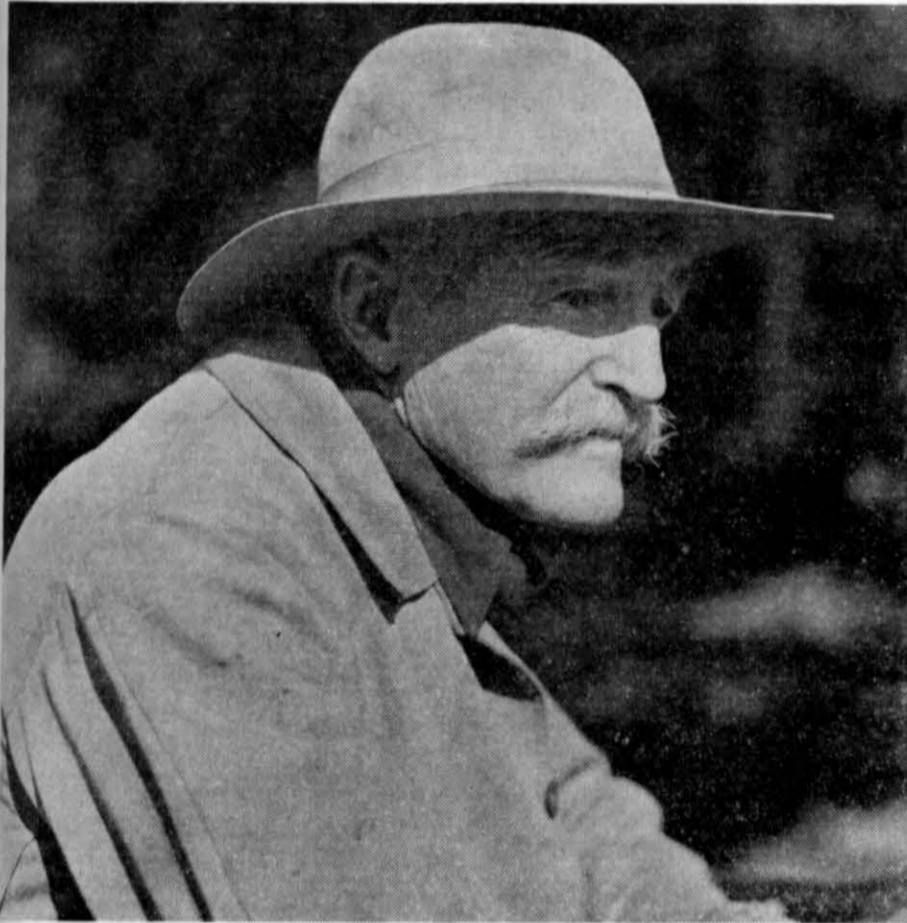


OUR CHARTER MEMBERS

OF THE seven charter members, who organized the Society of American Foresters on November 30, 1900, all are living but one. In order to commemorate this event, as well as to pay tribute to them, the JOURNAL herewith presents on this page and on the following two pages their photographs and brief biographical sketches. The sketches admittedly fall short of evaluating the significant contributions to the art and practice of forestry by these seven men, but it is hoped that they will serve to introduce them to those American foresters who have not met them personally.



GIFFORD PINCHOT was born August 11, 1865 at Simsbury, Conn. He was graduated from Yale in 1889 and then studied forestry abroad. Honorary degrees: A.M., Yale, 1901, Princeton, 1904; Sc.D., Michigan Agricultural College, 1907; LL.D., McGill, 1909, Pennsylvania Military College, 1923, Yale, 1925, Temple, 1931.

In January 1892 Mr. Pinchot began the first systematic forest management in America at Biltmore, N. C. In 1898 he was appointed forester and chief of Division, afterwards Bureau of Forestry, now Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. As chief forester, until he was removed by President Taft in 1910, he was responsible for the national forest system as we know it today and for the establishment of national forest policies.

In 1902 he inspected the forests of the Philippine Islands and recommended a forest policy. From 1903 to 1936 he was professor of forestry at Yale.

Mr. Pinchot was the first to formulate in 1907 the national conservation policy. He has served on many official boards and commissions, such as the Commission on Public Lands, 1903; Inland Waterways Commission, 1907; Commission on Country Life, 1908; chairman, National Conservation Commission, 1908; and chairman, Joint Committee on Conservation appointed by the Conference of Governors and National Organizations, 1908. In 1910 he was elected president of the National Conservation Association.

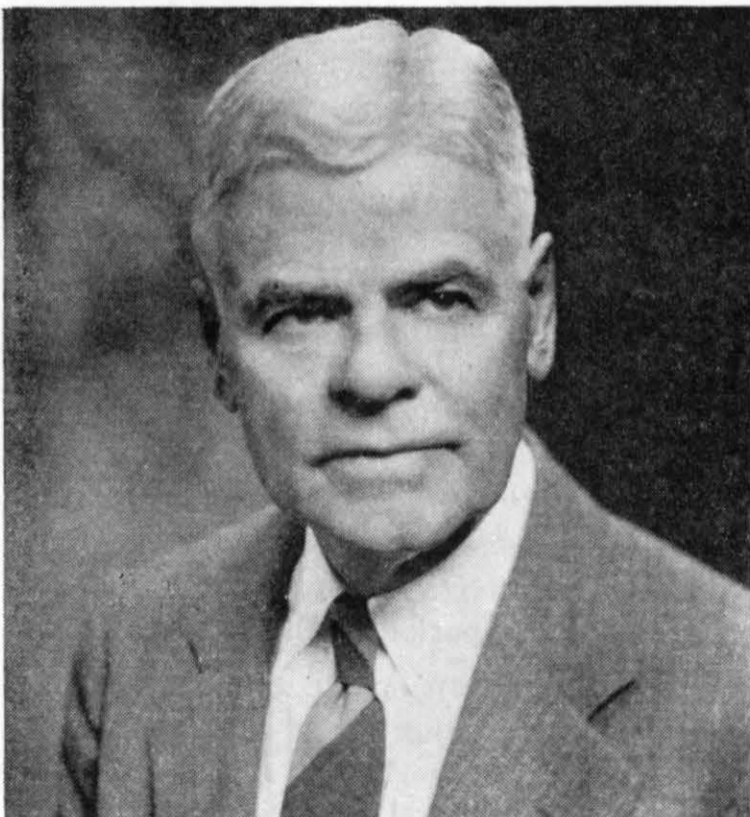
From 1920-1922 Mr. Pinchot was commissioner of forestry for Pennsylvania and governor of the Commonwealth from 1923 to 1927 and from 1931 to 1935. He is the author of numerous reports and articles on forestry and conservation. Among his publications are: *Biltmore Forest*, 1893; *The White Pine* (with H. S. Graves), 1896; *Timber Trees and Forests of North Carolina* (with W. W. Ashe), 1897; *The Adirondack Spruce*, 1898; *Report to the Secretary of the Interior on Examination of the Forest Reserves*, 1898; *A Study of Forest Fires and Wood Production in Southern New Jersey*, 1899; *A Primer of Forestry*, Part I. Bull. 24, Div. of Forestry, 1899, Part II, 1905; *Recommendations on Policy, Organization, and Procedure for the Bureau of Forestry of the Philippine Islands*, 1903; *The Fight for Conservation*, 1909; *The Country Church* (with C. O. Gill), 1913; *Six Thousand Country Churches* (with C. O. Gill), 1919; *The Training of a Forester*, 1914, 4th edition, rewritten 1937; *To the South Seas*, 1930; *Just Fishing Talk*, 1936.

He served as president of the Society of American Foresters during the periods 1900-08 and 1910-11, and was elected a Fellow in 1918. Address: Milford, Pike County, Pa.



EDWARD TYSON ALLEN was born December 26, 1875, in New Haven, Conn. After attending grammar school, he was tutored by his father, an ex-Yale professor. In 1898 he entered the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of the Interior, as ranger. He became the first state forester of California in 1905. Re-entering the U. S. Forest Service the following year he became inspector of national forests in Washington, Oregon, and Alaska, and was appointed district forester of the North Pacific District (now Region) in 1908. In 1909 he was appointed forester for the Western Forestry and Conservation Association, with which organization he has been associated since that time. He organized western timberland owners for forest protection, and developed cooperative efforts between federal, state, and private agencies in five western states. He is the author of considerable forestry legislation, and of numerous periodical articles. For several years he has been virtually retired from active forestry work. He was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1937. Address: Otis, Oreg.

HENRY SOLON GRAVES was born May 3, 1871, in Marietta, Ohio. He was graduated from Yale College with the B.A. degree in 1892, and subsequently attended Harvard University and the University of Munich. Honorary degrees: M.A. (Hon.), Harvard University, 1911; M.A., Yale University, 1920; LL.D. (Hon.), Lincoln Memorial University, 1921, Syracuse University, 1923, and Yale University, 1940. Appointed assistant chief of the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1898, he resigned in 1900 to become director of the Yale School of Forestry where he served until 1910. He re-entered the Forest Service in 1910 as chief forester, which position he held until 1920, except for war service in 1917-18 when he was commissioned lieutenant colonel in the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army. Returning to Yale in 1922 as dean of the School of Forestry, he served until his retirement as dean emeritus in 1939. During 1923-27, he was provost of Yale University. He was vice-president of the Society of American Foresters 1900-04; president in 1912; and a member of the Council in 1917 and 1920. He is the author of numerous periodical articles, bulletins, and books on forestry and education. Address: 339 Prospect Street, New Haven, Conn.



WILLIAM LOGAN HALL was born May 28, 1873, near Holden, Mo. He was graduated from Kansas State Agricultural College with B.S. degree in 1898, and was awarded the M.S. degree for graduate work in forestry and horticulture in 1899. Entering the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, that year, he was in charge of forest planting. During 1905-11 he directed the Branch of Products, U. S. Forest Service. Upon enactment of the Weeks Law in 1911 he took charge of national forest acquisition, later becoming district forester of the Eastern District. In 1918 he was commissioned major of engineers, U. S. Army. In 1919 Mr. Hall resigned from the Forest Service to enter private practice. In the past 21 years he has served as consulting forester for numerous lumber and paper companies throughout the United States. Mr. Hall was treasurer of the Society of American Foresters, 1905-07; president in 1913; and a member of the Council, 1918-19. Elected a Fellow in 1939. Address: 900 Prospect Avenue, Hot Springs, Ark.

RALPH SHELDON HOSMER was born March 4, 1874, in Deerfield, Mass. He was graduated from Harvard University with the B.Ag.S. degree in 1894. He entered the Division of Forestry in 1898 as field assistant. In 1901-02 he attended Yale University from which institution he received the M.F. degree in 1902. During the period 1904-1914 he was superintendent of forestry for the Territory of Hawaii. Since 1914 he has been head of the Department of Forestry at the New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University. Professor Hosmer was the first treasurer of the Society of American Foresters, 1900-03; member of the executive committee, 1915; member of the Council, 1930-33; president, 1923; and was elected a Fellow in 1932. He has served on a number of Society committees and was chairman of the Committee on Meetings, 1901-03; History, 1924-30; International Relations, 1930-39; and Public Forests and Protection Zones, 1932-35. He is the author of numerous reports and articles on Forestry, and of the book *Impressions of European Forestry*. Address: Department of Forestry, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.



THE late Overton Westfeldt Price was born January 27, 1873, in Liverpool, England, of American parents. Following attendance at the University of Virginia, he took up forestry work at Biltmore, N. C., and later studied forestry for two years at the University of Munich, supplemented by a year of practical experience in European forests. In 1899 he entered the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and became assistant chief when the division was raised to bureau status in 1901. Later, as associate forester of the U. S. Forest Service, Mr. Price was largely responsible for the establishment of national forestry in the United States on a sound and permanent basis. In 1910 he became treasurer, subsequently vice-president, of the National Conservation Association, which position he held until his death on June 11, 1914. At the time of his death he was consulting forester to the government of British Columbia. Mr. Price was the author of numerous reports and articles on forestry, and of *The Land We Live In*, a popular book on conservation.

THOMAS HERRICK SHERRARD was born May 17, 1874, in Brooklyn, Mich. He was graduated from Yale University with the B.A. degree in 1897, and took graduate work at Harvard University and at the forestry school of the University of Munich. From 1899 to 1907 he held various federal forestry assignments in Washington, D. C. He was appointed supervisor of the Pike National Forest in Colorado in 1907, and a year later became supervisor of the Mt. Hood National Forest in Oregon where he served until 1933. With the advent of the Civilian Conservation Corps in 1933 he was appointed C.C.C. inspector for the North Pacific Region of the U. S. Forest Service. In 1935 he went to the Division of Recreation and Lands as assistant to the assistant regional forester, which position he now holds. Mr. Sherrard has the distinction of having served the federal government for 41 years as a forest officer. Address: U. S. Forest Service, Portland, Oreg.

