TO ALL FELLOW L.O.S. MEMBERS:

Greetings from your new officers, elected at the annual fall meeting held at Cameron on December 6, 1958. These are:

President: James R. Stewart, Shreveport
Vice-President: Ava Tabor, Thibodaux
Secretary-Treasurer: Jean Lowery, Baton Rouge
Directors: Ambrose Daigre, Baton Rouge
Katherine Hearne, Shreveport
Mary Lewis, New Orleans.

For an account of the details on birds, people, and other business, see page 3 of this newsletter.

This meeting closed out one year and opened another for the L.O.S. Since I and many others think one of the major contributions of the L.O.S. to its members is news and information, the regular publication of the newsletters will go a long way towards making this a successful year. To do this, the L.O.S. members must cooperate in supplying the information that goes in each newsletter. Let me urge each of you to send any items of possible interest — such as who saw what, when, and where; field trips taken or planned; full accounts of vacation birding trips; personal news items such as illnesses, births, etc.; schedules of coming events such as the Audubon Screen Tour series or local meetings; and any information you think may be of interest to other members of the Society. We plan to have four or more newsletters.

Material should be in about twenty days before it is to be published to allow time for setting up the Bulletin. Please send all contributions to your president, James R. Stewart, 244 Natchez St., Shreveport, La., or if a last minute item, directly to the Museum of Zoology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge 3, La. For the convenience of the New Orleans members, Sydney Gauthreaux, Jr., 5934 Peoples Ave., New Orleans 22, will collect and forward any items for the newsletters. For all members’ enjoyment, please help us fulfill these plans.

It was tentatively decided at Cameron to hold the 1959 Spring Meeting in Shreveport. Details of birds and facilities available will be published in the February issue, along with alternative meeting sites. Ballots will allow you to make your choice at that time. The announcement of the results will appear in an April issue.

The Christmas Count results are also to be published in the February issue; therefore, will all compilers please write a summary of your count and prepare a list of all species with the numbers seen as soon as possible after your count has been completed. The earlier these are in the easier it will be for the Baton Rouge staff.

We wish all of you a Happy New Year and Good Birding.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ James R. Stewart
President

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LIL’ ORPHAN ANI
SCOTT'S ORIOLE

LEAST FLYCATCHER
CAMERON HOTEL
TREE SPARROW

WHAT! NO MOCKINGBIRD?
As most of you know Father Dom, our beloved ex-president, was hospitalized in late 1957 by a series of heart attacks. As a result of hearing many of his old friends inquiring about him at the Cameron meeting he was contacted. His letter needs no further explanation.

Springhill College
3669 Old Shell Road
Mobile, Alabama
December 12, 1958

Dear Jim,

I welcome the invitation to give a brief report to the L.O.S. members regarding my health. I will also avail myself of this opportunity to give expression to some very pertinent facts.

It was with extreme reluctance that I parted with my numerous L.O.S. friends in New Orleans and the State, when the voice of authority transferred me to Spring Hill College, a spot always fascinating to me. However, I consoled my bruised emotions with the assurance that I could devise a clever scheme to circumvent this adverse twist of fate by organizing a group of avid bird students in Mobile. This would enable me to maintain a close cooperation with Louisiana friends through united field trips to Dauphin Island and the Mississippi Gulf Coast. These combined efforts would inevitably supply more abundant data on migrations, etc. Hope still abounds.

To my keen disappointment this anticipated pleasure was thwarted as a consequence of a sudden physical collapse which confined me in the hospital for six months, and still keeps me on the inactive list. Angina has a most efficacious manner of demonstrating, by a sharp reminder, that instructions have been slightly disregarded. I am gradually learning the proper respect. Then the vital energy storage tank, wherever located, either developed a leak permitting the escape of this essential fluid or vibrations, and still resists the necessary welding, or the tank over-turned and cannot quickly be righted. A thin sediment on the bottom temporarily sustains me in slow motion. With physical and mental powers severely reduced I proceed through the hazards with continuous caution — limited reading and restricted exercise. Time and patience will eventually effect a cure, and I am confident that the delay will not be too protracted. In spite of this handicap I do some occasional and worthwhile Bird Observation on the campus.

You cannot imagine the satisfaction and joy that flooded by being when I received the L.O.S. Bulletin carrying a notice of my illness and suggesting that a little note of sympathy would be appreciated. The response was transcendental. Members in and out of the State interrupted regular routine to rush “Get Well” cards and letters to my hospital address (I am most grateful to Mrs. Evans for keeping me informed of local and State bird discoveries). This manifestation will ever be a cherished memory. It was a most refreshing tonic, and, with no discredit to my most competent doctor, produced a more soothing effect for my exhausted system than the many multicolored pills and capsules that nurses brought in regularly. The friendliness, so characteristic of the L.O.S., was fully manifested.

To one and all, thanks for your encouragement and sympathy. I am most happy to be associated with so many kind and remarkable people.

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all. May a special Blessing be your reward at this season of Divine gifts.

Most devotedly,

/s/ Father J. L. Dorn, S. J.

P.S. I am looking forward to future field trips at State meetings.

NOTES AND NEWS

During the Baton Rouge Christmas count another one of our members joined Father Dorn as a heart patient. Bob Newman had three minor heart attacks brought on by what doctors claim to have been a slight coronary occlusion producing symptoms of angina. Bob has had no further recurrence of these attacks but he is going to have to take things easy for quite sometime to come. He is now confined at home and feeling well enough to doubt the doctors. Bob, the L.O.S. wishes you a speedy recovery and a quick return to birding.

In the last newsletter it was noted that Miss Ava Tabor and Mrs. Electa Levi of Thibodaux and Mrs. Ethel Jones and Mrs. Katherine Hearne of Shreveport had attended the A.O.U. meeting in New York. This was just a portion of a grand tour loop through the eastern United States. Birding spots were made at Gatlinburg, Tennessee; Big Meadows Lodge, Great Smoky Mountains; New Jersey for the annual Cape May Weekend October 10-13, 1958; of the New Jersey Audubon Society; Cape Cod, Massachusetts (staying at the home of Miss Dorothy Howard who is now living in New Orleans); back down the Atlantic Coast stopping at Brigantine Refuge, New Jersey; Mattamuskeet Refuge, North Carolina; and Cheekfnooke Swamp, Georgia. We are anticipating a complete report on this excursion.

Mr. G. Dale Hamilton of Shreveport also made a long weekend visit to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in mid-October. Because of the extremely large weekend crowds in the park birding was quite frustrating but he says the beautiful autumn colors were well worth the trip.
FALL MEETING NOTES

The annual fall meeting of the L. O. S. was held at Cameron, Louisiana on December 6-7, 1958, the first fall meeting there in three years. Those who attended were well rewarded. As usual, the dinner meeting was at Fred's where forty-three people enjoyed good food, good bird talk and a film on ducks and duck hunting in the Arkansas Grand Prairie region. The only business was the election of new officers (see page one), and tentatively deciding to hold the 1959 annual spring meeting in Shreveport, Louisiana.

Johnny Gee, acting as compiler for this meeting, prepared the following account of the birding activities. The species in his list that are not underlined are normally expected at Cameron in December.

The weather left much to be desired. A "norther"rolled in the day before the meeting. Saturday was a miserable day with strong north winds, heavy overcast, and bitter cold. Sunday was windy, too, but by mid-morning the sun was out -- and so were the birds. The following is Johnny's report:

"Never before have I seen such an abundance of birds in Cameron on a winter weekend. My complete list shows at least 150 species seen by Society members. Rare species included such birds as Tree Sparrow, seen at four different spots that weekend, although there are only three previous state records. Other noteworthy birds were Horned Lark, Marbled Godwit, Chuck-will's-widow, Hooded Warbler and Harris Sparrow. Virtually every likely hawk was encountered as well as eagle and osprey. The number and variety of sparrow were remarkable. The entire parish was overflowing with ducks, geese, and water birds.

"We have come to expect Cameron to produce interesting western birds, such as the Bullock's Oriole and Burrowing Owl. But this winter we apparently have a good number of rare visitors from the north and an unusually large number of warblers and other small birds which regularly winter far to the south of us.


TREASURER'S REPORT

December 6, 1958

Balance on hand January 1, 1958 $519.79

Income:

Dues ........................ $208.15
Receipts from sale of Check-List ........ 33.97 242.12

Disbursements:

Dues to National Audubon Society .... 10.00
Franklin Press for Check-List .......... 97.95
Cash (less any guide, invoice forms, printing of L.O.S. NEWS. 24.82 132.84

Balance on hand December 6, 1958 $629.07
return to the valley
by James E. Stewart

In early May, 1958, Horace and I headed south to revisit that extremely interesting birding spot, the lower Rio Grande Valley area. Both of us had birded there on separate weekend trips but each had failed to see all of the unique species in the area. Although our lists of things to see were relatively small, anticipation was keen at the thought of seeing for the first time such exotic species as the Black-bellied Tree Duck, Chachalaca and Lichtenstein’s Oriole and seeing again the beautiful Green Jay.

Leaving Shreveport early Saturday morning, May 3rd, we had a quiet, uneventful trip, except for admiring the many wild flowers along the highway, until we reached the King’s Ranch. There, preceded by the squealing of brakes, we added the first lifer for Horace, a lone female Turkey on a sandbar in a large creek bed. Before we left the ranch another lone hen and a flock of seven strutting gobblers were seen. Also careful watch of the power lines produced a pair of beautiful Harris’s Hawks, a new one for Horace, as well as two White-tailed and a Swainson’s Hawk.

We headquartered in Harlingen and early Sunday morning left for Laguna Atascosa Refuge. Our first stop was at the grassy area just inside the entrance of the refuge. There we soon located our objective, several singing Botteri’s Sparrows, along the fences, a lifer for both of us. In the nearby chaparral we saw many interesting birds although none were new to us. Three species of Kingbirds, the Eastern, Western, and Tropical (Couch’s) were in this area. Other species were Wied’s Flycatcher, Curve-billed Thrasher, Cactus Wren, Verdin, and both Olive and Black-throated Sparrows. A nest containing young hawks was presumably a Harris’s Hawk’s nest as adults were seen in the area.

Later in the morning we located the Botteri’s Sparrow’s close relation, the Cassin’s Sparrow, over in the “gunnery range” section of the refuge. These birds were in chaparral rather than open grass lands. The first bird we saw was quite wary but put on a fine display of its flight song many times. A favorite perch was on dead flower stalks of yucca from which it could drop down into the yucca leaves as we approached. In this same area a small flock of migrant Clay-colored Sparrows was a nice bonus.

Before leaving Laguna Atascosa an attempt was made to locate a Snowy Flower for me, but none could be found among the numerous shorebirds. One rarity did pop up, however, in two flocks of seven and sixteen Hudsonian Godwits that flew in as we were searching for the plover.

In the afternoon we made the first of several visits to Santa Ana Refuge. The gate was locked so we struck out on foot. At refuge headquarters and in the dense thorny woods along the road back of the headquarters we saw our first Green Jays of the trip, a bird that Horace and I both feel is ample repayment for a trip to the Valley. Several Long-billed (Sennett’s) Thrashers were singing from the tops of roadside shrubs. Querulous Kiskadee (Derby) Flycatchers and Hooded Orioles were bright splashes of color against the dreariness of the woods. A brief glimpse of two Chachalacas, half running, half flying through the tops of the thorny growth was a mere introduction to what we were to see the following morning. Two beautiful Black-bellied Tree Ducks dropped onto a dead snag right over my head but Horace was out of hearing distance (in a nearby also sporting in the refuge). When I located him we were unable to relocate the ducks but back at refuge headquarters he found six on the small ponds. While I was chasing butterflies (I really was), Horace located a pair of White-collared Seeadaters in a weed-filled dry resaca bed on the east side of headquarters.

Returning to Santa Ana early Monday morning, we quickly walked back behind headquarters and soon were being deafened by the Chachalacas’ morning chorus. Slipping along the roadway we were soon peering up at a pair of these birds as they called. Moments of silence were few—a short lull, then a raucous “keep-it-up” or “cut-it-out” immediately followed by another call from all the nearby birds. This was one of those experiences that will always remain vivid in the memory of any birder.

Returning to the gate, now open, we picked up the car and drove to the river on the east side of the refuge. A long jaunt up the river bank produced nothing new. As we were driving back Horace’s sharp ears, now recovered from the Chachalacas, picked up a vireo song in a patch of large trees a short distance back from the river. With little cooperation from the bird we finally located the songster, a Yellow-green Vireo. Later, Horace who is never satisfied that an observation is adequate, returned and observed the male in an apparent territorial dispute. Incidentally, Horace, who tends to be a “splitter” on bird species, is ready to “lump” this washed-out edition of the Red-eyed Vireo with that species.

At noon Dr. Pauline Jones, of Hübings, told us that the last Rose-throated Becards reported in the valley had been seen at Bentsen State Park, west of McAllen. This was on my list, so away we went. The best
we could do was locate several old nests overhanging a much used picnic spot. As we were working the area I caught the motion of a bird pitching into a tree overhead. I glanced up and there was a gorgeous Black-headed Oriole with a large green worm in its beak. Gazing at me a moment it then turned and flew back in the direction from which it came. Horace quickly came as a result of my excited calls and after a short wait the bird reappeared in the same tree. This time it continued on towards its destination. Time kept us from locating the nest that afternoon but the following Thursday a return visit garnered the nest, a small, shallow cup hung in a streamer of Spanish moss only a few feet above the ground. Excellent views were obtained of both parents.

Tuesday morning we looked unsuccessfully for a White-tailed Kite on “Horse Island” at Laguna Atascosa. White-tailed Hawks and hundreds of passerine migrants were the net for the morning (evidence for Dr. Williams, George). The afternoon was spent searching a large tract of chaparral for another bird on our list which had been seen there the day before but whose location was indefinite. The first trip through the tract produced only a Lesser Nighthawk’s nest in the road. Retracing our path we were becoming more and more discouraged when a song reminiscent of the Painted Bunting’s was heard well back in the chaparral. After hours of patiently approaching the bird only to have it dart away, we were finally rewarded with a good look at a male Varied Bunting. Hot, tired, hungry and with me full of cactus spines, we were returning to the car when we met a young California couple, the Herbert Clarzes. After they puffed us up with some cold orange juice and cookies we gladly showed them the bunting, particularly since they knew just where to find the Lichtenstein’s (Alta Mira) Oriole’s nest at Santa Ana.

Early Wednesday morning we met them at Santa Ana and began birding at the headquarters area. Two immature Lichtenstein’s Orioles were found in the tree tops although we almost missed them among the many Hooded Orioles. White-fronted Doves were feeding underneath these same trees. Driving back to the nest site on the west side of the refuge hundreds of White-winged Doves were seen as well as several hawks, mostly Broadwings. The Oriole nest was in the final stages of construction, a huge affair suspended right over the road. As we waited for the birds to appear, six Red-billed Pigeons were observed perching in a nearby dead snag. A nest with incubating bird was found later at Bentzen State Park. Soon the orioles appeared. The first several minutes were spent in chasing Bronzed Cowbirds away from the nest. Then the female entered the nest for several minutes while the male kept the cowbirds dispersed.

With four of these rare birds seen in one morning we were well satisfied.

Luck continued to dog our heels. Only a short distance from the oriole nest we all piled out of the car to check another hawk. As we were getting back into the car a pair of Groove-billed Anis was spotted in the mesquite bushes—another bird checked off. Again we tried to get into the car but this time a White-tailed Kite sailing across the road interrupted proceedings. We turned around, I was to see this bird (or another one) repeatedly in this same general area—one perched about 25 feet away “mewing” at me. Finally we did get into that car. One other interesting discovery before we parted company with the Clarzes was the flushing of a Chachalaca from her nest with 3 eggs—a loose stick platform about shoulder high in the crotch of a mesquite tree.

Mr. O’Connell, Bentsen State Park Supervisor, had promised us Pauraques if we would come up at night, so that night we paid him a visit. After coffee he took us on a tour of the park roads—no Pauraques! At one place where we stopped to listen for these birds a rapid “too-too-too—......” from the nearby mesquite trees caused thoughts of Pauraques to abruptly vanish. Grabbing the flashlight and easing out under the low trees we soon spotted a pert little owl gazing at us. His brownish breast streakings and lack of prominent black “ear” patches marked him as an immature Ferruginous (Pygmy) Owl—in a new location for the Rio Grande Valley. Although Bentsen had produced no beards or Pauraques, two choice finds in the owl and the oriole left us with extremely pleasant memories of this park.

Thursday was clean-up day—a visit to Santa Ana to check once more for beards and another look at the Yellow-green Vireos, the trip back to Bentzen to locate the Black-headed Oriole nest and a trip to some caliche pits about 10 miles north of Edinburg where we saw three Least (Mexican) Grebes. This bird is a permanent resident in the ponds of the older abandoned pits. That night we returned to Santa Ana where we both heard and saw Pauraques. On both of my trips to the Valley I have seen Pauraques sitting in the roadbed at Santa Ana. Their ruby-red eye reflections warn you in time to slow the car down so you can ease up in good viewing distance.

One species remained to be seen, so Friday morning we visited the Terry Gils at Harlingen. In their yard full of flowering shrubs we got brief glimpses of our quarry. Finally by investigating the direction of his departing flight we found the right spot—a fence row filled with a tubular flowered, scarlet hibiscus. Here we saw all the markings of the bird—black-tipped coral bill, iridescent green gorget, buff
under parts, rusty tail—a Buff-bellied Hummingbird.

With our lists now complete (16 lifers for Horace, 7 for me and a total of 149 species including practically all of the valley specialties) we left “The Valley”—this time with no plans already forming for a return visit—that is if no Becards, Jacanas or Masked Ducks return.

**PANAMA EXCURSION**

By Earle R. Greene

Having just returned from a wonderful loop trip, I will outline the major features for fellow members of the Louisiana Ornithological Society.

Taking a night plane from Los Angeles, I arrived early the next morning in New York in plenty of time to register for the annual meeting of the American Ornithologists’ Union. Headquarters at the New Yorker was the gathering place where many friends were met including George and Jean Lowery, “Smiling” Bob Newman, and several others from Louisiana. These meetings are well worth attending, not only for the excellent lectures on various phases of ornithology but also for the chance to talk with so many ornithologists and bird students. Lectures at the American Museum of Natural History, a visit to Audubon headquarters, the banquet at the Hotel New Yorker, and a field trip on Long Island were well attended. People who are really interested in birds should join the A.O.U., for they will reap much benefit from the association.

From New York to Washington, spending a day with Dr. Alex Wetmore including luncheon at the Cosmos Club as his guest. Staying a few days with Captain and Mrs. Fred Allis in Arlington, Fred being a great bird student. He and I motored to Lake Mattamuskeet, N. C., where we saw many thousands of geese and ducks and where I met again a few friends I had known when I was stationed there working for the U.S. Biological Survey. Then from Washington to Atlanta, where I was born and raised and where I began the study of birds that culminated in the check-list “Birds of Georgia” by Greene, Griffin, Odum, Scudder and Tomkins. This time I had the pleasure of meeting old friends as well as a number of new ones, attended two bird meetings, and spent two weeks about Atlanta and north Georgia.

From Atlanta to New Orleans, being met there by Dr. Robert Norris, who is teaching at Tulane University. Bob and his charming wife Vivian made me very comfortable in their little home and we saw much of New Orleans together, a city I had lived in for about six years and the birthplace of the Louisiana Ornithological Society. We spent several hours at the Audubon Park Zoo where we were especially interested in the famous Whooping Cranes. I also renewed acquaintance with Dr. Fred Cagle and his wife Josephine, as well as Joe and Nester Ewan the Birds and I having made the trip to California together in 1948. Colonel Francis B. Eastman came over from Mandeville and over the luncheon table we discussed the days when he and I looked for birds about the area. One of the most enjoyable outings was our trip to Baton Rouge, where Bob and I looked over the natural history exhibits and had lunch with George and Jean Lowery. Mr. Lowery, Sr., and Bob Newman at the Lowery home.

It was hard to leave Louisiana, as I have many fond memories of birding in that state. But early one morning I left by plane, landing in Panama in time for breakfast, spending one night in the old but charming Tivoli Guest House, the next day taking the train for Frijoles, where I was met by the boatman who sped across the two-mile stretch of Gatun Lake to the famous Barro Colorado Island. Dr. Jean Dorst of Paris, France, was also in the party, as well as Guy Anderson of New York, a man I had known and admired for many years. Much has been written about the birds and other wildlife of Barro Colorado, so I will mention only a few of the many interesting features. It was almost like starting bird study all over again. However, I managed to run up a list of about 45 species on the island and in the area about Tivoli during the short time I was there. Howler Monkeys woke us every day at sunrise with a thunderous roar, White-faced Monkeys were seen along the paths, Coatis wandered daily through the area, two Collared Peccaries (Margaret and Elizabeth) followed us about like dogs wanting their backs and tummies scratched, two iguanas were seen lying along the limbs of trees, and six little bats hung head downward on the screen of my cabin during the day, disappearing as night approached to chase after insects. Indeed, this is truly a wildlife paradise. A flight back over Central America was most thrilling, a green land with smoking mountains in the background. Stops made at Managua and Guatemala City, and again at Tampico, Mexico, for refueling, and finally arriving at Los Angeles very early in the morning of Thanksgiving Day. I had completed a two trip, seeing many birds, talked with interesting people. And what now? I am looking forward to the A.O.U. meeting in Regina next summer.

**SCORE CARD**

The unofficial results of the Christmas Counts for 1958 were:

- **Baton Rouge, La.**: 109 species
- **Cameron, La.**: 154 species
- **New Orleans, La.**: 113 species
- **Shreveport, La.**: 108 species

See the next **L.O.** for a complete report.
The name of this organization shall be the Louisiana Ornithological Society.

Article II - Objects

Section 1. To gather and disseminate accurate information concerning the bird life of Louisiana.

Section 2. To promote interest in and appreciation of the value of birds, both aesthetic and economic, which will ensure wiser conservation of our bird life.

Section 3. To stimulate and unite public sentiment toward legislative enactment for bird protection.

Section 4. To provide opportunity for acquaintance and fellowship among those interested in nature.

Section 5. To issue, at such times as possible or practicable, publications as a means of furthering these ends.

Article III - Members

The membership of this Society shall consist of (1) Active Members; (2) Sustaining Members; (3) Life Members; and (4) Patrons, all as defined hereafter. (1) Active Member: Any person interested in birds and who desires to promote the objects and aims of the Society and who pays his dues annually shall be considered an Active Member. (2) Sustaining Member: Any Active Member who annually contributes the sum of three dollars ($3) or more in addition to payment of annual dues shall be considered a Sustaining Member. (3) Life Member: On payment of twenty-five dollars ($25), the total amount being payable in one year, any Active Member in good standing shall be declared a Life Member and thereafter shall not be required to pay annual dues. (4) Patron: On payment of one hundred dollars ($100), the total amount being payable in one year, any Active Member in good standing shall be declared a Patron and thereafter shall not be required to pay annual dues.

Article IV - Officers

Section 1. The elective officers of the Society shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary-Treasurer and three Directors. These Directors shall be selected, insofar as is possible, from different sections of the state. These officers shall be elected at the annual fall meeting by a majority vote of the members present. Terms of office shall begin at the close of the annual fall meeting and extend until successors have been chosen.

Section 2. There shall be an Executive Committee composed of (1) the six Executive Officers, and (2) the retiring President.

Article V - Meetings

Section 1. The Society shall hold regular meetings twice annually, one in the spring and one in the fall. The exact time and place of each shall be decided by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. Special meetings may be called at any time by the action of the Executive Committee or upon written petition of ten members to the President, who shall then call the meeting. In either case, two weeks' notice of such a meeting shall be mailed to the members by the Secretary.

Section 3. A quorum at a meeting shall consist of twenty members.

Article VI - Amendments

This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any legal meeting or by a two-thirds vote of members responding within ten days to a mail ballot submitted to the entire membership. In the case of changes made at a legal meeting, notice of the proposed changes must be sent to each member by the Secretary at least two weeks before the meeting at which it is to be voted upon.
BYLAWS

Article I - Duties of Officers

Section 1. The President shall preside over meetings of the Society and of the Executive Committee. He shall appoint such other committees as he considers necessary.

Section 2. The Vice-President shall preside over meetings in the absence of the President.

Section 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep all minutes and records, collect dues from the members, pay the bills approved by the President or Executive Committee and give all members at least two weeks' notice of meetings.

Section 4. The Directors, besides serving as members of the Executive Committee, shall represent the interests of the Society in their respective sections of the state.

Section 5. The President shall compile and edit a quarterly newsletter, the L.O.S. NEWS, which shall be sent free to all members in good standing.

Section 6. The Executive Committee shall have the power to carry on any necessary business in the interim between meetings and to call the entire membership by mail in regard to those matters which they deem important. It shall also make appointments to fill in the unexpired terms of vacancies that occur.

Article II - Dues

The annual membership dues shall be $1.00. Any change in annual dues shall be initiated by the Executive Committee followed by a mail ballot submitted to the entire membership.

Article III - Nominations

Section 1. The President shall appoint a nominating committee which shall propose a candidate for each elective office and shall submit this list to the Secretary at least two weeks before the fall meeting.

Section 2. Additional nominations for any office may be made from the floor.

Article IV - Amendments

These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any legal meeting, provided that a written notice of the proposed change has been sent to each member by the Secretary at least two weeks before the meeting at which it is to be voted upon. The Bylaws may also be amended on the basis of a two-thirds vote of members responding within ten days to a mail ballot addressed to the entire membership.

December, 1958