

CLIFFORD C. GREGG RETIRES AFTER 38 YEARS;  
NEW PRESIDENT IS JAMES L. PALMER

AT THE MAY MEETING of the Museum Board of Trustees, Dr. Clifford C. Gregg, President, announced his plans to retire on June 1. The Board, after accepting the resignation with a resolution of profound appreciation for Dr. Gregg's long and distinguished service to the Museum, elected Mr. James L. Palmer, formerly First Vice President, as the fifth President of the Museum.

Mr. Palmer retired recently as President of Marshall Field & Company. His first position with the company was as a consultant in 1936, and he carried various executive responsibilities between then and 1949, in which year he was elected President. He became chief executive officer in 1958.

Prior to his association with Marshall Field & Company, Mr. Palmer was a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago School of Business, from 1922 to 1936. During this period he also served as a consultant to various corporations.

Mr. Palmer is a Director of Marshall Field & Company, International Harvester, Harris Trust and Savings Bank, and the General Candy Corporation. Among his civic activities have been various assignments in government, the Community Fund of Chicago, and the Chicago Lighthouse for the Blind. He is a Trustee of the Chicago Sunday Evening Club, a Fellow of Brown University, a Director of Federal Prison Industries, Inc., and a Director of the Chicago Area Committee.

Mr. Palmer holds a Bachelor's degree from Brown University, a Master's degree from the University of Chicago, and a C.P.A. degree from Illinois. He served in the U. S. Navy in the first World War.

In accepting the Presidency of the Museum, Mr. Palmer stated, "In a sense I am returning to a first love, the field of education. I found my career in uni-

versity work most enjoyable and rewarding, and I expect my work at the Museum to be equally stimulating. Stanley Field through the past 55 years, aided

"Especially," he said, "I want to express my gratitude to Mr. Stanley Field, who is responsible for my early training at the Museum and who has been a most



STANLEY FIELD  
President, 1909 - 1961  
Chairman of the Board, 1962 -



CLIFFORD C. GREGG  
President, 1962 - 1964



JAMES L. PALMER  
President, 1964 -

by Dr. Gregg during the past 38 years, has built a great educational institution on our lake front. Like all such institutions, it must continue to grow and progress if it is to keep pace with our changing and expanding society. In these times no worthwhile university or museum can stand still, financially or otherwise. I regard as a great personal challenge the opportunity to help extend and broaden the research and educational services of Chicago Natural History Museum, already one of the four or five great natural history museums of the world."

DR. GREGG JOINED the staff of the Museum in February, 1926, as Assistant to the Director. He was elected Director in May, 1937, and continued in that office until January, 1962, when he was elected President. In that position he succeeded Mr. Stanley Field, who was elected Chairman of the Board after 53 years of service as Museum President.

In announcing his retirement Dr. Gregg expressed to the Board his deep appreciation of the privilege of serving the Museum for more than 38 years.

loyal supporter at all times. Without his guidance the Museum would never have reached the position of world-wide eminence which it now enjoys."

Dr. Gregg has been active in other civic and philanthropic affairs. He is a past president of the YMCA of Chicago and is currently a member of its Board of Managers and its Board of Trustees. He has also been President of the National Council of YMCAs in the United States, is a member of the Executive Committee of its National Board, and is a member of the Board of Trustees of George Williams College. In World War II, he advanced to Colonel, General Staff Corps, while on leave from the Museum. He retired as a Colonel, U.S.A.R., in 1955.

THE YEARS of Dr. Gregg's service as Director and as President were among the most productive in the Museum's history. In 1939 with the financial backing of President Stanley Field and Mr. Marshall Field III, the Museum employees' pension plan was established—one of the early museum plans in this country. The number of employed per-



sonnel increased from 166 in 1937 to 236 in 1963. A dynamic program of exhibit modernization was carried forward with the interest and support of President Field and maintained the Museum's reputation as a leader in exhibition. In this period 125 expeditions and field trips were conducted in more than 40 countries, reaching every continent except Antarctica; and more than 150 field projects were undertaken within the United States.

The largest single foundation grant in the history of the Museum, received in

1963 from the National Science Foundation, provided funds to construct a building addition that will greatly enlarge the Museum's capacity for research and education. As the Museum plans for the future, it is with genuine appreciation for his contribution to the growth and strength of the Museum that we wish Dr. Gregg well in his retirement. It is fortunate that Dr. Gregg's years of experience will be available through his continued service on the Museum's Board of Trustees.

E. L. W.

## MUSEUM RECEIVES \$875,000 GRANT

ON MEMBERS' NIGHT, Mr. Stanley Field, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, announced that the Museum has received a grant of \$875,000 from the National Science Foundation, which will be used for new construction to enlarge facilities for basic scientific research and graduate education.

Recently a booklet describing the new construction was sent to all Members. Of the four scientific departments, the Department of Geology will be affected most by the expansion. New and remodeled areas to be provided for geological research include a diagnostic X-ray unit for the radiographic study of rocks and fossils; a photographic laboratory; a rock-sectioning laboratory, and a thin-sectioning laboratory. The Chalmers Mineralogical Laboratory will be enlarged, as will the paleontology library. A classroom for lectures and seminars, study rooms for graduate students, and workrooms for visiting scientists are also to be added. Storage space for the Department's scientific collections will be approximately doubled. An estimated one-third of the 250,000 cubic feet of added space is designed to connect directly with the present Library, and will be used primarily for additional book stacks.

The new construction alleviates a long-standing space shortage that became critical when the University of Chicago proposed the merger of its famous Walker Collection of fossil invertebrates with the Museum's paleontology collections. In accepting the merger,

Museum Director E. Leland Webber stated: "The addition of the collection to the Museum's geological holdings, together with the new construction, will create an outstanding national center for research on fossil invertebrates. We welcome this opportunity for greater research based on the Walker Collection and for continued close collaboration with nearby universities."

## STAFF NOTES

### Paul Martin Honored

DR. PAUL S. MARTIN, Chief Curator of Anthropology, was elected President of the Society for American Archaeology at its annual meeting held recently in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. The Society is the leading professional association of archaeologists in the United States.

For the past thirty years Dr. Martin has headed Museum expeditions to the southwestern part of the United States, where his work has made possible the reconstruction of several prehistoric Indian cultures. Many of the Museum's exhibits on life among the Indians of New Mexico and Arizona before Columbus are based entirely on the original discoveries of these expeditions. His field schools, conducted each summer at the site of his digs, provide an outstanding opportunity for the archaeological training of high school and college students.



Orville L. Gilpin (left), Chief Preparator of Fossils, and Harry E. Changnon, Curator of Geology Exhibits, unload a shipment of Walker Collection specimens. About a thousand trays of fossil specimens have arrived at the Museum since the first of the year; shipment of the complete collection of more than a million specimens is expected to continue at two- or three-week intervals throughout the summer.

In 1960, Dr. Martin was responsible for the discovery and excavation of a large kiva, or ceremonial chamber, in which an unusual sacred image was worshipped. The stone god, found in a carefully constructed crypt within the great kiva, furnished new evidence concerning the religious beliefs and ceremonies of the Pueblo Indians who lived in Arizona from A.D. 1250 to 1350.

Currently Dr. Martin is using computers to analyze archaeological debris collected by the random sampling of prehistoric Indian sites. Through such computer analysis "the study of extinct cultures can now go far beyond description," he recently wrote. "We can ask new questions about the life of prehistoric peoples—questions that were never before possible. Years ago we used to think that archaeology could not recover data on the social organization of an extinct people. We now know it can. These sorts of questions are the real

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