

1963--James D. Bronson, director of Boise Cascade Corp.,

named president of the National Forest Products Assn.

In 1946 Bronson was named president of Cascade Lumber Co. after working as a logger, mill worker and general manager. After Cascade merged into Boise Cascade Corp became a director of that company and continues to head operations of the lumber division centered at Yakima.

1963--elected president of the Chinook Motel and Tower board of directors.

connected with Western Forestry Center at Portland, \$2 million campaign

planned to build on 3.44 acres in Hoyt Park near Oregon

Museum ~~and~~ of Science and Industry. (announced Dec. 31, 1967)

Active in lumber industry 40 years

UGN, Yakima Valley Mem Hospital, director of Bank of Yakima, Chamber of Commerce, and the YMCA.

UGN president in 1965

M. Todd Smith

came to Yakima from Seattle in 1957

bought kelly yakima steam laundry and changed name to crest linen supply co

he's now president of crest linen supply co

elected pres of chamber of commerce in 1961

military affairs committee chairman 1963

president of visitors and convention bureau from 58 to 62 (i think)

director of washington welcome, Inc. <sup>in</sup> ~~1961~~ 1963

member of pacific northwest trade assn in 1963 (don't know if still is)

kiwanis member in early 60's (don't know if still is)

served as catherine may's yakimc county campaign chairman in 1964 (don't

know if he did it before or since)

ugn division general...service division,, . 1965



Gordon Hanson, attorney. History, Indians ,

peoples on ~~old~~ trip. Museums.

Gordon Hanson, member of Salvation Army ~~Adxxx~~ Advisory Board.

Ed Robertson

Harvard U, 1923.

Ya hi school, Phillips Exeter Academy Exeter, N.Y.

Father Wilbur Wade Robertson

Publisher

On advisory board, National Bank of Washington

Pres allied dailies of Wash, 1937

Chamber of Commerce, ~~today~~ Elks,

Public service, YMCA president 1945 until 1962, president board of trustees Y 1962.

fund raising ,community committees, ~~eff~~devoting efforts to provide the Valley with two good daily newspapers dedicated to the upbuilding of the Yakima Valley. Spearheaded the accomplishment of a new YMCA building...service to the community and Valley, travelled, visited museums...observed interest in etc.

visitors and convention bureau

(for Click's info)

Yakima Valley Visitors and Convention Bureau, the organization responsible for handling the approximately 130 conventions which come here each year, has taken up residence in the old Burrows Motor Co. Building, <sup>which</sup> ~~also housing~~ the Yakima Frontier Museum.

Robert Bargewell, Visitors and Convention Bureau manager-secretary, said the museum site is considered an excellent location because tourists who stop to see the museum will also visit the bureau to get more information about Yakima.

He said the bureau, which will hold open house <sup>Dec.</sup> ~~on~~ 2 to 6, in conjunction with the museum open house, will remain at the location as long as the museum does -- possibly moving to another site with the museum. Members of the Visitors and Convention Bureau board, particularly Todd ~~Smith~~, Smith, past president, were <sup>a</sup> ~~partly~~ responsible for bringing the Gannon Wagon Museum collection ~~in~~ here.

The bureau, which began operating in 1957, had been located on the second floor of the Chinook Tower for two and a half years. Previously it was located at the Chamber of Commerce office from 1961 to Jan. 1966. The bureau has <sup>only</sup> ~~been in the office~~ the one office next to the museum.



The bureau was begun by motel, hotel and restaurant owners who felt Yakima had a future in ~~the~~ convention and tourist industry, which ~~is now~~ ~~has~~ grown into a \$17 million a year business, Bargewell said.

The bureau is operated by a 21-member executive board which meets monthly. Alex Deccio is president.

Bargewell said the bureau operates to help delegates to conventions present Yakima as the host city for the group's next convention, helps establish Yakima as a resort city through publicity, and helps establish annual events such as the Washington State Open Horse Show that will attract tourists.

The bureau also functions to assist conventions with registration, housing, entertainment, speakers and tours. He said 99 per cent of the conventions use the services of the bureau in some way.

Bargewell said the conventions business has increased from 30 a year in 1957 to the 130 booked for 1968. *The bureau is now booking conventions into 1970.*

He said a civic center is a necessity if Yakima is to keep up with other cities in attracting tourists. He said Yakima is missing out on larger exhibit-type conventions because although 1,700 first class rooms are available, Yakima does not have ~~adequate~~ adequate meeting and exhibit space.

WHAT IS AMUSEUM? A collection of relics? A showcase for primitive weapons, tools, art? Must all museums follow a fixed pattern? Or can a museum be, for its own locale, a kaleidoscope of ageless time within its dedicated area, reflecting its evolution through fire and water. . from amoeba to TV and jet planes? What would such a museum be for our own Central Washington?

The story of spewing lava flows, of rivers of ice planing off basalt and granite, of gigantic torrents carving the landscape into grotesque ridges, fantastic coulees, verdant valleys. Somewhere in these geological eons there came life, swimming, crawling, walking, flying. . . and one particular creature with two legs and arms! Because this two-legged animal now claims the earth, but is inordinately curious about how he got here, museums exist.

In our own region bits of the story are constantly being discovered. Mastadon bones in an irrigation tunnel. Teeth of the saber-toothed tiger. Camel bones in a coulee bed. Petrified seas shells on mountain tops. . . star fish in water-laid strata.

The story of man keeps turning up, too. From creek bed middens come artifacts, bodkins, scrapers. From shallow burial places the weapons, hammers, fragments of garments, personal ornaments. And one our lava faces, man's writings in primitive carvings .

But our museum must show not only pre-historic but the legendary life of nomadic tribes. of the Indians who were here when the white man came a century ago. . the habitations,

tools, utensils, weapons, clothing, pictorial and comumentary  
documentary  
documentary

records of their time and customs.

But neither the pre-historic nor the historical complete the story! Our museum must march with those who live today! Within the historical century we have created such extraordinary mechanisms of living that no museum could hold them. A primitive shovel, yes. But not a 24 yard earth mover nor a dragline with 100 foot boom. A pioneer scythe and cradle. . but not a modern one-man brain combine. Yet, our museum should trace our progress, if it is to be the living institution we endow.

The crude candle holder stuck into the log cabin wall has evolved into a myriad of illumination marvels. Aunt Bell's range which cooked and heated has become heat through a pipe or wire , a magic finger to govern not only heat but coolness. Earthen and cast iron utensils grow into wonders of glass, metal and plastics. The spinning wheel and wool grew into an unimaginable diversity of man-made fibers and fabrics. The means of their production are only possible to show by proxy.

Our museum then, should tell about our bit of earth, how man lived here, how man lives here now. Because we shall pass, it should look forward to other generations. What we have today may be primitive to our great-grandchildren.

As of today, our museum must give utmost protection to thousands of irreplaceable treasures. It should stand in attractive setting, with "hitching posts, for the "horses" we now drive.

It must interest all, from kindergarten age to old timers. . the self-sufficient craftsmen of old to the scientific technicians of today. . . the art of the rock writers to the multitudinous arts of our time.



Armond C. Taylor, UP Railroad general traffic agent in Yakima

promoted to assistant traffic manager in Seattle, effective Nov. 1, 1967

<sup>B</sup>ecause of trans, resigned as president of the Yakima Valley Visitors  
and Convention Bureau.



11/8/53

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⌊ Weighing community betterment against added expense, the Yakima City Commission yesterday afternoon decided -- with reservations -- to stand upkeep costs of a proposed museum. These yearly costs have been estimated at \$6,000.

⌊ Mayor Gilbert W. Burns argued strongly against losing two gifts for failing to accept maintenance responsibility. One would be a \$120,000 building to be given to the city by Yakima Valley Museum, Inc. The other would be the Metropolitan Park District's gift of Franklin park land as a building site.

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Commissioner Grant E. Huey argued just as stoutly against assuming the extra expense in view of possible loss of \$138,000 garbage fee revenue and loss of outside revenue for the park district. City voters will decide on Feb. 10 whether to keep or to abolish garbage collection fees. State legislative action is considered possible on park district revenue outside the city budget.

Commissioners decided to accept the land and museum, and upkeep responsibility if, and only if, a fair and workable agreement can be reached with the museum. The Commission gave the city attorney the green light for further changes in a ~~contract~~<sup>museum</sup> submitted jointly to the city and park district.



Commissioner Owen O. Carpenter took a middle view recognizing both the possible loss of a civic improvement and possible loss of revenue. He and Burns argued that the extra cost would be small in comparison to the total city budget.

Huey, after questioning legality of public funds going to a private museum corporation, said, "I'll vote a reluctant yes." He asked why the park board last Saturday refused to accept the upkeep responsibility. Park Supt. E. V. Putnam and Burns told him "because that would be the tail wagging the dog."

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Carpenter questioned public reaction when national sentiment favors cutting government expenses at all levels.

Huey voiced ~~II~~ fear of criticism for taking on new expense while the city is turning down other improvements for lack of money. But, Putnam pointed out that this would be a localized criticism as against a general criticism for knocking the props from under museum prospects.

"If we don't have the money, it's just as hard to find \$6,000 as \$50,000," said Huey.

II //



Burns stated, "I don't think this will be a white elephant."

He said that he would be agreeable to the decision but wondered if it were the right thing to do.

Formal action won't be taken until the revised contract with the museum is prepared. A separate contract between the park district and museum would cover landscaping and the structure's toilet facilities for park users.

The question has been ~~stale~~ stalemated since Saturday. Throughout Tuesday and yesterday morning the mayor unsuccessfully tried to arrange a Commission meeting to make a decision.



James stated, "I don't think this will be a white elephant."

They said that he would be responsible to the dealer for the balance of \$11.11

and the right to use the car.

James said that he would be responsible for the balance of \$11.11

is proposed. A separate contract between the bank of credit and James would

cover the balance of the \$11.11 and the balance of the \$11.11 for the bank.

The committee has been authorized to accept the offer of the bank.

and possibly accept the offer of the bank to accept a \$11.11

meeting to take a decision.