contractors for United States Government work in the Zone.

The impressive total of over eight and a half million dollars is derived from many different sources—farm produce, seafoods, forest products, building materials, machinery and parts, clothing, beverages, reading material, office equipment, and services such as motion picture film rentals.

112 Different Items

During the last three months of the past fiscal year, which ended June 30, a total of 112 different items made up the direct purchase list. Some items are small in value, amounting to a few dollars, while others such as Panama beef and locally manufactured cement run well into six figures over a year's period.

Many different sources are tapped and buyers are constantly on the alert for new items which can be bought locally. While the purchase of native fruits and vegetables makes up only about 10 percent of the total purchases, it is an interesting facet of the overall local-purchase program and is of great importance to many farmers miles away from the city. During the past few years the amount of fruits and vegetables purchased



NATIVE SQUASH which resemble baby pumpkins are bought fresh from the big public market in Panama City. During the last quarter of the past fiscal year more than 20,000 pounds of squash were bought. One of the "wholesalers" at the market is shown above picking out squash for the Commissary Division while buyer Arthur S. Miller looks on.

Panama's Public Market Is Daily Supply Source For Fruits, Vegetables

locally by the Commissary Division has been more than doubled as more and more agricultural areas in the Republic are developed and marketing procedures are improved.

Perhaps little known to the average Commissary patron is the fact that much of the fresh fruits and vegetables on sale come direct from the big, colorful public market on Panama Bay in the heart of downtown Panama City. It is interesting to know that:

Not long after sunup every weekday a half-ton pickup truck is parked near the bustling market and the driver begins what looks like a leisurely round among the busy stalls where almost every conceivable item of food is being offered for sale.

His trip, however, is by no means one of leisure. He is intent on what is being offered for sale, its quality, the quantity, and the price.

Shrimp and Squash

Some two or more hours after entering the market on any given day he probably has bought 5,000 pounds of corbina and 750 pounds of shrimp just caught in Panama Bay, 2,000 pounds of squash, 200 stems of bananas, and 10,000 pounds of Chiriqui-grown cabbage.

He pays spot cash for every purchase. While most of the purchases are made through "wholesalers" at the market, the money spent is a direct aid to some farmer from Sona or Chepo, or some fisherman from Otoque who brought his produce in that morning before daylight.

The buyer is Arthur S. Miller, who is assigned by the Panama Canal Company's Commissary Division to the purchase of native-grown food products. His daily visit to the public market is but one of his many duties in his overall assignment.

The direct and spot-cash purchases he makes at the public market are not impressively large—sometimes as high as \$3,000 a week—but

(See page 12)



AN AVERAGE of about 20,000 pounds of seafood is purchased monthly by the Commissary Division in the Republic of Panama. Most of this is bought directly at the public market. Above, Commissary buyer Arthur S. Miller examines a catch of fresh fish and shrimp being offered by Enrique Cambra. Turtles and lobsters in sizable quantities are also bought in Panama.



PRACTICALLY ALL of the sugar sold in the Canal Commissaries is now being supplied by Panama producers. The sugar undergoes tests at the Commissary Division's Industrial Laboratory for purity and fineness. Above, E. C. Orr, Chemist, is examining a new shipment of Panama sugar supplied under contract by "La Estrella" sugar mills of Rodolfo Chiari.



MILLIONS OF board feet of native lumber have been used during the big quarters construction program of the Panama Canal Company during the past four years. Both logs and milled lumber are bought direct from Panama suppliers. A supply of native lumber is shown above being stacked in the Balboa Storehouse.



SHIRTS MANUFACTURED in Panama are a comparatively recent item in the Commissaries. One of the Commissary salesmen is demonstrating one of the camisillas típicas to a customer who is already wearing a Panama souvenir jacket. New items from local suppliers are being constantly added as they become available in sufficient quantities.

Up And Down The Banks Of The Canal

Engineering and Construction

Melvin F. Millard, Safety Engineer, has been appointed Facility Defense Coordinator, for the Engineering and Construction Bureau to implement the civil defense responsibility assigned to the bureau. He will have as staff chiefs; Nelson E. Wise, of the Maintenance Division; Roger M. Howe and B. J. Brown, of the Engineering Division. Appointed assistant staff chiefs are Nelson W. Magner, Maintenance Division, and C. R. Newhard, Electrical Division.

Fred Engel, sheetmetal worker in the Maintenance Division in Balboa, is putting into effect some new technique in welding alloys. During his recent vacation trip to the States, Mr. Engel spent about two weeks of his own time in taking a course of instruction at the Electric Welding Alloys Corporation in New York City.

Another Maintenance Division employee, Gale A. O'Connell, Architectural Engineer (Estimator), on the Atlantic side, also recently completed a training course. In a letter to the Personnel Director, the International Correspondence Schools announced that he was a June graduate of the school's Building Contractor's course. The school authorities stated that he completed 816 study hours and passed the course with high grades.

Maintenance Division forces have been engaged for the past month in correcting damage done by minor landslides in the new Paraiso housing areas. One of the slides dislocated a part of a 20-inch storm sewer, requiring its realignment. And, about 1,500 feet of sheet piling was driven at a slide on Espalaha Street.

Residents of the Gatun Lake town of Laguna and personnel of the Dredging Division joined forces last month to clear the channel and dock area of water hyacinths, grass islands, and other debris washed down from rivers by heavy rains. One foreman and 10 local-rate employees were assigned to assist the townspeople of Laguna to re-establish their water communications with the outside world.

An unusually large amount of debris and water hyacinths were removed from Canal waters during the past few weeks. They were brought in by freshets on the upper Chagres and Mandinga Rivers. The Dredging Division removed or destroyed an estimated 1,574,000 plants in July.

The big suction dredge "Mindi" was working farther out into open water last month than a non-sea-going dredge has been used in Canal waters. It was dredging in the anchorage just inside the breakwater at Cristobal harbor. This is a two-year project which will be sandwiched in between normal maintenance work. The "Mindi" is scheduled to do 120 work days on this project during the present fiscal year.

R. E. L. Brown and Allen K. Miller, of the Electrical Division's main office, have been transferred to the Engineering Division on a loan basis for an indefinite period to assist in the 60-cycle conversion program. Earl O. Dailey will also be temporarily "loaned" for the same purpose when he completes a temporary assignment at the Electrical Division's field office at Mount Hope.

About 60 Electrical Division employees attended a "get-together" party at the Balboa Field Office on Friday, August 13. Fried fish, fish salad, and seiche were the main courses made up from donations from catches by Don Hutchison in the "Hula" and D. H. Spencer of the "Tin Goose." The party was attended by Col. Hugh Arnold, Engineering and Construction Director, and J. Bartley Smith, Electrical Engineer.

Civil Affairs Bureau



INSEPARABLE COMPANIONS are Tina, toy terrier who weighs in at 3½ pounds and Gretchen, 55-pound boxer. Nobody, even veterinarians with anti-rabies shots, had better interfere with Tina, Gretchen thinks. Gretchen's owner George Daniels, assured her that THE REVIEW photographer was all right, hence her disinterested air.

Quick action prevented a possible catastrophe during the recent dog vaccinating and licensing program in Balboa.

Gretchen, a 55-pound boxer, and Tina, a three and one-half pound toy terrier, both residents of San Juan Place in Ancon, have become fast friends. Gretchen sprang to her young friend's defense as the vaccinating needle was about to be wielded by the veterinarian, but quick action by their owners prevented mayhem.

Gretchen is owned by Marjorie and George Daniels, while Tina is the pride of their neighbors, Marjorie and Eddie Jones. Gretchen has become the self-appointed protector of her less husky sister and even resents paper spankings by her owners.

After five years as Driver Examiner on the Pacific side for persons seeking chauffeur licenses, Policeman John F. McDowell is being transferred to other duties at his request. He left the Isthmus early last month on emergency leave because of the death of his father in Tarrytown, N. Y. Upon his return, he will report for duty at Balboa with the dual rating of Policeman and Motorcycle Officer.

His place as Driver Examiner has been filled by Policeman William Adams who has been on duty as Harbor Patrolman. The latter job is now being filled by Policeman W. T. Nail.

Harry E. Brown, Regional Administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Administration, with headquarters at Thomasville, Ga., paid an inspection visit to the Canal Zone on August 23 and 24. During his visit he conferred with William G. Dolan, Chief of Civil Defense, and many other Canal officials on civil defense plans for the Canal Zone.

Plans are already being formulated for the annual observance of Fire Prevention Week on the Isthmus which will be held this year during the week beginning October 3. Several meetings have already been held by the Joint Fire Fighting Board to plan the activities.

Special movies and a visit to local fire stations are among the many activities planned during the week set aside by Presidential proclamation to call attention to the tragic loss of life and damage to property by fires throughout the nation every year.

Governor's Office

Mrs. Irene S. Walling, who was recently transferred from the Police Division to the Office of General Counsel, has the honor of becoming the first woman member of the Canal Zone Police Association. She was voted an honorary membership in the organization, hitherto confined to the men, following her transfer.

Mrs. Lydia Nadeau is now acting as Secretary to the Governor. She is taking the place of Miss Mary Maguire who sailed last month for vacation in Maine and New York.

George L. Crown, who recently joined the staff of the Office of the General Counsel, was admitted to the bar of the United States District Court for the Canal Zone last month.

Community Services Bureau

Walter R. Lindsay, Chief of the Grounds Maintenance Division and for many years head of the Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, gave members of the Canal Zone Police Force some pointers on the botanical identification of marihuana. He spoke at the Police Training Center in Cristobal on August 17. He also gave a talk to the Natural History Society recently and is to give a repeat talk to the College Club in Cristobal on September 14.

Newlyweds of the Grounds Maintenance Division were guests at a party given by division personnel in Cristobal last month. They were Gene Clinchard, the division superintendent on the Atlantic side, and his bride, the former Miss Yanja Wessman, of Stockholm, Sweden. The bride was presented with an electric toaster and iron.

Alfred Houston, who is well known for the good food served under his supervision at the Balboa Service Center, will have an opportunity to familiarize himself with some of the latest developments in restaurant equipment and management. He is presently on vacation in Missouri and will attend the Missouri Restaurant Association Convention in St. Louis from September 8 through 11 as the Canal Zone representative. Mr. Houston is the chief restaurant manager for the Service Center Division.

Balboa theater patrons had their first view of a cinemascope motion picture there last month when "The Robe" was presented, beginning August 20.

The latest wide-screen and Cinemascope pictures are being hooked for presentation at Balboa, Cristobal, Diablo Heights, and Margarita. Special lenses and wide screens for all these theaters have been received or are on order.

Mrs. Golden E. Brandom, clerk-typist in the Balboa Housing Office will enter the motel business in Texas. She resigned and left early last month with her husband, Gordon H. Brandom, for Corpus Christi where they have bought a six-unit motel.

Col. Richardson Selee, formerly Civil Affairs Director, was brought up to date late last month on many happenings in the Canal Zone since his departure nearly a year ago by Henry L. Donovan who succeeded him as head of the Civil Affairs Bureau. Mr. Donovan left at the end of July for a visit in Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, and New York. He and Colonel Selee met in New York City during his visit there. Colonel Selee, now with the Utah Construction Company, is temporarily on assignment in New York.

During Mr. Donovan's absence, James Marshall, Chief of the Postal, Customs, and Immigration Division, was acting as Civil Affairs Director.

Office of the Comptroller

R. T. Vestal, of the Accounting Systems Staff, together with a group of accountants from the Office of the Comptroller, is presently engaged in setting up a revised accounting system for Gorgas and Colon Hospitals.

The Plant Inventory and Appraisal Staff is working on the evaluation of the Panama Railroad, Miraflores Bridge and the floating equipment of the Aids to Navigation Section.

Thomas H. Scott, of the Accounting Systems Staff, has just completed a two week's official business trip to the United States. During his visit he conferred with the staff of the New York Office, the Systems Division of the General Accounting Office in Washington, and visited several machine accounting installations in private industry and Government.

Supply Bureau

Oven-fresh bread is now being delivered to the Commissary stores when they open every day. The new system was inaugurated August 16. Deliveries are made direct by truck-trailer, making it possible to bake bread at night and deliver it to stores ready for sale when they open. A minor drawback is that the change in baking schedules prevents visitors from seeing the interesting machinery in operation unless they can arrange visits between midnight and 4:30 o'clock in the morning.

Two Commissary Division buyers are in the States now to inspect, select, and buy. They are Edward E. Eder, Housewares Buyer, and T. G. Relihan, Drygoods Buyer. Mr. Eder will return about September 20 and his selections will begin to make their appearance in the stores soon afterwards. Mr. Relihan will stay until about the middle of October. He will make a selection of next summer's dresses now being modelled as well as review the market for men's, women's, and children's wear.

With the fairly constant arrival of new grocery items, mostly selected as a result of customers suggestions, "new item" counters have been set up in the various Commissary stores. Most of the items are bought first in small quantities to test customer reaction, and the division will welcome comments, favorable or adverse, in determining need for re-orders. The "new item" space in the Balboa Commissary is on top of the pre-packaged meat cases.

Reuben S. Fuller, local-rate deliveryman and veteran employee in the Commissary Division, retired from service at the end of August. He plans to make his home on the Isthmus for a time.

Joseph Rankin has been selected for appointment as guard at the Mount Hope enclosed area. He was formerly employed in the Commissary Division's Battery Charging Shop.

The local-rate personnel of Cristobal Storehouse will be hosts to their co-workers from Balboa at a "Grand Storehouse Field Day" Saturday at the Rainbow City playground. The activities will open at 9 o'clock in the morning. Events will include softball, volleyball, table tennis, swimming, track events, dominoes and checkers tournaments, and probable dance music.

The management committee for tomorrow's field day includes Torrence Burrows, Vivian Smith, Ervin Ottley, Vincent Wong, Claude Bellamy, and Dave White.

One of the largest shipments of explosives handled in many years by the Storehouse Division was 92,000 pounds of dynamite for the Tecon Corporation for use in the Contractors Hill project which arrived last month. It is a sizable part of about 1,000,000 pounds of explosives estimated for the entire job.

Marine Bureau



ROSCOE M. COLLINS

R. M. Collins, who has had more than 25 years of experience in marine work in the U. S. Navy and with the Panama Canal, has been appointed Harbormaster in Balboa to succeed Arthur S. Wilson who retired last month.

A native of Orleans, Ind., Mr. Collins entered the Navy when he was only 17 years old. He first came to the Isthmus in 1930 and served three years with the 15th Naval District. He was employed Coxswain Engineer by the Canal March 3, 1934 and has served continuously in the Marine Bureau except for a year and a half with the Navy during World War II. He has been employed as dock foreman in Balboa since the war.

G. E. Riley, Jr., has been promoted from Supervisory Signalman to Mr. Collins' job as Dock Foreman.

Peter Bolton, who was employed on the Pilot force last month, was born in Oakland, Calif., but has spent most of his life in Australia. He went to Australia when a child and received his education in Melbourne. He returned to the United States in 1940 and joined the Merchant Marine Service. He was employed in that service until the end of the war when he joined the Pacific Micronesian Line at Guam where he was master of one of the line's ships and later became Assistant Port Captain at Guam.

Transportation and Terminals Bureau

The first whaling fleet to transit the Panama Canal since October 1951, began arriving in Cristobal August 20. The entire fleet is en route from Hamburg and Kiel, Germany, to whaling grounds in the Antarctic.

Arrival of the whalers brought a family reunion here. Captain-Gunner of the catcher *Olympic Conqueror* is Bjarne A. Andersen a first cousin of B. I. Everson, Transportation and Terminals Director. They last met when Captain Andersen's ship was returning to Europe from the whaling grounds over two years ago.

Some of the whalers required voyage repairs at the Industrial Division shops at Mount Hope before they began their Canal transits.

Mother ship of the whaling fleet is the *Olympic Challenger*, which arrived in Cristobal August 24 and transited the following day. The whale catchers are the *Olympic Winner*, *Olympic Victor*, *Olympic Champion*, *Olympic Lightning*, *Olympic Fighter*, *Olympic Leader*, *Olympic Conqueror*, *Olympic Tracer*, *Olympic Cruiser II*, *Olympic Arrow*, and *Olympic Explorer*. The mother ship and some of the catchers went through the Canal northbound in March 1952.

The crews are Germans but all catcher-gunnings are Norwegian.

ANNIVERSARIES

August was a big month for Robert Wayland White, top man by two days on this month's list of anniversaries. Mr. White not only celebrated the completion of 30 years of government service, but he also retired from the Canal organization. He and Mrs. White will go first to Grand Rapids, Mich., and then to Florida.

A native of Ivy Depot, Va., he had come here in 1925 to work with the Commissary Division, as a meat cutter. In 1942 he transferred to the Motor Transportation Division as a chauffeur and two years later moved to the Division of Storehouses as a Gauger and Cribtender Foreman. At the time of his retirement he was a Steam Engineer with the Marine Bunkering Section of the Mount Hope Oil Plant.

Two other Canal employees, both lockmasters on the Pacific Locks, also completed 30 years of service in August. They are Texas-born Frank O. Bryan, whose job takes him the length of Pedro Miguel Locks several times a day, and Bronson B. Powell, whose father had also worked on the locks. Mr. Bryan's service date is August 24, Mr. Powell's one day later. Mr. Powell's service is continuous.

Quarter-century anniversaries were marked up by four employees in August: Mark Z. Brandon, Jr., Superintendent of Mails at Balboa; Norbert A. Jones, a native Zonian now with the Accounting Division as an Accounting Clerk; Jerome E. Steiner, Cash Accounting Assistant with the Fiscal Division; and Clarence H. True, General Engineer with the Plant Inventory and Appraisal Staff. Mr. Brandon and Mr. Steiner have unbroken service.

Two pairs of this month's 20-year employees have identical service dates. Marcelino Figueroa, Floating Equipment Oiler for the Dredging Division, and John H. Poole, Jr., Telephone Installer-Maintainer for the Electrical Division, went to work for the Canal on the same day—August 1, 1934.

C. W. Chase, Jr., Chief of the Construction and Maintenance Branch of the Electrical Division, and Francis J. Harrington, Pilot in the Navigation Division, share the same service date: August 14, 1934. All four have continuous service.

Others who completed 20 years of government service in August and whose Canal service is unbroken are Mrs. Robin L. Comer, Accounting Clerk with the Terminals Division; Capt. Benjamin A. Darden of the Canal Zone Police; James G. Slice, Guard Supervisor at the Pacific Locks; and Edward N. Stokes, Superintendent of the Railroad Division.

Also on the 20-year list in August, but with broken Canal service, are Eugene White, Signalman in the Navigation Division; and James C. Wood, Customs Inspector with the Navigation Division.

Fifteen-year employees, with continuous Canal service, are: Ralph Curles, Towboat Master, Navigation Division; Charles B. Douglas, Powerhouse Operator-Dispatcher, Electrical Division; Monrad J. Gruener, also a Powerhouse Operator-Dispatcher; Elmer Kanz, Hydraulic Engineer, Meteorology and Hydrographic Branch; Nathaniel Litvin, Mechanical Engineer, Engineering Division; Chester A. Luhr, Locks Operator Blacksmith, Pacific Locks; Edward W. Millsbaugh, Lock Operator Pipe-fitter, Locks Division; and Louis Pierobon, Sheetmetal Worker Leader, Maintenance Division.

Those who completed 15-years of Government service but whose Canal service has been broken are: George A. Black, Jr., Tabulation Planner, Division of Storehouses; Dick R. Brandom, Postal Clerk, Postal, Customs and Immigration Division; Esther P. Currier, Cash Accounting Clerk, Commissary Division; Benjamin S. Favorite, Jr., Electric Welder, Industrial Division; Eugene E. Hamlin, Jr., Admeasurer, Navigation Division; Edward E. Kennerd, Water Meter Inspector, Water and Laboratories Branch; William K. Marks, Electrician, Terminals Division; John A. Snodgrass, Plumber, Maintenance Division; and Peter A. Warner, Public Works Foreman, Maintenance Division.

Panama's Public Market Is Daily Supply Source For Fruits, Vegetables

(Continued from page 9) over a period of a year they amount up to something over \$100,000.

In most instances the purchases at the public market are made with arrangements for the seller to deliver the produce to the Commissary Division cold storage warehouse in Balboa or at Corozal. Oftentimes, however, Mr. Miller takes immediate delivery and hauls the produce to the warehouse in the pickup truck.

Direct to Commissary

The purchase of Panama-grown fruits and vegetables at the public market is but one of several methods employed. Producers are encouraged to bring their produce direct to the cold-storage platform at the Balboa Commissary, and on the Atlantic side fruit and vegetable growers sell their produce at the Commissary Division warehouse at Mount Hope.

In all cases possible, Commissary Division officials prefer to arrange for large purchases of fruits and vegetables in advance, and much of the buying is done in this manner. Most of the bananas and cabbage are bought in this manner. In the case of bananas, a buyer in the Madden Lake area is notified that 500 stems of bananas can be used the following week. The buyer then makes the round of small farms bordering the lake and delivers the fruit on schedule. Purchases are similarly made for many other fruit and vegetable products. Approximately 30,000 pounds of cabbage grown around El Volcan and Cerro Punto, Chiriqui Province, are bought weekly and are delivered by truck. Boquete oranges and a variety of other produce raised in that area also are now delivered direct to Commissary warehouses by truck.

Comparative Purchases

The amount of purchases of fresh fruits and vegetables from producers in the Republic increased materially during the past few years. Last year, for example, such purchases totaled approximately \$120,000, considerably more than the amount spent only a few years ago.

The total amount of direct purchases made in the Republic of Panama last year declined slightly over the previous year. The decline was attributed largely to the decrease in the number of employees in the Canal organization and partly to some slackening in the purchase of building materials coincidental with the close of the quarters construction program.

The amount of beef bought dropped from \$694,000 in the fiscal year 1953 to \$626,000 in the past fiscal year. The figures directly reflect the decrease in the number of employees since practically all beef, sold in the commissaries for the past few years has been native-grown.

The following table shows the comparative statistics on purchases in the several classifications for the past two fiscal years by the Canal organization:

	1953	1954
Meat products	\$794,000	\$705,000
Fruits and vegetables	123,000	120,000
Other agricultural products	122,000	90,000
Other food products	28,000	31,000
Beverages	149,000	141,000
Sugar	402,000	488,000
Forest products	52,000	50,000
Industrial products and miscellaneous	916,000	826,000
Total	\$2,585,000	\$2,451,000

Just Ask The Staff Of The Canal Zone Library



MOVING a library is somewhat more complicated than moving a household. Big cranes handled bookstacks when the library was moved to the Civil Affairs Building in 1949.

(Continued from page 5) are constantly being called on for answers which they usually manage to supply. Of prime importance are reference questions from units of the organization but they also get others like: "How many pancakes did Little Black Sambo eat and what are the duties of a coroner?" At times of Congressional hearings letter-writers want to know the names and addresses of their Representatives; inquiries on fishing and the weight of record catches are a year-round proposition.

One questioner who tries the patience of librarians is the one who wants an article "I read in the *Saturday Evening*

Post about two months ago." It turns out, usually, that the article in question had appeared two years before, and in *Colliers*.

One relic of the library's fusty days, but one for which librarians and readers give thanks, is the Panama collection. Both Governor Goethals and his Executive Secretary, C. A. McIlvaine, insisted when the library was established that it include as much local material as possible.

Largest Collection

This was done so successfully that the Panama collection is now world-famous. It comprises the largest collection of books and periodicals in English about the history of the Isthmus and in particular about the construction of the Panama Canal outside of the Library of Congress in Washington and includes many rare items in Spanish as well.

The library also has a fine collection of old maps, both photostats and originals; the originals are so fragile that they are used for exhibit only. There are back files of the *New York Times* to 1921 and of local newspapers, some of them no longer existent. The files of the *Star & Herald*, are complete to January 1906 and are invaluable sources of information for local researchers.

Bookmarks

Library work has its headaches the rising cost of books and other supplies and the constant war against tropical damage among them. But it has its funny side, too. Almost anything can be left in books as the library staff has found out. They have discovered old letters, recipes, and photographs which have been used as bookmarks; someone even left a pair of socks in a book he had borrowed.

Although Panama beef constitutes the principal meat item bought, nearly \$90,000 worth of other meat products were also bought during the past year. This was principally fish, lobster, and shrimp. During the last quarter of the past fiscal year, shrimp purchases alone amounted to over \$8,500, and nearly \$9,000 was spent for fish.

New Items

New items are constantly being added to the list of products bought in the local markets by the Commissary Division, the Storehouse Division, and the Service Center Division, the three principal Canal units making direct purchases in the local market.

During the last quarter of the past fiscal year the principal new item was textbooks. A total of \$11,841 was spent during the last three months of the fiscal year for textbooks. These consisted principally of Spanish language textbooks for use in the Latin American schools this year. An additional supply has been purchased since the close of the fiscal year and these figures are not included.

During recent months men's shirts have been bought in Panama for resale in the commissary stores. These included both the "camisillas tipicas" and regular-wear shirts. Cigarettes are another new Panama product which made its appearance in the purchase column during recent months.

But the high spot of them all was the money. An absent-minded reader had cashed her husband's paycheck and stuffed the bills between the pages of a book she was returning to the library. A librarian was trying to reach her by telephone when the distressed soul panted up to the desk to recover her loss.

Back To School



POLICE SGT. JACK F. MORRIS

Sgt. Jack F. Morris, ballistics expert of the Canal Zone Police, began a 12-week course of training at the F. B. I. National Academy last Monday. The invitation to attend the 54th Session of the Academy was received from J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, by Maj. George Herman, Chief of Police.

Sergeant Morris, a native of Tennessee, has been a member of the Zone Police Force for the past 19 years. In addition to his duties as ballistics expert, he is also instructor in firearms training for the division and training instructor of probationary policemen.

Zone Schools Expect Increase Of 500 Pupils For New Record

(Continued from page 2) 6 to Pedro Miguel. Clayton kindergarteners will also go to Pedro Miguel.

Spanish and Shorthand

For the first time this year Spanish will be taught in grades 1 through 3. Formerly Spanish instruction did not begin until the fourth grade. The teachers will be three teams of three teachers each, specializing in the lower grades on spoken Spanish and working with wire recorders and other modern equipment. All of the Spanish teachers are Panamanian and all have had advanced training in the United States.

A new course is being added this year in the two senior high schools. This is advanced shorthand, being taught at this level for the first time.

Returning students will find a number of physical changes, most of them exterior. Balboa elementary school students will have their first real playground; the Ancon playground has been completely reconditioned, and the surface of the Fort Kobbe playground has been treated with rockdust. New playground equipment has been placed at the South Margarita elementary school.

Shelters

Covered passageways, to protect the school children from the rain while boarding busses or other transportation, are being installed at the Balboa elementary school and at the Gamboa school. For the first time, a covered passageway will link the Balboa high school and gymnasium.

Building 838, formerly used as men's bachelor quarters, on Balboa Road is to be the dormitory for men students at the Canal Zone Junior College this year.



THERE'S NOTHING more discouraging to a woman than to get a new hair-do, bake a special pie, or whip up a set of drapes and have the man she promised to love and honor ignore her, it, or them. That's the way Commissary buyers feel about the things they've gone to a lot of thought to get for you. They don't know whether to get more of the same or not unless the customer tells them. On a new item a sell-out isn't a true indication; customers might buy something just because it's new and might have no intention of repeating the purchase.

Take groceries. The stores' food sections have been showing some special candies and cookies, and a new appetizer or two. They will be reordered if shoppers will let their commissary managers know they want them; otherwise, the whole business is a sort of crystal ball guess. All of which leads up to: Have you tried the new Whitman's bonbons, in 6-ounce to 1-pound boxes, at 49 cents to \$1.29 a box?

FORKS are in order for another new grocery item—preserves and jam made and bottled in Boquete, Panama's garden spot. These are of a denser texture than similar U. S. products because Boqueteños like them that way. Strawberry and blackberry preserves are 48 cents a pound jar; pineapple-mango preserves sell for 42 cents a jar. Mango jelly is also 42 cents a jar.

We have asked a number of Bay Staters and they can't help. Anyway, a new line of cookies made by the Megowan Educator Food Company—they make Crax—includes Cape Cod cookies in a 10-ounce package, and Bostonian cookies in a package an ounce smaller. In all, 16 new products by this firm are due soon in the Commissaries at popular prices. If they're as good as Crax, they're worth getting to know.

NOT FAR from the food line are things to prepare food. The Commissaries now have long skewers, the 12-inch length, for cooking "steak on a stick," fish, or shish kabobs, that luscious and traditional specialty of the Middle East. The skewers are chrome-plated, come four to a set for 60 cents; at Balboa, Ancon, and Cristobal. Thermo-glasses, tumblers made of double plastic enclosing an air space, are available in 4 pieces, at \$1.65, and eight, at \$3.45, which includes stirrers.

Another new household item is designed to remove the dreary musty smell which affects the best-kept mattress at this time of year. Called Mattress-Fresh, it comes in a 6-ounce spray can, for 65 cents and is non-allergic and non-toxic. The manufacturer claims it leaves mattresses "fresh as a daisy," and with no more perfume than a daisy has.

Coco Solo Hospital Transferred To Canal Zone; Extensive Alterations To Take About 5 Weeks

(Continued from page 1) be transferred to the ground floor.

On the upper floors will be located the dental, eye and ear clinics, the X-ray, and the physiotherapy departments. A second delivery room is to be built on one of the upper floors, and one wing will be set aside for use as obstetrical wards. Air-conditioning of the operating and obstetrical delivery rooms will be continued, and the women's general ward will be divided into semi-private cubicles by curtains.

According to present plans, the first move will be the transfer of Colon Hospital in-patients to the Coco Solo building and the activation of out-patient service at Coco Solo Hospital.

Dispensary at Colon

A dispensary will be maintained, at

SMOKERS will be pleased with the new line of Ronson lighters, from \$2.50 to \$8.25. There is "Whirlwind," in chrome; "Triumph," another all-chrome model; and "Windsor" which combines gleaming chrome with black onyx, deep ruby, emerald green, and turquoise, so Ronson ad-writers say.

Now for clothes: For States-bound men are hand-loomed, Harris tweed topcoats at \$37.25, in sizes 36 to 42, in All Wool brown, gray, or blue. Some of the coats were lost in transit so all sizes are not available in all colors. At Balboa and Cristobal. Chilly winter mornings will be more comfortable if he is wearing one of the new wool robes, 100 percent from the sheep, at \$13.25.

ISTHMIAN-LIVING men now have their choice of dacron slacks, at \$8.25, or the new dacron-nylon combination, at \$9.50 a pair. They come in tan, blue, and gray. (Why doesn't someone think up some new names for the colors of men's clothes?) The dacron-nylon slacks are especially lightweight, wrinkle-resistant; both dacron alone and dacron in combination shed water like the usual duck.

For the girls, from 3 to 63, the Commissaries have new Catalina swim-suits, just down from California. Pre-schoolers rate in the gingham or lastex, \$2.65 to \$3.65. Swim For the 6-14 year olds there are lateon taffeta or an acetate pinwale which looks like pique, \$4.25 to \$5.50; 'teenagers' choices also include taffeta models, \$9.75 to \$10.95; the more mature woman will find a variety of choices from lastex knit at \$6.35 to taffeta at \$12.50. The taffeta colors are lovely—cruise or sapphire blue, sunset red.

WELL-SHOD feet are handsome; to help them be well-shod the Commissaries have just received a few of the shoes put out by Mademoiselle, a subsidiary of I. Miller. They have the I. Miller styling and flair, at prices around \$13.95. One shoe, adapted from an Italian model, is a strap sandal with a halter back and a three-inch heel, and a very "bare" effect. This comes in white and gunmetal patent leather. Another open-toe, open-heel model has a strap of leather across the vamp; white only. Then there are two plain and tailored, than which there is nothing much better looking, white models, with closed toes and heels. All are as stunning as anything seen here lately.

To end on a silly note. Due soon are some musical greeting cards which play "Happy Birthday" or "Rock-a-How Silly Bye Baby" when you turn a crank. That is, they do if you listen carefully. They will sell for slightly under \$1.

least temporarily at Colon Hospital and the mortuary department will remain in its present location at Colon Hospital until other plans can be worked out.

Present plans also call for the establishment of first-aid stations at Margarita and Rainbow City, similar to those at Balboa and La Boea.

The present Colon Hospital plant has been in operation since May 1916. Its original four buildings were constructed on the "pavilion" plan, connected by arcades. This hospital had a 65-bed capacity and cost approximately \$177,000. It was later enlarged and now has a 196-bed capacity.

It was the successor to a 15-ward, 550-bed hospital which had opened in 1904, using the combined facilities of the old French hospital and the smaller Panama Railroad hospital. The former dated back to 1883 and the latter to the middle part of the nineteenth century.

PROMOTIONS AND TRANSFERS

July 15 through August 15

Employees who were promoted or transferred between July 15 and August 15 are listed below. Regradings and within-grade promotions are not listed.

CIVIL AFFAIRS BUREAU

Russell S. Johns, from Position Classifier, Wage and Classification Division, to Principal, La Boca Occupational High School.

Mrs. Doris C. Etehberger, from Clerk-Stenographer to Statistical Clerk, Division of Schools.

Mrs. Gladys S. Lee, from Junior High School Teacher to Substitute Teacher.

Ellie F. Fanning, from Elementary School Teacher to Principal, Gamboa Elementary School.

George L. Cain, from Commissary Supervisor, Commissary Division, to Customs Guard, Postal, Customs, and Immigration Division.

Mrs. Frances E. Hunnicutt, Clerk-Stenographer, from Selective Service Section to Police Division.

Wilmer L. Downing, from Time, Leave, and Payroll Clerk, Payroll Branch to Clerical Assistant (Typist), Fire Division.

Thomas Taylor, from Towing Locomotive Operator, Atlantic Locks, to Fireman, Fire Division.

John F. McDowell, **Russell T. Billison**, from Policeman to Policeman and Motorcycle Officer, Police Division.

Jacquelyn M. Schofield, from Substitute Teacher, Division of Schools, to Library Assistant, Library.

Donald W. Wilson, Jr., from Guard, Terminals Division, to Policeman, Police Division.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER

Mrs. Myrtle P. Sparks, from Accounting Clerk, Agents Accounts Branch, to Clerk-Typist, Cost Accounts Branch.

Bruce W. Glaze, from Accountant, Internal Audit Staff, to Cost Examiner, Plant Inventory and Appraisal Staff.

Jose E. Corco, from Accountant, Cost Accounts Branch, to Systems Accountant, Accounting Systems Staff.

George T. Darnall, Jr., from Supervisory General Engineer, Engineering Division, to General Engineer, Plant Inventory and Appraisal Staff.

Ernest A. Bishop, from Supervisory Accounting Clerk, Cost Accounts Branch, to Accountant, Internal Audit Staff.

Richard O. Burgoon, from Accounting Clerk, Gorgas Hospital, to Accountant, Internal Audit Staff.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BUREAU

Mrs. Frances R. Brassel, from Steward to Supervisory Steward, Service Center Division.

Emmett Zemer, from Safety Inspector to Realty Assistant, Office of the Community Services Director.

ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

Edward V. Koch, from Steam Engineer (Floating Crane) to Engineer, Pipeline Suction Dredge, Dredging Division.

Rene P. Trembleau, from Maintenance Mechanic, Construction Equipment, Maintenance Division, to Pumping Plant Operator, Water and Laboratories Branch.

Curtis H. George, from Wireman Leadingman to Foreman, Electrical Division.

Frederick A. Ebdon, from Wireman to Wireman Leadingman, Electrical Division.

Milton Davis, from Armature Winder Leader to Armature Shot Foreman Electrical Division.

Joseph W. Casey, from Armature Winder to Armature Winder Leader, Electrical Division.

Gilbert A. Reynolds, from Foreman to General Foreman, Electrical Division.

Charles F. Magee, from Shoring Foreman, Dredging Division, to Supervising Construction Inspector, Contractors Hill Project.

Donald W. Johnson, **Hugh B. Smith**, from Apprentice Wireman to Wireman, Electrical Division.

William J. Stevenson, from Operator, Hydraulic Grader, Dredging Division, to Wireman, Electrical Division.

Ralph L. Sell, from Carpenter Leader to Quarters Maintenance Foreman, Maintenance Division.

Kenneth E. Marcy, **William G. Munnaw**, from Quarters Maintenance Leader to Quarters Maintenance Foreman, Maintenance Division.

James J. Morris, from Property and Supply Clerk, Division of Storehouses, to Construction Inspection Inspector (Boring), Contractors Hill Project.

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR-PRESIDENT

Nancy J. Gill, Student Assistant, from Fire Division to Contraband Control Section.

Thomas E. Burrow, from Budget Examiner to Organization and Methods Examiner, Executive Planning Staff.

HEALTH BUREAU

Mrs. Mauricette M. Hudson, Clerk-Typist, from Physical Education and Recreation Branch, to Gorgas Hospital.

Dr. Evganie P. Shirokov, from Medical Officer to Chief, General Surgical Section, Gorgas Hospital.

Col. George G. McShatko, from Medical Officer to Chief, Orthopedic Section, Gorgas Hospital.

Lt. Col. Avery P. King, from Medical Officer to Chief, Urology Section, Gorgas Hospital.

Dr. Grace M. Stuart, from Medical Officer to Chief, Anesthesiology Section, Gorgas Hospital.

Dr. Daniel Hirschl, from Medical Officer to Chief, Pediatrics Section, Gorgas Hospital.

Lt. Col. Van R. Richmond, from Medical Officer to Chief, Dermatology Section, Gorgas Hospital.

Col. Henry S. Murphey, from Medical Officer to Assistant Chief, Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Service, Gorgas Hospital.

Dr. Rogelio E. Arias, from Medical Officer to Assistant Chief, Obstetrical and Gynecological Service, Gorgas Hospital.

Dr. Roderick L. Esquivel, Intern to Resident, Gorgas Hospital.

Phra A. Ashby, from Maintenance Mechanic to Maintenance Mechanic Leader, Corozal Hospital.

MARINE BUREAU

Mrs. Myrtle P. Hughes, from Clerk-Typist to Timekeeper, Navigation Division.

Leo F. Donohue, from Probationary to Qualified Pilot, Navigation Division.

Joseph D. Foulkes, from Supervisory Storekeeper, Terminals Division, to Towing Locomotive Operator, Atlantic Locks.

Earl N. Belote, from Lock Operator Machinist, Atlantic Locks, to Machinist, Industrial Division.

Edward J. Michaelis, Guard, from Contractors Hill to Atlantic Locks Security Branch.

Adrian W. Webb, from Lock Operator Machinist Leader to Lockmaster, Pacific Locks.

Charles A. Stewart, from Lock Operator Machinist to Lock Operator Machinist Leader, Pacific Locks.

Raymond J. Dixon, **Hubert A. Rotenberry**, from Painter Leader, Maintenance Division, to Towing Locomotive Operator, Locks Division.

John C. DeYoung, from Gas Plant Operator to Senior Gas Plant Operator, Industrial Division.

Mrs. Maxine A. Cawl, from Timekeeper to Clerk-Typist, Navigation Division.

E. Guy Hultquist, Chief Towboat Engineer, from Navigation Division to Ferry Service.

SUPPLY BUREAU

Division of Storehouses

James O. Deslonde, from Storekeeper (General) to Supervisory Supply Assistant (General).

Edith Moreno, from Clerk-Typist to Accounting Clerk.

Mrs. May H. Foster, from Cash Accounting Clerk (General) to Property and Supply Clerk.

George H. Shoemaker, from Storekeeper (General) to Supply Cataloger (General).

Maria L. Lupi, from Property and Sup-

SEPTEMBER SAILINGS

From Cristobal

<i>Cristobal</i>	September 3
<i>Panama</i>	September 10
<i>Ancon</i>	*September 18
<i>Cristobal</i>	September 24

From New York

<i>Ancon</i>	**September 9
<i>Cristobal</i>	September 14
<i>Panama</i>	September 21
<i>Ancon</i>	September 28

*Leaves Cristobal Saturday; arrives New York Friday.

**Leaves New York Thursday because of Labor Day holiday.

(Northbound the ships are in Haiti from 7 a. m. to noon Sunday; southbound the Haiti stop is Saturday from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m.)

RETIREMENTS IN AUGUST

Retirement certificates were presented the end of August to the following employees who are listed alphabetically, together with their birthplaces, titles, length of service, and future addresses:

John E. Cantrell, Georgia; General Mechanic, Commissary Division; 11 years, 1 month, and 9 days; Canal Zone for present.

William H. Fisk, Kansas; Storekeeper General, Division of Storehouses; 27 years, 9 months, 7 days; Panama.

Florence G. Kelly, New Jersey; Payroll Clerk, Payroll Branch; 30 years, 1 month, 16 days; White Plains, N. Y.

John J. Molyneaux, New York; Inventory Clerk, Plant Inventory and Appraisal Staff; 13 years, 10 months, 17 days; Canal Zone.

Clarendon Sealy, Barbados; Stockman, Commissary Division; 31 years, 9 months, 8 days; Panama.

Robert W. White, Virginia; Steam Engineer, Terminals Division; 28 years, 8 months, 12 days; Pensacola, Fla.

Arthur S. Wilson, Australia; Harbor-master, Navigation Division; 12 years, 11 months, 4 days; Mississippi.

ply Clerk to Clerk-Typist.

Mrs. Catherine H. G. Jenkins, from Clerk-Typist to Procurement Clerk (Typist).

John J. Medling, from Storekeeper (General) to Supply Clerk (General).

Mrs. Mercedes A. Borrell, from Card Punch Operator to Clerk-Typist.

Mrs. Muriel C. Black, from Clerk Typist to Property and Supply Clerk (Typist).

Carl A. Wanke, from Supply Cataloger to Supply Cataloging Supervisor (General).

Mrs. Elizabeth Z. Beall, from Clerk-Typist to Clerk-Stenographer.

Hugh E. Turner, from Storekeeper (General) to Supervisory Supply Officer (General).

Margaret L. Csighy, from Procurement Clerk (Typist) to Supply Clerk (General) (Typist).

Mrs. Margarita F. Preciado, from Clerk-Typist to Clerk-Stenographer.

Gordon A. Graham, from Storekeeper (General) to Supply Requirements Officer.

Robert A. DuVall, from Supply Requirements Assistant to Supervisory Supply Assistant (General).

Oscar Kourany, from Timekeeper to Cash Accounting Clerk (Teller).

William J. McKeown, from Laborer Foreman and Gas Cutter or Burner to Gauger.

Commissary Division

Norbert W. Hammond, from Gas Cutter or Burner, Division of Storehouses, to Supervisory Storekeeper.

John J. Sproul, from Storekeeper (Shipping) to Supervisory Storekeeper.

Mrs. Margaret M. Nash, from Junior High School Teacher, Division of Schools, to Clerk-Typist.

TRANSPORTATION AND TERMINALS BUREAU

Fred E. Wells, from Transportation

LOCAL GIRL SETS NEW RIFLE RECORD



NORINE DILLMAN

If you want any fine shooting done, like picking off something at 100 paces say, Norine Dillman's the girl to call on.

Shooting at the Farfan range last month, Miss Dillman, second year student at the Canal Zone Junior College, set a new open Canal Zone record by firing a score of 400 with 35 X's, over the Dewar course with a .22 rifle.

X's are made by exact, pinpoint shooting. An X is the exact center of the bullseye; a bullseye, of course, scores 10 and the X's are 10 plus. They are counted in tie scores.

Her score of 400 with 35 X's tops the U. S. National record by one X; but since it was made in a National Rifle Association "approved" competition instead of a registered competition it cannot be recognized as a new National record.

Miss Dillman has been shooting since she was 12 years old, barely big enough to handle a rifle. Her coach was her father, N. E. Dillman, president of the Balboa Gun Club and former coach for the junior marksmen.

To make things even more difficult for her when she fired her record score last month, Miss Dillman was shooting against her older brother, Richard, who holds a Master's rating. She topped his score by four X's.

Ten Years Ago In August

Blackout restrictions were lifted to permit street lights after 11 p. m., for the first time since shortly after Pearl Harbor. Other war measures, especially those having to do with gasoline rationing, were still in force. Applications were being received during the month for new gasoline ration books.

Assistant to Supervisory Transportation Officer, Steamship Ticket Office.

Lloyd W. Peterson, from Transportation Clerk to Transportation Assistant, Steamship Ticket Office.

Mrs. Louise K. Allen, from Stenographer to Clerk-Stenographer, Terminals Division.

Gerald D. Stroop, Guard, from Locks Security Branch to Terminals Division.

Mrs. Isabel P. Reeves, from Property and Supply Clerk to Supervisory Property and Supply Clerk, Terminals Division.

200 Pacific Side Families Still To Move As Housing Construction Draws To Close

With the quarters replacement program drawing to a close, some 200 families in Pacific side communities are still living in houses slated for early demolition and will be seeking other quarters during the next few months. Most of these live in Pedro Miguel, Ancon, or Balboa Flats.

This will be the last wholesale house-trading in the Canal Zone as a result of the quarters construction program which started four years ago and which has cost upwards of thirty-five million dollars.

The evacuation schedule and the number of families residing in the various areas to be cleared is as follows:

Balboa Flats, 44 families, by December 31.

Ancon, 9 families in two-family houses, between San Juan Place and the Administration Building, by March 1.

Pedro Miguel, 96 families, by March 31.

Ancon, except for above, 50 families, by July 1, 1955.

With this number of families to be

moved and only about 120 new sets of family quarters becoming available before next July, U. S.-rate quarters of the Pacific side will be in short supply for more than another year. Because of this, employees living in houses now scheduled for demolition have been urged to apply for other quarters well before the deadline for moving.

A total of 98 new apartments will be available during the next few months in the Balboa Flats where 63 houses are under construction by Framoreo, Inc. These consist of both masonry and composite buildings. It is presently expected that 24 of these houses will be completed and ready for assignment early in November.

Of these, four are on Morgan Avenue and the remainder are on Carr Street near the Balboa Elementary School. The completion date for the Balboa Flats contract is next January 3.

The quarters construction program in Diablo Heights being done by Isthmian Constructors, Inc., is presently nearing completion. All but 10 of the houses were to be completed and ready for assignment by the first of September.

In addition to these, there are 17 one-family houses being built in the Ridge Road and Quarry Road area by Isthmian Constructors but no completion date has been announced for the first of these.

Panama Line Ships To Make Over-Night Stop In Haiti During Winter Season

(Continued from page 1) Thursday and the days of arrival in Cristobal from the present Monday to Wednesday, the year around. Sailing time from New York will be 4 p. m.

The northbound sailings, however, will vary according to the season. During the winter season, the ships will leave Cristobal at 3 p. m. on Monday, arrive in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on Wednesday, leave Haiti the following day and dock in New York on Monday, just a week after departure from Cristobal.

During the summer season, beginning with the April 26 sailing out of Cristobal, the ships will sail from Cristobal at 11 a. m. Tuesday, arrive in Haiti on Thursday, sail from Port-au-Prince the same day, and arrive in New York on Monday.

A sample winter season round trip is that of the *Panama*, first of the three ships to operate under the new round-trip schedule.

The *Panama* will sail from New York at 4 p. m., Thursday, November 4, and arrive in Haiti on Monday, November 8. The ship will sail from Haiti the same day and arrive in Cristobal on Wednesday, November 10. On the return trip, the *Panama* will sail from Cristobal at 3 p. m., Monday, November 15, arrive in Port-au-Prince on Wednesday, November 17, sail from Haiti on Thursday, November 18, and arrive in New York on Monday, November 22.

A sample summer season round-trip schedule is that of the *SS Cristobal* which will sail from New York at 4 p. m. on Thursday, April 14. The ship will arrive in Haiti on Monday, April 18, and sail for Cristobal the same day, arriving in the Canal Zone on Wednesday, April 20. On the northbound voyage, the *Cristobal* will sail from Cristobal at 11 a. m. Tuesday, April 26, arrive in Port-au-Prince on Thursday, April 28, and sail for New York the same day, arriving in New York on Monday, May 2.

The Budget: Here's How A Typical Item Is Handled

(Continued from page 4) an approximate timetable of the various actions to be taken.

The long and complicated process is not something which has been specially devised for the Panama Canal Company-Canal Zone Government. It is substantially what is followed by every Government agency and the processes are required by law or by regulations which are designed to weed out those expenditures which are not warranted and to protect the Government's interest in the spending of any money from one cent to a few billion dollars.

While the Panama Canal Company has more flexibility in its budget than the Canal Zone Government in that it operates on current revenues, it also is required to submit its operating budget program for approval to Congress before any funds are expended. And, once the approval for a given expenditure is made, the Company's management does not have the authority to spend money authorized for some other purpose.

The imaginary budget timetable given here is for a capital item project only. The procedure is slightly different for operations, such as the schools' program, but in the main the two follow the same general course from the time it is decided the money is needed and the time it is actually spent.

In fiscal year 1916, during which slides closed the Canal to large vessels for seven months of the twelve, only 787 commercial ships made the Canal transit.

1,500 Zone Youngsters End Summer Recreation Program



MOST of the youngest youngsters at Balboa had never seen a circus but they made this fine three-ring model, complete with grandstands and ticket-sellers, during the Summer Recreation Program.

If all the bateas which were painted during the Summer Recreation Program were laid end to end, someone would be surprised. Bateas, for the uninformed who may not have had a Summer Recreationer in their families, are the shallow wooden trays which the people of Panama's Interior use for innumerable household purposes.

This year Mrs. G. O. Parker, coordinator of the Summer Recreation Program in U. S.-rate communities, practically cornered the batea market. She bought about 600 of them and distributed them to 13 communities where they were shellacked or varnished or decorated according to the individual artist's taste. The bateas ranged in size from the little ones which are fine for salted peanuts to the granddaddy size which holds salad for 20.

In all some 1,500 children, from pre-kindergarteners to teenagers, signed up this year for the Summer Recreation Program, a Community Chest agency. They worked under the supervision of about 90 adult volunteers. The largest

unit was at Fort Clayton where about 230 children were registered; the smallest unit was at Pedro Miguel.

Each Unit Individual

Although batea-painting was common to all of the communities each had its own specialties depending on the interests of the children and the inventiveness of the various chairmen.

Boys and girls at Fort Kobbe, for instance, wove belts and bracelets from plastic cord. Professional-looking stoles of nylon net were turned out by the older girls at Cocoli. A Margarita project which attracted much interest was the manufacture of beach bags from toweling which the youngsters stenciled, cut and stitched. At Coco Solito, tooth picks, match sticks, and the handle ends of paint brushes were used in a new method of textile painting, and at Cristobal the children designed and cross-stitched samplers.

In addition to their handicraft projects children at Albrook had an extra special activity: Etiquette for the young. They learned how to greet their hostesses and say "thanks for the lovely party," as if they meant it; how to ask a girl for a dance and what to do with her when the music stopped. The program at Fort Clayton included a lot of work with clay; another Clayton project was manufacturing planters for philodendron and such from coconut shells. At Pedro Miguel tuna fish cans, wrapped in yarn, stuffed with cotton and the top covered with felt, became pincushions. Curundu children painted on glass and made scrap books.

Handicraft And Sports

A three-ring circus, complete, was the major project at Balboa and shelf after shelf was filled with their other handicraft. The program at Ancon was based entirely on Panamanian themes with a wide variety of native materials turning into an amazing assortment of articles.

Fort Gulick children made placemats and coasters from sheets of cork and at Fort Davis, where the program opened after most of the others had closed, emphasis was placed on the batea work, basket weaving, and the production of plaster-of-paris plaques.



LILLIE MAE GRIFFIN concentrates on a basket. She is seated among some of the native materials which were used for the Summer Recreation Program at Ancon.

In all units the children had some outside activities, like picnics or trips to local points of interest, and in some communities especially the military posts, sports activities were combined with the handicraft program. Most of the towns limited the Summer Recreation program to three days a week, although in more than one the children were so interested that they persuaded the volunteers to extend both hours and days.

An Isthmian-wide exhibit of the work done during the summer went on display August 23 at the Canal Zone Library-Museum in the Civil Affairs Building.

Forty Years Ago In August

The population of the Canal Zone was continuing to dwindle. The August force report showed 28,883 employees, a reduction of about 1,000 from the previous month.

"By the successful passage of vessels through the Canal, the dream of centuries has become a reality," Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison cabled Col. George W. Goethals 40 years ago last month. "Its stupendous undertaking has finally been accomplished and a perpetual memorial to the genius and enterprise of our people has been created."

Everything during that month was tied in with the opening of the Canal. When August 1914 ended, 18 vessels had transited from Atlantic to Pacific and 23 had gone from Pacific to Atlantic through the newly-opened waterway. Tolls amounted to \$88,401.80.

While the SS *Ancon* had the honor of making the first official trip on August 15, she had been preceded by other ships. The SS *Cristobal* took 11½ hours to travel from Dock 9 in Cristobal to Balboa harbor on August 3; she encountered minor difficulties with towing locomotives at Gatun and Pedro Miguel. The SS *Advance* went through the Canal on August 9, and the SS *Panama* on August 11. All of these ships carried men and women who had helped to build the Panama Canal.

There were of course, a number of "firsts" during the month. The first vessel of war to go through the Canal was the 460-ton Peruvian torpedo destroyer Teniente Rodriguez, which transited on August 18. The first foreign ship was the Daldorch, on August 22, a cargo ship owned by J. and M. Campbell of Glasgow. Loaded with 11,500 tons of wheat it was bound from Tacoma to Limerick. The Daldorch's master had intended to go around the Cape but was ordered, by radio, to use the Canal. This saved the ship about 40 days.

Meanwhile, war had come in Europe and its effects were felt in the Canal Zone. Four German ships remained in Cristobal harbor, rather than venture to sea. The Hamburg American Line temporarily suspended its services through the Caribbean connecting with New York.

Through the courtesy of a Panama paper, unnamed by THE CANAL RECORD which carried the item, a news service was established to provide bulletins of the European war. The bulletins were "procured by one of the (clubhouse) secretaries and relayed to the various clubhouses along the line."

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