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Dorothy Huyck's National Park Service Oral History Project, 1942-1987



Sallie Pierce Brewer Van Valkenburgh Harris
October 11, 1978

Interview conducted by Dorothy B. Huyck
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[START OF TAPE 1, SIDE A]

Dorothy Huyck: 00:00 I will be interviewing Sallie Pierce Brewer Van Valkenburgh Harris who has been employed in the Southwest Monuments area of the National Park Service for many years.

Dorothy Huyck: 00:10 Can I ask you how you first became acquainted with the National Park Service?

Sallie Brewer: 00:26 I think that's in Allison's interview. I was in school when Nancy Pinkley was, and she took some archeology. She majored in it; I majored in it. We were in some classes together. I visited them at Casa Grande. That was Frank and Edna Pinkley in—

Dorothy Huyck: 00:39 Nancy Pinkley was Boss Pinkley's daughter?

Sallie Brewer: 00:40 Yes.

Dorothy Huyck: 00:44 You were in school with Nancy Pinkley where?

Sallie Brewer: 00:46 University of Arizona.

Dorothy Huyck: 00:47 That's the first time you became aware of the National Park Service?

Sallie Brewer: 00:59 No. Go back a bit. I don't know just how old I was. Nine, 10, somewhere along in there. We'd been in Arizona since it was a state, our family, and we took a motor trip. You didn't drive in those days, you motored. We took a motor trip to the Grand Canyon, and for some reason, we stopped at several of the national monuments. The first one, of course, was Casa Grande, and Mr. Pinkley showed us through. He and dad evidently hit off very well because he recommended we go to Montezuma Castle, and it was so late leaving Casa Grande that we were held up all night by high water in the Gila. There was no bridge then. What, with roads and car trouble, we were quite late getting to Montezuma Castle the next day, now it's a few hour drive.

Dorothy Huyck: 01:52 What year might this have been?

Sallie Brewer: 01:56 I really have no idea, say in the very early '20s. I'm guessing at my age, so I had to guess at the date. Earl Jackson's father, who was caretaker and custodian there

then, showed us through Montezuma Castle by flashlight, and then we went on to the Grand Canyon and came back by Petrified Forest. We saw four park service areas.

- Dorothy Huyck: 02:27 The grand tour.
- Sallie Brewer: 02:28 Yeah, the grand tour. Well, it's night I think, or you put the curtains up every time it rained.
- Dorothy Huyck: 02:36 Were you camping?
- Sallie Brewer: 02:37 No. No.
- Dorothy Huyck: 02:38 What kind of facilities were you staying in along the way?
- Sallie Brewer: 02:42 Well, Bright Angel was there. El Tovar was there. That night that we left Montezuma Castle late—
- Dorothy Huyck: 02:55 You probably [crosstalk 00:02:55]
- Sallie Brewer: 02:55 Oh no, Mr. Jackson had warned us about the White Clay Hill – of course, all roads were dirt then – and said Stoneman Lake would be the first place we could stay, so we stayed at Stoneman Lake. I've never been back since. Somebody said it's the only natural lake in Arizona. It's a lake in a volcanic crater. I don't remember where else, and of course, Phoenix.
- Sallie Brewer: 03:21 Arizona was civilized then. As a younger friend once said, "Doesn't it make you provoked when people learn you grew up in Arizona and look at you as if they expected to see feathers in your hair." It just took you longer to get from place to place.
- Sallie Brewer: 03:42 We had to stay with a family in the little mining town of Pine coming back one night, I know. You didn't have to camp. Not many people did in those days unless you were on a real field trip.
- Dorothy Huyck: 03:53 This was your inaugural awareness?
- Sallie Brewer: 03:56 Visit to National Park Service areas.
- Dorothy Huyck: 04:01 Let me go back and ask, you were born in Arizona?
- Sallie Brewer: 04:03 No.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:04 You were not? I beg your pardon.

Sallie Brewer: 04:05 Born in Colorado. Dad was a mining man, and I was born in Victor, Colorado. I was born in 1911, and we came to Arizona when I was a year and a half.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:18 You grew up where in Arizona?

Sallie Brewer: 04:19 Patagonia. Santa Cruz County.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:24 Your father was a mining engineer?

Sallie Brewer: 04:26 Mining engineer.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:27 Was he a college graduate?

Sallie Brewer: 04:28 Missouri School of Mines.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:34 Was your mom by chance a college graduate?

Sallie Brewer: 04:36 No. She should have been. She had the scientific mind in the family, really, but high school was what nearly all women did at that point.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:47 Were you by any chance an only child?

Sallie Brewer: 04:49 No. I have a brother.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:51 Is he older or younger?

Sallie Brewer: 04:57 Younger.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:57 You were the eldest child?

Sallie Brewer: 04:57 Yes.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:57 How many years younger was he?

Sallie Brewer: 04:58 Three.

Dorothy Huyck: 05:02 Did you graduate from high school in Patagonia?

Sallie Brewer: 05:05 Yes. I had gone up to [inaudible 00:05:07] one year, where my grandparents lived, but by then, they had a union high school in Patagonia, so I graduated from high school in Patagonia.

Dorothy Huyck: 05:11 You graduated from the University of Arizona?

Sallie Brewer: 05:17 University of Arizona.

Dorothy Huyck: 05:18 When was that?

Sallie Brewer: 05:18 '32.

Dorothy Huyck: 05:18 Did you do graduate work?

Sallie Brewer: 05:25 A little, but primarily in order to get field work. It happened that at that time Dean Cummings, who was head of the department, University of Arizona, wasn't taking women on prolonged field trips for any summer work, so I went to the University of New Mexico two summers to do field work at Hamus and at Chaco Canyon.

Dorothy Huyck: 05:54 The University of Arizona department head was not taking women on field trips?

Sallie Brewer: 05:59 At that point. He had earlier but had had some difficulties. He was a very great disciplinarian and a great person.

Dorothy Huyck: 06:11 Any idea what kind of difficulties women on field trips posed?

Sallie Brewer: 06:15 Probably, a male and a female student were discovered kissing each other behind a bush or something. No. I don't really know because that was a little before my time, and not too long after that, he began taking women again. It just happened I was in the wrong slot for field work at the University of Arizona.

Dorothy Huyck: 06:39 You did do some graduate work at the University of New Mexico.

Sallie Brewer: 06:42 Yes. I don't remember whether both summers were graduate credit or not, but for two summers, I was at the University-

Dorothy Huyck: 06:51 Was this in archeology?

Sallie Brewer: 06:52 In archeology.

Dorothy Huyck: 06:53 Your degree from Arizona is in archeology.

- Sallie Brewer: 06:55 My major was archeology.
- Dorothy Huyck: 06:58 I'd like to ask about the whole of the educational process. Was there someone who encouraged you going back to high school and then college? Were there persons in your family or teachers, professors, or maybe someone in the community who encouraged your getting an education?
- Sallie Brewer: 07:22 I can't help but interject this, are you used to interviewing people who didn't go to college?
- Dorothy Huyck: 07:28 Yes.
- Sallie Brewer: 07:33 In the southwest, I think, most women did. I didn't think it was all that unusual.
- Sallie Brewer: 07:44 At that time, which I know seems like a long time ago now, but no, I don't think anything was made of it. It was just expected you were going on to college.
- Dorothy Huyck: 07:57 By your parents?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:00 By my parents, grandparents, family.
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:05 There wasn't anybody who really lent support and encouragement?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:08 Didn't really need it in those days. It's wasn't all that expensive. After you graduated from grade school, you went to high school, and after you graduated from high school, you went to college. I have often wished that it had been a little bit more difficult, or at least that I'd stayed out a year because I was quite young. I think I was the youngest freshman in college, and it wasn't until about my junior year that I really was ready to get the most out of college courses. I made good grades and I didn't have to study much. It was all too easy, really.
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:46 Let's go back to high school. Did you take math and science courses in high school?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:58 Two years of algebra? My high school, the first year, I was tutored by the eighth grade teacher because I wasn't a high schooler. My second year, I went to a convent in Kansas City, and third and fourth years were this new Patagonian high school. I think the only science course offered was

Chemistry, which was taught by the football coach. I don't recall that I was particularly interested in science at that time.

- Dorothy Huyck: 09:30 And mathematics?
- Sallie Brewer: 09:32 No. Not my forte.
- Dorothy Huyck: 09:35 Were these courses that were maybe considered more appropriate for boys?
- Sallie Brewer: 09:42 I really have never been terribly conscious of this. Perhaps you would consider this point... more of a frontier. On the frontier, the women pretty much carry their part and there wasn't this distinction in roles, particularly in a ranching/mining frontier. Maybe that's why it wasn't.
- Dorothy Huyck: 10:11 Patagonia was a mining area?
- Sallie Brewer: 10:13 Mining and ranching.
- Dorothy Huyck: 10:13 And ranching.
- Sallie Brewer: 10:16 "Cattle, Copper, and Climate" was their old slogan.
- Sallie Brewer: 10:22 Dad, my father, did perhaps encourage me in a way, maybe because I was the oldest child and the oldest grandchild. He convinced me that it was important to ask questions. You should never be afraid to ask questions. He was interested in my school work. It may be he treated me a little more like boys are supposed to be treated. He took me with him on his mining [inaudible 00:11:01] trips, that kind of thing.
- Dorothy Huyck: 11:09 Did you play with boys as a youngster?
- Sallie Brewer: 11:13 As much as they would allow me to. My younger brother, three years younger, had boys over to play and they played wonderful things like baseball and touch football, this sort of thing. Looking back on it, I can see I was quite a pest. You know, the older sister who would do everything as well or maybe just because of extra growth at that age, a little better, and I was always telling him how to do these things and reciting the rules to them. I wouldn't say I played with boys as an equal. I wanted superiority.
- Dorothy Huyck: 11:53 Were you by chance a tomboy?

- Sallie Brewer: 11:58 Inclined that way, I think. Although you were not supposed to be that way, you were supposed to be a lady, of course.
- Dorothy Huyck: 12:04 You were supposed to be a lady.
- Sallie Brewer: 12:06 Yes, but I did always like the outdoors and the kind of things that men did, that men were interested in.
- Dorothy Huyck: 12:12 Did you rebel in any way against this opposition that you would be a lady?
- Sallie Brewer: 12:18 No. Not until recently.
- Dorothy Huyck: 12:20 You went along with it?
- Sallie Brewer: 12:22 Oh, you had to. I never liked hassles, it was so much simpler than that. I just sort of withdrew. I didn't take part in many girls' things, as I now don't take part in most women's clubs. You just went your own way.
- Dorothy Huyck: 12:37 You went your own way into what?
- Sallie Brewer: 12:42 Oh, I read a lot. I had a horse I rode a lot. I learned to drive as soon as I possibly could, and I had these cars and I drove out in the country a lot. A bit of a loner maybe. The first seven years, we were in Temporal Gulch in the foothills of the Santa Rita Mountains. My dad was in charge of the small mining operation and no other children around at that point, except my brother, who was too young then to play with. So, I learned to be pretty self-sufficient when it came to recreation and interests. And I think that your first six or seven years do color to a great extent the rest of your...
- Sallie Brewer: 13:33 So when I've been stationed at areas that were supposed to be very lonely, people say "What do you do?", you know, "How do you stand it?" "You can't get to town to shop," there were no women, it was really hard for me to visualize what kind of life they were thinking of.
- Dorothy Huyck: 13:54 Your ability to be self-sufficient has carried over from that time period.
- Sallie Brewer: 13:59 Yeah. I [inaudible 00:14:00] for some reason. It's such a personal thing, this is why I don't like recording. I always interject all these personal things.

- Dorothy Huyck: 14:12 Some of these extracurricular activities that you evolved for yourself during that period must have been helpful later on in your park service career.
- Sallie Brewer: 14:19 Yes. I don't think it was noticeably more than average, helpful for quite awhile... but I certainly noticed that the last 20 or 30 years, with more people growing up in urbaners, semi-urban situations, I can't remember a time when I didn't know what was dangerous and what was safe in a country situation. I had to find my way some place and find my way back, and when I didn't really like everything about the country, although I wasn't interested in their names, the animals and the plants and the rocks and all of this. If you grow up along the country, it becomes a part of you. That helped. I could have done a good deal more of that kind of thing in park services if it hadn't been that women were not supposed to do that sort of thing in the park service then. I think it's changed now. I don't know when it changed.
- Dorothy Huyck: 15:35 What, to them, were women not supposed to do?
- Sallie Brewer: 15:35 They were secretaries.
- Dorothy Huyck: 15:35 In the employee handbook? This was published in 1958.
- Sallie Brewer: 15:39 Yes. It's still a little old fashioned, but there was the photograph at the Hampton Inn... always made a point of... saying people instead of men, women, and trying not to make a distinction, but there it is. She's a secretary.
- Dorothy Huyck: 16:00 On page 40 of the employee handbook dated 1958 we have a picture of a—
- Sallie Brewer: 16:04 A picture of a woman.
- Dorothy Huyck: 16:05 —male ranger, a picture of a male photographer, or mapping person, a maintenance man, a gentleman who is obviously an official of some sort...
- Sallie Brewer: 16:15 An administrator.
- Dorothy Huyck: 16:16 And the woman is taking the notes at his side.
- Sallie Brewer: 16:20 With her eyes properly downcast and he has a quizzical look. I think there's a cartoon over here, there's several

- cartoons on there. And I really... this was just too good
[inaudible 00:16:34] I really don't. And the safety hazard.
- Dorothy Huyck: 16:40 Safety and health, page 51, the shape of the lady, her figure is posing a safety hazard?
- Sallie Brewer: 16:49 Evidently.
- Dorothy Huyck: 16:50 What is your comment here about this printing?
- Sallie Brewer: 16:57 I think it's the only other place that a woman is depicted in this handbook for park service employees.
- Dorothy Huyck: 17:02 In this case, she's showed as being a hazard.
- Sallie Brewer: 17:06 Yes, a hazard to hell. A very bosom-y woman. No, it's a man who's carrying something.
- Dorothy Huyck: 17:11 The man is carrying a stack of stuff, he's about to lose because he's looking—
- Sallie Brewer: 17:15 Looking at the sex symbol woman. Well, your question was what were women supposed to do then.
- Dorothy Huyck: 17:29 When are we talking about, first of all?
- Sallie Brewer: 17:31 Well, say when I first entered the park service, I was looking to correspondence over there. I took my first civil service exam in 1933, the year after I graduated from school. I don't think I made a high enough grade in that or on the archeology exam I took a couple years later. To make that a point of they chose men instead of women, but they didn't reach my name, you see, on the list very quickly. But the first recommendation I came across looking through the file this morning was from Albright, who may not have been director then, he was with the company that dad was with.
- Sallie Brewer: 18:24 Anyway, saying that he hoped he could find a place at one of the mining parks for Miss Pierce, and then his reply... I don't have the letter that elicited this reply, he said yes, he could quite see why a woman couldn't be a park naturalist because it's a terrific amount of travel it entailed. You should appreciate this.

- Dorothy Huyck: 18:54 Do you have a copy of the letter from Mr. Albright? Can we get that out? Let's do it.
- Sallie Brewer: 18:58 I have quite a bit of stuff in the files, this is why I thought it would take longer if you did want to see.
- Dorothy Huyck: 19:02 Yes, I'd like to see, could we get that out now?
- Sallie Brewer: 19:05 Mm-hmm (affirmative). It's dated February 20th, 1934. This is carbon copy.
- Sallie Brewer: 19:16 To Mr. Robert H. Rose, Assistant Superintendent Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations. That's a bit of history for you. Casa Grande National Monument, Coolidge, Arizona.
- Sallie Brewer: 19:31 Dear Mr. Rose, thanks very much for your letter from February 16 answering mine of January 30 about Miss Pierce. I hope you will have an opportunity to meet her before long. I agree with you that being a girl, she could not fill the post of Junior Park Naturalist because of the vast amount of traveling that must be done and the lack of suitable quarters to accommodate her in the various monuments. However, she is a very capable girl and I wish she could be situated at one of the monuments or parks. She would give us a point of account herself if such a place could be found for her. With warmest regards, to you and all of my friends at Casa Grande, I am sincerely yours, HMA.
- Sallie Brewer: 20:13 He's initial is calming.
- Sallie Brewer: 20:18 So, the amount of traveling and the lack of suitable quarters. Where did we stay? Back in the dark ages that we traveled in. "Still lack of suitable quarters"... he's agreeing with Bob Rose.
- Dorothy Huyck: 20:39 Had he written initially to Mr. Albright on the subject?
- Sallie Brewer: 20:56 I thought I didn't have his, but it was Mr. Albright's original letter I didn't have. Okay. Want me to read it? It's long.
- Dorothy Huyck: 21:05 Sure.

- Sallie Brewer: 21:08 And it explains initiating the correspondence. And that's the letterhead, United States Department of the Interior Office of National Parks Buildings and Reservations National Park Service, Casa Grande National Monument, Coolidge, Arizona. February 16th, 1934. Mr. Horace M. Albright 342 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.
- Sallie Brewer: 21:31 He was not [inaudible 00:21:32]
- Sallie Brewer: 21:37 Dear Mr. Albright, your letter of January 30 regarding Miss Sallie Pierce, who is now in our employ under CWA of Montezuma Castle has been received. My recent field trip of 2 weeks away from headquarters has delayed reply. Judging from the fine reports coming in from Montezuma Castle, some good work is being done by Miss Pierce and Mr. Earl Jackson. I have not yet included Montezuma Castle in my itinerary, so it's the beginning of CWA, but the firsthand observation proves as convincing as her good qualifications record. She should be excellent material for the National Parks Service.
- Sallie Brewer: 22:13 I'm hemming that up just a little bit, sorry.
- Sallie Brewer: 22:16 Quote, "Because of the rigorous living conditions in various monuments, I believe that for our new position of Junior Park Naturalist of Southwestern Monuments, only a man should be considered for appointment. However, later we hope to secure authorization for one or more positions of museum preparatory, since the laboratory work would be done for the most part at headquarters. As long as proper qualifications were present, it would make little difference whether this position were filled by a man or woman. I'd be glad to keep an eye on Miss Pierce's work in order that I might be able to give the most intelligent recommendation possible in whatever opportunity for her in our service might come up. With kindest regards, I'm sincerely yours, Robert H. Rose, Assistant Superintendent.
- Dorothy Huyck: 23:03 And it was in response to that- [crosstalk 00:23:07]
- Sallie Brewer: 23:06 That the letter I read first from Mr. Albright. Mr. Albright had obviously written first. Rose had replied, and Mr. Albright is agreeing after all. You can recommend, but it does a perspective employee no good if you try to interfere too much in the local workings. The local administration and Mr. Albright, I'm sure, was well aware of that, which

no doubt why he said he agrees with Mr. Rose that a girl could not fill the part of Junior Park Nationalist.

- Dorothy Huyck: 23:42 As a result of this correspondence, where did you find a position?
- Sallie Brewer: 24:04 If this is complex for anyone else, it's complex at this point for me a little. I think you might as well stop recording my looking in the files a minute.
- Sallie Brewer: 24:22 After the Montezuma Castle job.
- Dorothy Huyck: 24:26 You were employed at Montezuma Castle?
- Sallie Brewer: 24:28 Under CWA's, it was a very temporary...
- Dorothy Huyck: 24:33 CWA?
- Sallie Brewer: 24:33 Civilian was it, or civic... don't ask me now. Work... it was one of those Civil Works Administration. It was one of those Roosevelt cope with the depression projects.
- Dorothy Huyck: 24:52 At Montezuma?
- Sallie Brewer: 24:52 At Montezuma Castle.
- Dorothy Huyck: 24:53 In the 30s?
- Sallie Brewer: 24:54 In the 30s. Yes. It existed just in the early 30s. 1934.
- Dorothy Huyck: 24:59 Interestingly, apparently, you're not given credit for that by the...
- Sallie Brewer: 25:02 Well, I was just checking, I noticed that when I was going to retire and they were figuring my computation date, and I wrote to personnel in Santa Fe and they found that I had been, but this is evidently the... I shudder to think what Jim Brewer's history would be from what is available to a computer.
- Dorothy Huyck: 25:24 The computer at St. Louis suggests only that you began in 1943.
- Sallie Brewer: 25:29 Mm-hmm (affirmative). They are in error. Yes, they did change my computation date because of this Montezuma Castle CWA work, so it must have been something that

should get some credit for as working for the government. See, I almost never worked for anyone but the government. I don't have enough quarters to get social security.

- Sallie Brewer: 25:54 Shortly after that, in July of that year, I married Jim Brewer.
- Dorothy Huyck: 26:01 What year?
- Sallie Brewer: 26:02 '34. This is all pretty much detailed, a little fresher even back when I was mid recording. I was on one or two civil service lists by then, and I did get one or two offers of positions, but, now this is where I'm very old fashioned and conservative, I always felt if you were married, you stayed with your husband. This sounds rather odd, since I've had three divorces, but obviously that wasn't back then.
- Sallie Brewer: 26:43 So I refused offers, which would have taken me. I was now married to Jim Brewer and we were [inaudible 00:26:49] National Monument. For instance, a job that Jane Pinkley held for so long, I refused because I didn't think I should leave Jim and go to work in another area. Then it wasn't until Jim enlisted in the Seabees during World War II that... working for the park service during the war was one of my options and that's the one that they really needed me at that point, and so that's when I started working at Casa Grande by [inaudible 00:27:29] had gone into the navy. I didn't have a permanent stay for a long, long time after that because I was working in his place and would be his place when we came back.
- Dorothy Huyck: 27:39 That was a war service—
- Sallie Brewer: 27:43 That was a war service indefinitely [crosstalk 00:27:45]
- Dorothy Huyck: 27:46 And you were a ranger?
- Sallie Brewer: 27:46 Yeah.
- Dorothy Huyck: 27:49 Despite the problems of travel and roads and hiding?
- Sallie Brewer: 27:54 Well, you see, at headquarters [inaudible 00:27:57].
- Sallie Brewer: 28:06 Which always sort of interested me, and I know that...

- Sallie Brewer: 28:24 One is from Ross Maxwell, who was acting superintendent before... Santa Fe, and the other is from Charles Ritchie, who was superintendent on the occasion of my appointment. The letter from Ross Maxwell, which is dated February 13th, 1943 says: "Although you have been an esteemed HCWP, Honorary Custodian Without Pay,—"
- Dorothy Huyck: 29:00 As Jim Brewer's wife.
- Sallie Brewer: 29:03 As, yes. Wife of a custodian. At that time, as you probably know, the title of whoever was in charge of the National Monument was custodian. If you were in charge of a National Park, it was superintendent.
- Dorothy Huyck: 29:19 And Boss Pinkley, I gather, originated the type for wives.
- Sallie Brewer: 29:23 Yes.
- Dorothy Huyck: 29:24 Honorary Custodian Without Pay.
- Sallie Brewer: 29:25 Without pay. Yes. He was a very supportive person. His outfit was most unusual I think because he probably gave everybody the same statement he gave Jim and my father who had inquired. If you want to make money, you're in the wrong business. But if you like what you're doing, you want to enjoy every day and have lots of challenges, you will like working in the Southwestern National Monuments. So, he did get a rather unusual bunch of people and he says in one of his ruminations I think in the old reports, that he wasn't sure what kind of men that liked his outfit just naturally chose the kind of women who liked it, or whether they've been extraordinarily lucky. But he always played up the fact that we were equal partners. We didn't get paid, but he listened to us, he paid attention to our comments, made us feel as if we were doing part of the work and were worthy of being considered.
- Sallie Brewer: 30:44 Which of course raised the moral of both wife and husband, treat the men [inaudible 00:30:48]. And he was sincere about it, too. He had a great respect for women. Going back to the letter.
- Sallie Brewer: 30:54 "Although you have been an esteemed HCWP, you now have the distinction of becoming the first woman ranger on Regner [inaudible 00:31:01], not only in Southwestern National Monuments, but also in region 3. The position is a

war service appointment vice [inaudible 00:31:08] shift on military furlough, so on and so forth. Best wishes, headquarter staff, Ross Maxwell.

- Sallie Brewer: 31:15 And then Charles Ritchie's letter says it a little differently. February 27th. As Ross told you in his recent letter, when you were entered on duty, you were the first woman ranger in the Southwestern National Monuments and in region 3 of the National Parks Service on a permanent park ranger position. I think permanent position is part of the... there have been women who've... all widows of the custodian at Bandelier years ago and who have served as seasonal rangers, and that sort of thing.
- Sallie Brewer: 31:48 You should ask Earl and Betty that.
- Dorothy Huyck: 31:54 Well, we can talk about her later. You stayed at Casa Grande for something over a year?
- Sallie Brewer: 32:04 Mm-hmm (affirmative). I never've been able to take heat. [inaudible 00:32:13]. Not unbearable for people who don't mind heat, but there's something about my makeup that keeps me from feeling well and of course this was before air conditioning or if you [inaudible 00:32:31]. But you were out in the sun taking people's... and all of the travel wasn't high during the war at Casa Grande, we took everybody through individually. The work was just as you might take ten trips during the day for 20 people, so your job wasn't reflected in the statistics. I got a transfer to Casa Grande in '44, I think I was... I mean to [inaudible 00:33:01] from Casa Grande. Just about a year and a half. June of '44, I went to [inaudible 00:33:16] ranger position, too.
- Sallie Brewer: 33:17 Here's an [inaudible] note from Newton B. Drury, June 15th 1945. I don't have a copy of my comments but for years I used to speak out when somebody said something I liked.
- Sallie Brewer: 33:44 Dear Mrs. Brewer, I appreciated your letter June 5th in the frank observations you make on subjects discussed at my talk of the Big Ben meetings, there can't be too much policy talk from a ranger or custodian. The man or woman who holds the ax or shovel has the greatest power to make our mark. I only regret that we cannot more frequently be in direct contact with our personnel on the front lines as we

were at Big Ben. Best regards, I am sincerely yours,
Newton B. Drury, Director.

- Dorothy Huyck: 34:10 Do you have any idea what you've written to Mr. Drury then?
- Sallie Brewer: 34:13 None. That was before I started saving copies of everything. He said something I liked. Of course, for a long, long while, still I felt that there was nothing wrong with the park's service. It couldn't be cured of everybody. The director on down spent at least 6 months in the field every 2 to 3 years, and when the director or some administrator made any sort of comment, seemed to show he had some knowledge of the field and conception of the difficulty and the problems in what we should be doing, not just shuffling papers.
- Sallie Brewer: 34:57 Then I was up to write to them on the series that no matter who you were, it never hurts. You're always pleased to get a compliment, no matter from whom.
- Dorothy Huyck: 35:09 Now, according to the record that we have from the great computer again in St. Louis, you must have stayed at [inaudible 00:35:17] for six years?
- Sallie Brewer: 35:21 Until 1950. Until they fired me.
- Dorothy Huyck: 35:21 Oh, they fired you, okay.
- Sallie Brewer: 35:27 Until my war service appointment ran out.
- Dorothy Huyck: 35:31 Your termination displacement, it says. Your war service—
- Sallie Brewer: 35:33 Main problem I had taken every exam offered, from clerks, [inaudible 00:35:39], everything. But in 1950. But that record is correct. I have some nice letters explaining it.
- Dorothy Huyck: 36:05 During those six years as a ranger at [inaudible 00:36:18], were you basically meeting public and taking them through the area? Is that what you were doing?
- Sallie Brewer: 36:24 That's what... there were two of us stationed there. A superintendent and a ranger. Plus, some WAE help. Gardner occasionally. So being two people there, you did a little bit of everything and Earl Jackson had had his operation by then and wasn't capable of doing anything. I

took care of the garden, I even hoed weeds and dragged, and took more than half the trips because he had the administrative paperwork. Very understood in developing what we called an effect file, which was extremely useful to and could have formed the basis of a lot of good work. A quick way, [inaudible 00:37:17] answering questions with supplemental research on the back and interviews with anybody who might have anything to contribute about the early park service days, and the early [inaudible 00:37:32].

- Dorothy Huyck: 37:34 Those were written, they were not taped.
- Sallie Brewer: 37:38 Made notes. No. Did we have tape recorders then? I remember for years I wished for a tape recorder. I finally got one about 10 years ago. No, they were notes.
- Dorothy Huyck: 37:50 You were in on all those.
- Sallie Brewer: 37:54 Right, sure.
- Dorothy Huyck: 37:57 So your work was not solely healing [inaudible 00:38:01]. You were—
- Sallie Brewer: 38:01 No but that was the... you had trips at established times, and that was the must above all of course. But it's always been my feeling that you protect to the extent that you inform the public and are a gracious host or hostess to the public. So, the trips as we conducted them really combined interpretation and I think a lot of what would now be called protection and what was called protection at a later period, we were doing a little bit of everything. Occasionally you did have to get a little tough with somebody. Soft answer was better usually than being badge heavy, as we used to call it.
- Sallie Brewer: 38:52 It was nothing that a woman couldn't do.
- Dorothy Huyck: 38:58 Your appointment then was to remain until 1950.
- Sallie Brewer: 38:59 Mm-hmm (affirmative).
- Dorothy Huyck: 39:15 You must have found a job in early 1951 as an archeologist.
- Sallie Brewer: 39:21 No, course I had been taking these exams and the regional officers were well aware that I would need a job. By then,

the war was over, and Jim would come back, but we'd been divorced when I was displaced. I took a job as seasonal title archeologist at Bandeleir National Monument, as a seasonal ranger.

- Dorothy Huyck: 39:53 Yeah, so I beg your pardon... mm-hmm (affirmative). Yes. Bandelier. 1950
- Sallie Brewer: 39:57 Mm-hmm (affirmative).
- Dorothy Huyck: 39:59 Seasonal from May until October.
- Sallie Brewer: 40:02 Until October, through October.
- Dorothy Huyck: 40:03 To the 8th of October, it says.
- Sallie Brewer: 40:07 Later, displaced again and had to go back as a seasonal. That was one advantage, often the travel lasted past Labor Day, and if they were using students as seasonals, I could stay on.
- Dorothy Huyck: 40:25 What were you doing at Bandelier during that time?
- Sallie Brewer: 40:28 Guiding, giving talks.
- Dorothy Huyck: 40:29 And that went on until October of 1950, and then we get to the archeologist appointment in Santa Fe in January of '51.
- Sallie Brewer: 40:41 Mm-hmm (affirmative). Right. That was the first time I'd been reached on a register and the first time... my first civil service exam in '33 and '51 I get an appointment.
- Dorothy Huyck: 40:56 You must have been keeping up your state as always registered all the time.
- Sallie Brewer: 41:01 No I don't think so. It wasn't that if you refused so many times, and I steadfastly refused to go as historian to an Eastern seaboard area. I wasn't too much interested in careers and contributing where I thought I could contribute, really.
- Dorothy Huyck: 41:23 So you did—
- Sallie Brewer: 41:24 Nobody believed that, but I did turn down some chances, Charles Ritchie was regional director when I first started, had thought my role would be in charge of the small

historic area back East, which was logical. Career-wise, that would have been the thing to do. I did turn that down and I turned down several jobs as clerk in Washington, because I was on this clerk register, so I was probably off most the registers. Kept up the archeology one.

- Dorothy Huyck: 41:56 Somehow, they reached you on the archeology website.
- Sallie Brewer: 41:57 Somehow, they finally did.
- Dorothy Huyck: 41:59 And you went to Santa Fe in the 50's.
- Sallie Brewer: 42:04 Then came the reorganization.
- Dorothy Huyck: 42:08 Maybe we should wait then.
- Sallie Brewer: 42:09 Let's stop here.
- Dorothy Huyck: 42:18 The regional office was reorganized in 1951.
- Sallie Brewer: 42:24 No. Why did you say '51? That was the year I started the job there.
- Dorothy Huyck: 42:31 When did the reorganization take place?
- Sallie Brewer: 42:34 '54.
- Dorothy Huyck: 42:36 All right, there was a reduction in force in August of '54.
- Sallie Brewer: 42:45 According to this letter, which is from the regional director, [inaudible 00:42:48]. Dated May, 6 1954. May, 6. Dear Mrs. Van Valkenburgh, because of the curtailment programs and the realignment of functions, it is necessary to reduce the number of employees in the region 3 office for an analysis of the applicable retention preference register. We find that you have been reached for separation. It is with regret that we inform you that your last day of active duty will be June 30th, 1954.
- Dorothy Huyck: 43:17 Was that, in fact, what happened?
- Sallie Brewer: 43:22 Yeah. That was it. I was so sympathetic with all these people months before, you know, they're wondering in their heads, I wonder if I'm going to be... come to find out two of us were released.

- Dorothy Huyck: 43:37 Out of the whole Southwest Regional Office?
- Sallie Brewer: 43:39 Yes. Region 3. Young woman who was draftsman in the architect's division and myself. We were both married, and I had rather recently remarried and didn't want to transfer down here because my husband's work was with [inaudible 00:43:58] mainly and now with a reservation... so there was some reason for them to reach me, I suppose, on the non-retention register.
- Dorothy Huyck: 44:12 Would you have maintained your position if you'd been willing to move?
- Sallie Brewer: 44:17 I don't know. This is a pretty final letter. It goes on for several paragraphs of all the temps they've made.
- Sallie Brewer: 44:28 There are no positions in your competitive area occupied by employees on lower retention subgroups for which you call [inaudible 00:44:33], see I'd been only 3 years. I had worked since '43, but I'd been only 3 years on permanent, so... there are no other departments in the interior offices in the local commuting area to which you could be referred for consideration. However, your name will be placed on the department reemployment priority list for this and you will be given priority consideration in filling vacancies for which you are qualified for one year from the day to this notice.
- Sallie Brewer: 45:09 Guess I ended that.
- [END OF TAPE 1, SIDE A]
- [START OF TAPE 1, SIDE B]
- Dorothy Huyck: 00:00 ... were married a factor in the consideration?
- Sallie Brewer: 00:02 Well, of course, everyone in the regional office and I, we all knew each other very well. It wasn't all that big, and I had been with the Park Service a long while, so they didn't have to ask. It may be that the regional archeologist who paid my salary did say something to that effect, but not ... I don't think he was in favor of this release. But to the effect that, "Since you're married to Dick now, and have been going on trips with him, so this probably won't be ... will be more like what you want at this point." To which I had to agree.

- Dorothy Huyck: 00:44 In fact, you were then later separated, and you sought reemployment?
- Sallie Brewer: 00:50 I had to within a month. I had no funds.
- Dorothy Huyck: 00:55 And that reemployment came about in August of '54 as a seasonal at the Grand Canyon?
- Sallie Brewer: 01:01 Mm-hmm (affirmative).
- Dorothy Huyck: 01:03 And you must have been there into November.
- Sallie Brewer: 01:07 Yes, because again, they were losing all their help and I stayed with them.
- Dorothy Huyck: 01:11 That's probably why you got that appointment, because it was a time when people were ...
- Sallie Brewer: 01:14 No, they did have one vacancy in the middle of the summer there. Somebody who was supposed to show up hadn't and they really needed some extra help. But then I was the last of the seasonals to go, because most of them were teaching school or doing something else.
- Sallie Brewer: 01:29 There were a couple of very interesting women on the seasonal force there. One of whom, I think her name was Pat Rand, but I don't remember, would have made a great primitive park service person. And if there had been any chance at all I think she would have gone into the Park Service instead of going back into teaching. But we talked about it a little and I couldn't honestly be very encouraging. I don't know whether she made applications or not. She was, I think, a geologist. Her training was in one of the natural sciences anyway.
- Dorothy Huyck: 02:10 It looks as if you took something of a downgrade in order to go to the Grand Canyon?
- Sallie Brewer: 02:16 Oh, yes. I had finally gotten to be a seven after working all those years and what was my Grand Canyon ... I guess they called it four. 3,175 per annum, of course, you can't believe this [crosstalk 00:02:30] now.
- Dorothy Huyck: 02:30 Was it that same grade, I think, at Casa Grande?

- Sallie Brewer: 02:33 Yeah, I needed to earn my living. So, I applied to Casa Grande and Tumacácori because they're big cities and this is the winter. So, I went to Casa Grande. And then the next summer to Walnut and that kept up for a couple of years until—
- Dorothy Huyck: 02:54 Yes, you sort of alternated Walnut and Casa Grande.
- Sallie Brewer: 02:57 Moving my effects in a coupe I had, back and forth. I really wanted to do that for a while, but John Day, was who was in general superintendent of the Southwestern National Monuments and was stationed here by then, I think must have known by the time he suggested to me that I take a permanent position. He didn't say so, but it was only a couple of months after that that the Southwestern National Monument was disbanded. And he called me and said he'd like me to take ... do a job as archeologist at Montezuma Castle and I said, "Actually what I'm doing now gives me several months free time between summer and winter jobs to do some of the research and field work that I want to do." I was then working on an archeological survey of the North Rim of Walnut Canyon. He said, "I'd rather you take the job as archeologist of Montezuma Castle."
- Sallie Brewer: 03:57 Well, he was my boss, and I took the job and was in a few months. The Monuments headquarters was disbanded, and I probably would have found it difficult to continue, not being a young person by then, doing the seasonal work back and forth all the time.
- Dorothy Huyck: 04:15 You were doing some survey work at the—
- Sallie Brewer: 04:19 Walnut Canyon National Monument.
- Dorothy Huyck: 04:19 ... Walnut Canyon. Were you doing it strictly on your own?
- Sallie Brewer: 04:22 Mm-hmm (affirmative). They furnished me, let me stay out at the cabin where I lived, the old, old cabin at Walnut Canyon. And, of course, with the Museum of Northern Arizona, I was an associate for years and years, furnished me with some survey equipment. And I had my own [Brunton 00:04:39] and wrote a report on it which was later published in the Plateau.
- Dorothy Huyck: 04:46 In the Plateau?

Sallie Brewer: 04:47 That was then the publication of the Museum of Northern Arizona at Flagstaff.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:53 But this was research you basically undertook at your own expense?

Sallie Brewer: 04:56 Mm-hmm (affirmative). Because it needed doing.

Dorothy Huyck: 04:59 [crosstalk 00:04:59] expense.

Sallie Brewer: 04:59 Because it needed doing.

Dorothy Huyck: 05:01 What were you surveying at Walnut Canyon?

Sallie Brewer: 05:03 Archeological sites.

Dorothy Huyck: 05:05 Some of those known on the trail or completely separate from the interpretive trail?

Sallie Brewer: 05:10 Not in the canyon.

Dorothy Huyck: 05:11 Oh, not in the canyon?

Sallie Brewer: 05:11 The canyon had been very well-done years ago. Dr. Coleman published on that about World War I. One of the BAE reports, bulletins. I was working on the same rim that the headquarters is on. And did a survey of the sites all of which were very small, many of them just seasonal use. But at least it did give them an idea of what they shouldn't build a road over, and what the pottery assemblages were, and the timespan of the occupation on that rim.

Dorothy Huyck: 05:53 Was it customary in that period for a researcher to simply undertake this kind of project at—

Sallie Brewer: 05:59 No.

Dorothy Huyck: 06:00 ... that person's own expense?

Sallie Brewer: 06:01 No, but I was more interested in that than making money, certainly. That seasonal work did give me a chance you see, to have some free time to do what I wanted to do in the field.

Dorothy Huyck: 06:13 Were there other people doing very independent research on their own?

- Sallie Brewer: 06:17 I say no. And I doubt it very much because most of them were men, probably married, maybe had family responsibilities, couldn't possibly afford to do that. It was no way of furthering a career if you were just in business for a career. It would have gotten you known if you were just beginning, but after all I had been out of school, what, 15, 20 years by then.
- Dorothy Huyck: 06:40 You'd been published elsewhere?
- Sallie Brewer: 06:43 A little. I used to say laughingly that I publish every five years. I have ruined that record now, it's much over five years. And it may be some other people did, but I think they were usually helped, at least some, with grants. I'm thinking of somebody who did a survey of part of the archeological survey and part of the South Rim of the Grand Canyon. Hall, E. Boyd, do you know her? She was with the Museum of International Folk Art in Santa Fe.
- Dorothy Huyck: 07:13 What was her name?
- Sallie Brewer: 07:14 E, initial period, Boyd. B-O-Y-D. But I think it was, she and her husband, something Hall, did a ... They were usually sponsored by some institution. The Park Service did not do contract work then as far as I know. They didn't let out contracts. They did their own work. But educational institutions were pretty good about ... anxious to do work sometimes.
- Dorothy Huyck: 07:40 So was the end result you ended at Montezuma Castle for two years, more or less?
- Sallie Brewer: 07:47 At least two years. '56 and I came in here in '59. So, it was part of '56. You have the date there probably quicker than I can get it here.
- Dorothy Huyck: 07:55 It looks like August 1, '56.
- Sallie Brewer: 07:59 And all of '57 and '58. Because I transferred here in January, I think.
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:04 February of [crosstalk 00:08:04]. I see. To Santa Fe?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:07 No, to Southwest Archeological Center here.

- Dorothy Huyck: 08:10 Is this wrong? 11/16/58 museum curator, archeology, GS 9, Santa Fe? Oh, [crosstalk 00:08:16]-
- Sallie Brewer: 08:15 No, we were under—
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:16 ... stationed [inaudible 00:08:16]. Oh, I'm sorry.
- Sallie Brewer: 08:16 We were under the Santa Fe office.
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:18 Yes, all right. And you stayed here from then on?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:25 Yeah, yeah. Retired here in '67.
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:29 I see you also did some work as a collaborator at Canyon de Chelly?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:32 Collaborator, I'd forgotten that title. Yeah, that was something I loved doing. I really liked to do more seasons there. Oral history, recording oral history.
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:44 With whom?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:44 With the Navajos.
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:46 Do you speak Navajo?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:46 No. And my great trouble then, and it'd be much worse now, was getting someone who could translate the tapes. Because I was taping older people and the younger people, the college graduates, didn't know their language. It was already pretty much ... A lot of expressions were lost which was real sad when you stop to think about it. For instance, there was a man they talked about, sort of a hero of the early traditions, named [Akézhoozh 00:09:31]. Well, I had the best local interpreter, and I used an interpreter that some of the anthropologists who'd worked in the eastern part of the reservation had used, and got no place.
- Sallie Brewer: 09:49 Finally, I got Grandma [Benally 00:09:51] who told me the original story together with a granddaughter of hers. And the granddaughter said, "It has something to do with toe." And Grandma saw that she was having difficulty and she took off her moccasin, of course no socks or anything, and pointed to this long second toe, "Akézhoozh, Akézhoozh." Her granddaughter, who had a college degree didn't, of course, know that Navajo word. And his name was

[inaudible 00:10:25] named for some physical characteristic, often as not it was their nickname. That's a very minor example, but if you do have a language that gives you the names for the anatomy of the body, it's too bad have that lost [inaudible 00:10:41]. That was a very interesting assignment, but I only got to do-

- Dorothy Huyck: 10:43 How many oral history tapes did you do at Canyon de Chelly?
- Sallie Brewer: 10:45 Oh, heavens. I don't remember now. All of that stuff, I tried to get it back to continue it on my own time. But it all went to Tucson, and they moved the office and then I think it's up Farmington.
- Dorothy Huyck: 10:57 Under the Navajo Alliance Group?
- Sallie Brewer: 10:58 Mm-hmm (affirmative). As far as I know it's still there. I kept none of the notes because I thought ... Not my journal, none of the inventories of anything, because I thought I would have a chance to do some more work on it. Maybe 20-some tapes, at least 20-some I would say. And maps that they'd helped me make of the old trails which they were reluctant to tell about even then. Keep your tactical secrets still. It was very interesting. I don't know whether anything's been done with it or if anything will.
- Sallie Brewer: 11:33 My interest in getting to finish it myself was that everything I ever read of Navajos, about Navajos at that point had been by a non-Navajo and then finalized without rechecking with the Navajos to see if you had understood them. If your interpretation was correct, if there were no errors. And I was very anxious to get this, if not actually done by them, read in final draft form and approved, corrected by them.
- Dorothy Huyck: 12:11 But you were not able to do so?
- Sallie Brewer: 12:17 No money for the new field trip.
- Dorothy Huyck: 12:23 You, in fact, at the time you were working at Canyon de Chelly had formally retired from the Parks Service, no?
- Sallie Brewer: 12:28 No. No, the Parks Service had started this project. After I retired, I wrote around and got a grant from the University of Utah, History Department and had one more season

there. It turned out the man in charge there was a well-known, famous historian. Was amazed when he found I wanted to oversee translations and do the interpreting and write it. I was to gather raw material for them to work over. And this is just what I didn't want to do, because it was what had been done always before.

- Sallie Brewer: 13:11 But through that grant we did get each tape copied so that the University of Utah, History Department, hopefully has in a safe place, a copy of all these tapes if anybody can translate them in years to come. At least the stories are there. So, there was that one season's work after I retired.
- Dorothy Huyck: 13:38 You retired in '67?
- Sallie Brewer: 13:40 '67. It was the next summer that I went for the last time to de Chelly.
- Dorothy Huyck: 13:48 During the many years that you were ... Oh, and by the way you retired as a GS-9.
- Sallie Brewer: 13:57 [inaudible 00:13:57] places, salary and grades.
- Dorothy Huyck: 14:02 No, it goes like this. It never gets very hot.
- Sallie Brewer: 14:05 Could you turn it down? Peaks and valley. Yes, I think I was going to get superannuated from GS-9. I wasn't going to get a promotion under the people here. And I had been at GS-9 for so long I think I was about to be over age.
- Dorothy Huyck: 14:25 When you think back on the persons who were your supervisors throughout this long period, you may not want to mention any names, but did you find your supervisors to be encouraging or discouraging, or did you have some of both?
- Sallie Brewer: 14:43 Some of both.
- Dorothy Huyck: 14:47 Those who were encouraging, how did they express their encouragement, as far as you were concerned?
- Sallie Brewer: 14:55 I think my very best supervisor was my very first one, Al Bicknell, who's dead now.
- Dorothy Huyck: 15:01 I'm sorry?

- Sallie Brewer: 15:01 Al Bicknell, Albert T. Bicknell. He'd been a ranger at Yellowstone in the old days. And he was the custodian at Casa Grande. And we both cared about the Park Service, and Casa Grande, and interpreting it. He was encouraging just because he shared my deep feeling for this work. And he was very patient, very [inaudible 00:15:38], and a gentleman. Very polite and very considerate which helps when you're the only woman on the staff, you know. And I admired him very much, which is encouraging. It's nice to admire your supervisor. Don't you think that's one of the greatest encouragements you can have is to really respect and admire whoever is supervising what you are doing?
- Dorothy Huyck: 16:10 Did you have other supervisors who were encouraging? And did they express that encouragement in other ways?
- Sallie Brewer: 16:23 I've had at least one supervisor who was encouraging because if I would do most all the work it was fine. This is encouraging, because they keep you up. "That's great, that's great. That's fine." And you're encouraged and you go ahead and do more. And then I've had supervisors who almost literally put stumbling blocks in your way. I'm sure this is true of anybody. No matter when and no matter what sex. I mean, I had one supervisor who said, "Sallie, you don't want your desk facing that way, you want it facing this way."
- Dorothy Huyck: 17:10 Facing which way?
- Sallie Brewer: 17:12 Another way than I had it facing.
- Dorothy Huyck: 17:14 Was this a pertinent criticism?
- Sallie Brewer: 17:16 I still don't know why; it could have been. It was facing so the light was best for me. But there are people who don't know how to supervise. Who think every little detail must be ... Oh, and one, thank goodness this was only a temporary supervisor, who said, "I want you always to always be very careful," of course, being a woman I did most of the typing in the office and the field areas, "to not cross your legs when you're typing." Which tickles me very much, the typewriter stand I got after I retired has, what I call, a modesty shield on the back. So, if you're facing somebody and are wearing short skirts, and crossing your legs there's a shield you see. I don't know why this was a thing with him but must have had a sad experience

sometime or other. One of the first things he told me when I started working for him. Really absurd.

- Dorothy Huyck: 18:24 There are some people who consider the National Park Service to be a rather male-oriented organization.
- Sallie Brewer: 18:30 Oh yes.
- Dorothy Huyck: 18:31 Oh yes?
- Sallie Brewer: 18:31 Still? Do you think it still is?
- Dorothy Huyck: 18:32 I'm asking you.
- Sallie Brewer: 18:33 Oh. You were making a statement.
- Dorothy Huyck: 18:38 Some people think of the National Park Service as a rather male-oriented organization. Do you?
- Sallie Brewer: 18:46 I certainly did then. That's why I said, "Still?" I remember some of the exams I took when I was taking exams to get on the register. The exams for ranger, of course. It had questions like, "Your horse dies. What do you do with the body? Do you roll it into a stream, do you burn it, do you bury it?" Which is primarily male-oriented I would say. Oh yes, I definitely had the feeling then any ranger, Forest Service, Park Service, the image is a fine outdoor male, and they just don't think women can do that kind of a job.
- Sallie Brewer: 19:41 I don't think in the Southwest Monuments we had many of type of man. But you did meet them in some of the bigger parks who were obviously so very proud of their uniform and proud of being the outdoor ranger type, virile, masculine person, that it would have been very difficult for them to accept a woman to be able to do what they were doing.
- Dorothy Huyck: 20:10 Did you do some of the things they were doing?
- Sallie Brewer: 20:13 Oh, of course, I only worked in one park, Grand Canyon. Yes, of course, you have to. Although I did most of the things that men were doing when I was an HCWP, because if there's only one man at the Monument and you're ... I was at Navajo National Monument, 140 miles from the only town, there are many things that have to be done that women ordinarily don't do.

Dorothy Huyck: 20:48 For example?

Sallie Brewer: 20:50 I'll take the pack trips in if Jim was busy with something else to Keet Seel. And, of course, help with ... Hosteen John Wetherill loaned us horses and I used to ride one and lead ... Hosteen John Wetherill, he used to loan us horses for the summer. And I used to ride one to water, the nearest spring was almost a mile away, and lead the other one. This is something women do on ranches all the time, but I mean it's the kind of thing the outdoor ranger sort of likes to think only he does, handle the horses and take the pack trips.

Dorothy Huyck: 21:35 You mentioned the test that you took with regards to your horse drops dead.

Sallie Brewer: 21:39 Yes.

Dorothy Huyck: 21:41 Was that the first nationalist exam given in 1933 do you know?

Sallie Brewer: 21:44 It could very well have been. Are you familiar with them, too?

Dorothy Huyck: 21:48 Well, the reason I ask is two men have told me about the same question.

Sallie Brewer: 21:50 Really, really?

Dorothy Huyck: 21:52 One told me the horse dropped dead in the bottom of the Grand Canyon.

Sallie Brewer: 21:54 Oh, no.

Dorothy Huyck: 21:55 The other gentleman told me the horse dropped dead at the top of a range of mountains in Rocky Mountain National Park.

Sallie Brewer: 22:02 Either one would have been ... No, this was by the side of stream. I don't think they specified more.

Dorothy Huyck: 22:05 What was the correct answer?

Sallie Brewer: 22:07 I've never known. I wonder—

Dorothy Huyck: 22:12 Is there a correct answer?

- Sallie Brewer: 22:13 ... if there is a correct answer. I'm sure you don't put it in the stream. And I'm sure I would [inaudible 00:22:18] and I don't know how you'd burn it, and I don't think you'd bury it. I don't think there is a correct answer. It's just unfortunate. You start hiking out. I don't remember what I said.
- Dorothy Huyck: 22:27 Each gentleman gave me exactly the same options. The answers were precisely the answers you've just given.
- Sallie Brewer: 22:32 But they didn't know the right?
- Dorothy Huyck: 22:34 They didn't seem to—
- Sallie Brewer: 22:35 Or have a choice?
- Dorothy Huyck: 22:35 ... know what the right answer was.
- Sallie Brewer: 22:36 I think in that exam ... There were two exams. One was general and this was in the general. And another one was a specialist of some kind.
- Dorothy Huyck: 22:44 And to this day you don't know what you should have with that horse?
- Sallie Brewer: 22:46 To this day I do not know what I should have done with that dead horse.
- Dorothy Huyck: 22:47 They didn't either.
- Sallie Brewer: 22:48 I wonder if there's anyone still alive who knows what we should have done with that dead horse?
- Dorothy Huyck: 22:58 During the time you were with the Park Service, were you given any opportunities for additional training, or courses, classwork, training center opportunities they'd be called today?
- Sallie Brewer: 23:08 I am so glad you asked, because I definitely was not whereas younger people were offered them. And younger, I didn't retire ... I retired when I was what? 56. So I wasn't all that old. But younger people would be given the trips to museum training in Washington and things like this. Not once, once was I given ... And that was a sore point for me for a while.

- Dorothy Huyck: 23:38 Did you ask to go to any of these?
- Sallie Brewer: 23:39 Yeah. I specifically asked to go one of those.
- Dorothy Huyck: 23:41 You applied?
- Sallie Brewer: 23:41 Well, I applied verbally through my supervisor.
- Dorothy Huyck: 23:45 Yes. Were you turned down by your supervisor?
- Sallie Brewer: 23:48 Yes.
- Dorothy Huyck: 23:48 On what grounds?
- Sallie Brewer: 23:49 Oh, you know the outrage. It's just things you would have ... It would affect the regional archeologist at that [inaudible 00:23:54]. "You don't want to do that. You already know all that stuff." Well, fine. But I would have sort of liked to seen what other people knew and probably would have learned somethings I didn't know. And besides it was very good for your ... If you're at all conscious of ... There comes a time, even if you're not terribly competitive or ambitious for a career that you realize you're not going to be able to do. Or set some of the things you know are wrong, right, or do some of the things that you know should get done, unless you can get to be more or less supervisory capacity. And this was the [inaudible 00:24:33], no woman could get above a nine in the professional grades because beyond that you supervise. And so that's one of the reasons I wanted to get some training.
- Sallie Brewer: 24:45 And then I think most of us are a little sensitive to this idea that, "Oh, you're not receptive to new ideas." Of course, those of us with experience can see pretty soon ... Well, we've probably seen the same thing tried one or more times. And we can say why it doesn't work or why if you changed it in certain ways it might work. But when all of that is put down as being unwilling to go along with new ideas, or change any habits you made, and then you think, "All right, let me go to one of these training schools and show them how well you can adapt to the new ideas." Not that you would think all of them are great, but at least ...
- Sallie Brewer: 25:33 However, maybe one of your questions is ... I noticed right after World War II there's a great blossoming of training

schools. I thought that the best training was working under a very good supervisor in the field area, unless you wanted to be purely an office administrator. And yet they took these promising young people and sent them away to training school and usually transferred them quite soon. Of course, in the Monuments you got a lot of that.

- Sallie Brewer: 26:13 So you were without help that you badly needed, you're always understaffed in the field areas in the Monuments. And that's where the bulk of the work was done that was basic work. And the more they trained your people, the faster they advanced to office jobs someplace else and it really was not the best thing for the visitors or the areas I think.
- Dorothy Huyck: 26:40 Well, certainly probably did not help research programs.
- Sallie Brewer: 26:45 Well, of course, there wasn't time for research programs most of the time. What you did you did on your own, of course ... Well, that's a digression, but I remember arguing with Mr. Albright about this. I enjoyed going to areas where the Park Service people had been stationed some time and knew the country, knew the history, knew the archeology, knew the plants, the animals. To me that was a lot of the visit. And he was arguing that they should be trained in these things and educated in these things, whereas I preferred to go to some of the areas where you might have somebody who might not have gone past grammar school, but who'd grown up there and this was a lot more interesting.
- Sallie Brewer: 27:42 So I was a little bit inclined to be against frequent transfers just because it took people from areas they knew and loved and could interpret with the color and the feeling to areas they didn't know except as they read the manuals or the looked at the museum in [inaudible 00:28:03].
- Dorothy Huyck: 28:05 I'd like to ask you if you belonged to a variety of professional societies?
- Sallie Brewer: 28:09 No.
- Dorothy Huyck: 28:10 Have you belong to any?
- Sallie Brewer: 28:12 Well ...

- Dorothy Huyck: 28:12 You mentioned you were associated with a museum in northern Arizona?
- Sallie Brewer: 28:16 Yes, but that was something they elected people who had assisted in their research program in some way or another. From the '30s all through the '40s, I think into the '50s the usual things, but just like the Society for American Archeology, anyone who got American Antiquities was automatically a member of that.
- Dorothy Huyck: 28:41 Any others?
- Sallie Brewer: 28:43 No, I don't [inaudible 00:28:44] none. Not the American Anthropologist, I didn't. Then I got interested in history and ethnohistory, and I guess I'm not too much of a specialist actually. The broadest interpretation of anthropology became more interesting to me than ... I'm still very interested in archeology, but no. We used to have a saying, "A good dirt archeologist is worth 10 of the kind who go to all the meetings and belong to all the societies and hold all the offices." It's pretty much true or was.
- Dorothy Huyck: 29:27 Is the word, dirt or dirty?
- Sallie Brewer: 29:29 Dirt. Dirt, that means you can get out and dig a site. You're not just working with computer results. No, I didn't get enough training in excavation. This was something else, see, I missed in just those two field schools. But I can appreciate and admire a good dirt archeologist.
- Dorothy Huyck: 29:50 I know that you've been published.
- Sallie Brewer: 29:52 Just a little.
- Dorothy Huyck: 29:52 Yes, but in which publications? Which periodicals?
- Sallie Brewer: 30:03 Oh dear, I had something [inaudible 00:30:04].
- Sallie Brewer: 30:04 ... grade level. Don't give people new words. Don't give them too much to read or they won't bother to read it. Okay, so I was trying be succinct and brief in these station descriptions, but then give a little more information on the back so anyone who cared to read more about it would.
- Dorothy Huyck: 30:26 We've been talking about the Sycamore Trail Self-Guiding Pamphlet which is available at Montezuma Castle National

Monument. Mrs. Harris revised this item and also provided supplementary material in the back.

- Sallie Brewer: 30:41 That was ... That date has probably been revised many times.
- Dorothy Huyck: 30:48 We've also discussed the fact that she authored an article entitled, The Long Walk, for the Museum of Northern Arizona Notes. I presume that The Long Walk is about the Navajo.
- Sallie Brewer: 31:01 The trip to Bosque Redondo.
- Dorothy Huyck: 31:04 Yes, trip, it wasn't really a trip, it was a forced march, wasn't it to Bosque Redondo during the Civil War? Is that correct?
- Sallie Brewer: 31:14 After it was ... the dates. Let me get the correct ... Hang on, these are ... Did the stonework in that and a little thing on ... These are just bits and pieces.
- Dorothy Huyck: 31:28 You wrote the sections on stonework?
- Sallie Brewer: 31:32 Why don't you look in that while I look through this other.
- Dorothy Huyck: 31:33 All right.
- Sallie Brewer: 31:34 You can ...
- Dorothy Huyck: 31:39 Chapter on artifacts from Gran Quivira in a publication entitled, Excavations in a 17th Century Jumano Pueblo, Gran Quivira, written by Gordon Vivian with the chapter that Mrs. Harris wrote under the name of Sallie Van Valkenburg. This was published by Archeological Research Series Number Eight of the National Park Service.
- Dorothy Huyck: 32:03 We have here also Archeological Studies at Tonto National Monument Arizona, by Charles Steen, Lloyd Pierson, Vorsila Bohrer, and Kate Peck Kent, with an appendix by Eric Reed, William Duffen, and Sallie Van Valkenburg. This is published by the Southwestern Monuments Association Technical Series, Volume Number Two.
- Dorothy Huyck: 32:30 Published by Southwestern Monuments Association Technical Series Volume Three Number One is

Montezuma Castle Archeology Part One, Excavations, by Earl Jackson and Sallie Pierce Van Valkenburg. The last item was published in 1954.

- Dorothy Huyck: 32:50 Referring back to the article entitled The Long Walk to Bosque Redondo, published in Museum Notes, Museum of Northern Arizona, Volume Nine, Number 11, May 1937. There is a subtitle here that Mrs. Harris has given it, As Told by Peshlakai Etsedi.
- Sallie Brewer: 33:11 Peshlakai Etsedi.
- Dorothy Huyck: 33:13 Oh, thank you. Spelled P-E-S-H-L-A-K-A-I E-T-S-E-D-I. Those are two words.
- Sallie Brewer: 33:21 Peshlakai Etsedi which is White Metal Pounder, he was one of the first silversmiths in the western ... I think the first in the western part of the Navajo Reservation. And he had, as a young boy, gone to Bosque Redondo. The reason these western Navajos went, according to Grandfather, whose mind was very clear and who seemed to have a very definite feeling for history, was not because anybody had rounded them up, but they were at a Star Dance on the rim of the Grand Canyon. At a date we later decided was about 1864 and first heard of these Navajos being taken for their protection to a place farther east. And then the Apaches were at war with them, the Utes were at war with them, one place he said, "We hunted holes in the ground like rabbits."
- Sallie Brewer: 34:27 And by, a year I figured was about 1867, his group had decided, for their protection, they would journey east until they came across some soldiers. And they did and were escorted to Fort Summer and stayed two summers there and then came back to their own part of the reservation.
- Dorothy Huyck: 34:49 He and his group went willingly?
- Sallie Brewer: 34:51 Went willingly to try to meet some of these people. I've forgotten now just when they were met by soldiers and wagons, but before they got to Fort Wingate, before they got to what's now Gallup. Because they were on the frontier of the Navajo Reservation and they weren't all as warlike as their reputation would make them. Some family groups, some clans, extended families, were peaceful as Grandfather was. Later I recorded some of a different type of Navajo man about the same age, around Navajo National

- Monument. And his family tradition was raiding and fighting and they didn't go to Fort Sumner. They hid out.
- Dorothy Huyck: 35:44 Okay, thank you for filling that in there. Are there other publications that we may have not mentioned?
- Sallie Brewer: 35:49 I've forgotten which ones you did. The ones on the Castle--
- Dorothy Huyck: 35:52 This whole stack right here.
- Sallie Brewer: 35:53 Oh, all of those? The article on Navajo astronomy in here?
- Dorothy Huyck: 35:57 No.
- Sallie Brewer: 35:58 Did you find other books? I was going to look that up for you. That was fun. I would have liked to ...
- Dorothy Huyck: 36:12 We're looking now at a book published in 1950, entitled For The Dean: Essays in Anthropology in Honor of Bryon Cummings on His 89th Birthday, September 20, 1950. Published by the Hohokam Museums Association, Tucson. Did I not say, "Byron Cummings"? I think I said, "Bryan." Byron Cummings would be the dean's proper name. To which Mrs. Harris has contributed a publication on Navajo astronomy.
- Sallie Brewer: 36:45 Notes on Navajo Astronomy. It had to be very fragmentary because they said I'd have to get an astronomer, in which I had no training. And the Navajo who knew about the stars in conjunction sometimes, I was never able to do that. But they had a very ... The Navajos had a, as I suppose most primitive people did, a very good idea of constellations and locations, and seasonal risings and settings.
- Dorothy Huyck: 37:16 And there's that kind of commentary that comprises [inaudible 00:37:16].
- Sallie Brewer: 37:16 Yes. [inaudible 00:37:16] and this is a publication on the site survey work I did.
- Dorothy Huyck: 37:35 And now we're looking at Plateau: A Quarterly, published by the Northern Arizona Society of Science and Art Incorporated. Dated July 1961, Volume 34, Number One with Mrs. Harris' article entitled, Archeological Site Survey At Walnut Canyon National Monument written by Sallie Van Valkenburg.

- Dorothy Huyck: 38:02 Now we have a copy of the Kiva: A Journal of the Arizona Archeological and Historical Society, dated October 1961, Volume 27, Number One, which includes an article entitled, The Tonto Labyrinth by Leland J. Abel and Sallie Van Valkenburg.
- Dorothy Huyck: 38:24 Another issue of the Kiva, dated February 1962, Volume 27, Number Three includes Mrs. Harris' article, The Casa Grande of Arizona as a Landmark on the Desert, A Government Reservation, and a National Monument written under the name of Sallie Van Valkenburg.
- Dorothy Huyck: 38:48 Another publication printed in the Masterkey, published monthly by the Southwest Museum Highland Park, Los Angeles, California in the May/June Issue 1954, Volume 28, Number Three is entitled Gaming Stones in the Southwest. This is written under the name Sallie P. Van Valkenburg.
- Dorothy Huyck: 39:18 Mrs. Harris and I have been talking about the use of the word ranger, the title ranger, as applied to women. And it is her recollection that ...
- Sallie Brewer: 39:31 That sometime, I believe I was at Tumacácori, which would have been 1944 to 1950. There was a regulation published or a policy announced that women would no longer have the title of ranger. A ranger naturalist or something, but not just plain ranger. Not Park Rangers, Park Ranger was ... I'm sorry that I can't be more definite.
- Dorothy Huyck: 39:58 Did this affect you in any way?
- Sallie Brewer: 40:03 Not that I know of. I was in a ranger position. [inaudible 00:40:06]. I wonder if my old time sheets might show just for fun.
- Dorothy Huyck: 40:20 Now that we're back on the tape, I'd like to ask you if anyone served as a mentor for you during your Park Service years?
- Sallie Brewer: 40:30 Define mentor in the sense you mean it.
- Dorothy Huyck: 40:34 Well, a supporter, a backer.
- Sallie Brewer: 40:35 I was transferred around so much. I don't think so. Someone who kept your career in mind, do you mean?

There's several people whom I think did, but I always had a feeling that Tillotson was very human and considerate. He was a regional director, great guy, park service person [inaudible 00:41:00]. I think several people. That was one good thing about the ... most of, perhaps all of the higher echelon, regionally, Park Service people. They did try and take care of their employees once you worked in the out field, they had your interest at heart.

- Dorothy Huyck: 41:22 Do you think that being a woman affected your opportunities for added responsibilities and promotions?
- Sallie Brewer: 41:31 Oh, definitely. I was told several times you can't be in a supervisory capacity.
- Dorothy Huyck: 41:39 You were told that in those words? And how was that explained?
- Sallie Brewer: 41:47 That men don't want to work for women.
- Dorothy Huyck: 41:49 And that was also [inaudible 00:41:50]?
- Sallie Brewer: 41:53 I think so. I'm pretty sure, it must have been, because I wouldn't ...
- Dorothy Huyck: 41:57 Would you and Pinkley have [inaudible 00:41:59]?
- Sallie Brewer: 42:00 She was in a supervisory capacity. She made no bones about it. She wasn't a meek little female. She made no bones about the fact that she was boss wherever she was.
- Dorothy Huyck: 42:15 But a factor in your promotional opportunities was the fact that-
- Sallie Brewer: 42:19 Well, I'm sure that ... Of course, with my ups and downs and the mills of government grinding slowly, the question didn't come up until I'd been in grade 9 here several years. And that is when I think the then supervisor at [SWAG 00:42:41] said that, "No, women just didn't work out in supervisory capacities." Now whether he meant in his immediate bailiwick or not, but as far as he was concerned, he wasn't going to recommend that I have any ...
- Sallie Brewer: 42:59 I did finally get to supervise one assistant. And I made a study of good supervisors and bad supervisors and good management and poor management. I was all set to go if I

had a chance. But I did have trouble supervising when I was acting superintendent at Tumacácori while Earl was away a month once. And it was young man, seasonal employee, and I had him do some things and finally one day he rebelled. And I really had a little set-to with him. He said, "You're not the boss," or "Jackson's the boss." I said, "Yes, but I've worked with Earl for so long I know what he'd want done. And that's why I asked you to do this." And several years later I meant him in Santa Fe and he thanked me. But it took several years, you see. At the time there was just about a flare up. Neither one of us backed down.

- Dorothy Huyck: 44:01 When you did have one employee to supervise, was that a man or a woman?
- Sallie Brewer: 44:03 It was a man.
- Dorothy Huyck: 44:07 And did that supervisor role go well?
- Sallie Brewer: 44:10 I think so. All I did was get his assistance in some of the heavy work in handling the collections. And actually, that's why I had to finally retire on disability because they took my ... They put a new man in charge and took my assistant away and my back just wouldn't take some of these things. No, but he was fine. We got along fine. Well, I had two different ones. And then in part, a woman, she quit the Park Service later, she wasn't really a career Park Service person. She was doing some of the clerical work, museum and records division.
- Dorothy Huyck: 44:47 In terms of those persons who were working for the Park Service currently, do you think there's any job in the Park Service that a woman really should not tackle?
- Sallie Brewer: 44:57 I'm really not up on the current Park Service. When I retired, I retired.
- Dorothy Huyck: 45:04 Right.
- Sallie Brewer: 45:06 And I'm sure that at any time there would be some jobs that for the safety of themselves or other employees-

[END OF TAPE 1, SIDE B]

[START OF TAPE 2, SIDE A]

Sallie Brewer: 00:01 I was sort of begging the issue. I do think that not too much should be made of man/woman. There's some women that I'd ride the river with, and there's some women I wouldn't. There's some women whose judgment I would trust and whose ability to get along with people I'd trust, and some women I wouldn't. And the same certainly has been true in my experience with men in the Park Service. You've got to do it on the individual basis.

Dorothy Huyck: 00:34 I'd like to ask about your marriages. Jimmy Brewer was a Park Service employee, I believe, when you married him.

Sallie Brewer: 00:49 I think he'd been promised the job. I don't think he actually was yet.

Dorothy Huyck: 00:55 Throughout the time you and Jimmy Brewer were married, he was with the Park Service, once he obtained a job.

Sallie Brewer: 01:00 Yes.

Dorothy Huyck: 01:01 What years would that have included?

Sallie Brewer: 01:09 '34. Then he went, said he volunteered in World War II, '42. Well, he actually left in '43 from Casa Grande.

Dorothy Huyck: 01:20 You and he were divorced?

Sallie Brewer: 01:24 In a couple of years.

Dorothy Huyck: 01:26 About '43?

Sallie Brewer: 01:27 About '45.

Dorothy Huyck: 01:29 Richard Van Valkenburgh was a Park Service employee?

Sallie Brewer: 01:34 No. No, he was an anthropologist, archeologist. Had gone to Berkeley, but not graduated.

Dorothy Huyck: 01:45 And you were married in 40 ...

Sallie Brewer: 01:46 '52.

Dorothy Huyck: 01:50 '52 till when?

Sallie Brewer: 01:50 Briefly. Til '54.

Dorothy Huyck: 01:52 '54. And I believe you told me Mr. Harris, whose first name I do not know ...

Sallie Brewer: 02:00 William. Bill.

Dorothy Huyck: 02:01 Was not a Park Service employee.

Sallie Brewer: 02:03 Right, was not a Park Service ...

Dorothy Huyck: 02:03 Have you any children?

Sallie Brewer: 02:13 No. It just wasn't feasible at places like Wupatki and Navajo in those days. I'm sure the Indians did it. It didn't seem called for, really, at the time.

Dorothy Huyck: 02:25 Did you find being employed by the Park Service was a complication in married life? Or did the two fit together?

Sallie Brewer: 02:35 Of course, they fit together perfectly in the first marriage, because we were living in monuments, and I was doing things I enjoyed and assisting.

Dorothy Huyck: 02:45 But you were unemployed at that time.

Sallie Brewer: 02:47 Right, right. Okay. It was a complication in my last marriage, but I think any job would have been if it took you away from home.

Dorothy Huyck: 03:04 Have you kept a journal or a diary?

Sallie Brewer: 03:06 No, no. Brief periods, maybe three or four days, for a while, at Wupatki and Navajo.

Dorothy Huyck: 03:13 And I have one last question. Have you had responsibility through the various years for anyone other than yourself? Responsibility of a financial nature?

Sallie Brewer: 03:22 No.

Dorothy Huyck: 03:25 I've been asking you quite a lot of questions. Is there something we have not talked about that you would like to comment on?

Sallie Brewer: 03:36 Probably not. I think I've gotten in a few of my pet feelings about the Park Service. There's one thing that pleased me very much. And that was [inaudible 00:03:50] Briefly in

the Navajo Wupatki issue on here somewhere [inaudible 00:04:01] Don Dedra, whom I've admired as a writer for years. He quoted me in that little, tiny thing. Isn't that nice? Isn't it sort of sad, too, that I can be so pleased at being quoted once? Because he read it.

- Dorothy Huyck: 04:22 We're looking currently at the March 1978 issue of Arizona Highways, in which Don Dedra has an article entitled Arizona National Monuments. And he has indeed quoted Sally Van Volkenburgh Harris telling a Frank Pinkleys, "Lifelong struggle to have the national monuments understood for what they were, not as areas to be filled in one folder marked ..." [crosstalk 00:04:48]
- Dorothy Huyck: 04:48 Yes, that's a misprint. We will correct the misprint. "Not as areas to be filed in one folder marked 'miscellaneous assorted monuments.'" And he continues his quote from Mrs. Harris' writings.
- Sallie Brewer: 05:05 All of that out.
- Dorothy Huyck: 05:12 I know it's something I'd like to ask you about. Do you remember Jessica Sherwood, who I think was an English woman?
- Sallie Brewer: 05:22 [inaudible 00:00:05:22].
- Dorothy Huyck: 05:23 She was not English. Earl Jackson thought maybe she was English.
- Sallie Brewer: 05:27 [inaudible 00:05:27] No, her husband had been the District Commissioner of Kenya. [crosstalk 00:05:32] He was retired. Well, when I transferred to Tumacacori from Casa Grande, I'd been living at Vokey Inn and the Sherwoods were living there for the winter. And I persuaded Jessica who was a charming hostess, they had also led things like cooked tours and that sort of things to fill out the few months for the season there. And she took the job.
- Dorothy Huyck: 06:01 Up to Tumacacori.
- Sallie Brewer: 06:02 No, at Casa Grande. I was transferring from Casa Grande too.
- Dorothy Huyck: 06:05 And she acted as a naturalist there, or?

Sallie Brewer: 06:09 Yes. Ranger. She took trips and probably-

Dorothy Huyck: 06:13 In 1943?

Sallie Brewer: 06:15 He was 44 when I transferred to Tumacacori and there was somebody else there because Earl did this misprint when they reprinted the Casa Grande had gotten on very well in spite of three women Rangers and the [crosstalk 00:06:42] some introduction to the area history or something like that. Anyway, we got it correct. I think there was somebody else that Jessica got, but see, this was still during war time, and it was difficult to get men to do that sort of thing.

Dorothy Huyck: 06:58 So she was one of the women who asked setting two of his wartime reports hold down parts of the national park. Can you think of other things?

Sallie Brewer: 07:13 Of course Jean Pinkley was employed all that time. I don't recall any other field people in the field, in the Southwest except that I was told when I first started to work at Casa Grande about this one at Bandelier who had taken over after her husband died, for several months.

Dorothy Huyck: 07:40 And what was that name, do you know?

Sallie Brewer: 07:40 Well, that's what I was hoping. And then I—

Dorothy Huyck: 07:42 Was that Mrs. Rogers, [crosstalk 00:07:47]. Dave Rogers.

Sallie Brewer: 07:52 That was Dave Rogers.

Dorothy Huyck: 07:56 Her husband had been the custodian at Bandelier.

Sallie Brewer: 08:00 At Bandelier.

Dorothy Huyck: 08:01 Presumably he had committed suicide.

Sallie Brewer: 08:02 That's what they said.

Dorothy Huyck: 08:05 And did she then work actively as his replacement for a period of time?

Sallie Brewer: 08:09 Yes. I'm sure she did. It would be in the old monthly reports. I think Betty Jackson sent you a handout. [crosstalk 00:08:15].

- Dorothy Huyck: 08:16 I think maybe this was too late.
- Sallie Brewer: 08:19 Completely luminous. No, no, it was before I, because I heard of this when I became a ranger, somebody said, Oh, do you remember Dave Rogers did that? So, it was before, it was before Earl went to Bandelier.
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:32 And therefor the date would be about what?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:36 And he was at Bandelier at '34 when we first went to Wupatki. So, I would say before '34
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:51 Do you remember Corky Jones?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:53 Yes. Can we correspond—
- Dorothy Huyck: 08:54 Corky Jones. And she did she worked for the national parks?
- Sallie Brewer: 08:57 No, but she should have, she was one of the best at the agency. Nobody great interest in everything.
- Dorothy Huyck: 09:07 What About Edna Reichard?
- Sallie Brewer: 09:12 It's my impression that incidentally, you know they are here in town, the Richards retired here, that she wasn't one of the HCWP, just because I don't think Rick was a superintendent custodian, Kuala boss was still alive. I may be wrong about that. I would say she was more of a very good cook. Of course, later when Rick was going around with ruins stabilization unit, she really had a good baptism of fieldwork because they moved around to different areas while he worked, and she was in the trailer. She didn't work herself, but she was one of these people who took all the good and the bad.
- Dorothy Huyck: 09:58 But as far as you know, she was not an employee.
- Sallie Brewer: 10:01 As far as I know, she was not an employee.
- Dorothy Huyck: 10:04 I was both right.
- Sallie Brewer: 10:06 She was polite. She was found, Dave was his secretary and regional office.
- Dorothy Huyck: 10:10 She was the secretary.

- Sallie Brewer: 10:13 Administrative eight or something. She was one of the super, super secretaries.
- Dorothy Huyck: 10:21 And Judy England?
- Sallie Brewer: 10:22 Oh yes. Well, Judy's done seasonal work for years. I've tried to copy, I think mainly WE when they need extra help. I don't know if she still does it or she's one of my good friends. But we're not in touch much anymore.
- Dorothy Huyck: 10:37 She did season work as a ranger or an interpreter?
- Sallie Brewer: 10:41 An interpreter, I think usually part time like her tour of duty could be adjusted. I don't know that she did a full eight hours most days. I don't know that. They still live near Tumacacori. Have you met her?
- Dorothy Huyck: 11:02 No, I didn't know about her until this morning.
- Sallie Brewer: 11:07 Fascinating person because she started doing that after I left to Tumacacori. She said that she should be in. [crosstalk 00:11:14] I haven't had illustrated about their life, Christian science monitor sometime in the early forties. I liked how that looked up. She wasn't hired for park service, but she really was one of the very best honorary custodians without pay. They Santa Fe.
- Dorothy Huyck: 12:03 You and I have not talked about some material covered your early married life, but I presume that that's accurately and fully covered in that.
- Sallie Brewer: 12:12 Yes. I think with my corrections, I was horrified at the way, my ambiguity and my circuitousness, and the actually yet, sometimes I hit thought things that would have explained what I was saying and not said them, you know? So, I did them, correct? Yes. I think it's pretty good. Not complete but complete enough. And you have that.
- Dorothy Huyck: 12:45 Yeah. Which leads us to ask, is there anything we really haven't talked about?
- Sallie Brewer: 12:47 I don't think so. If I thought of something that I thought was your name, but then I'm not sure exactly what your approach is.

Dorothy Huyck: 13:01 Well we can certainly talk about that. Thank you, Sallie.
[crosstalk 00:13:06]

Sallie Brewer: 13:04 I'm glad. We finally made it.

[END OF TAPE 2, SIDE A]

[END OF INTERVIEW]