

THE

HISTORIAN

www.hancockcountyhistoricalsociety.com

OF HANCOCK COUNTY

Bay Saint Louis, Mississippi

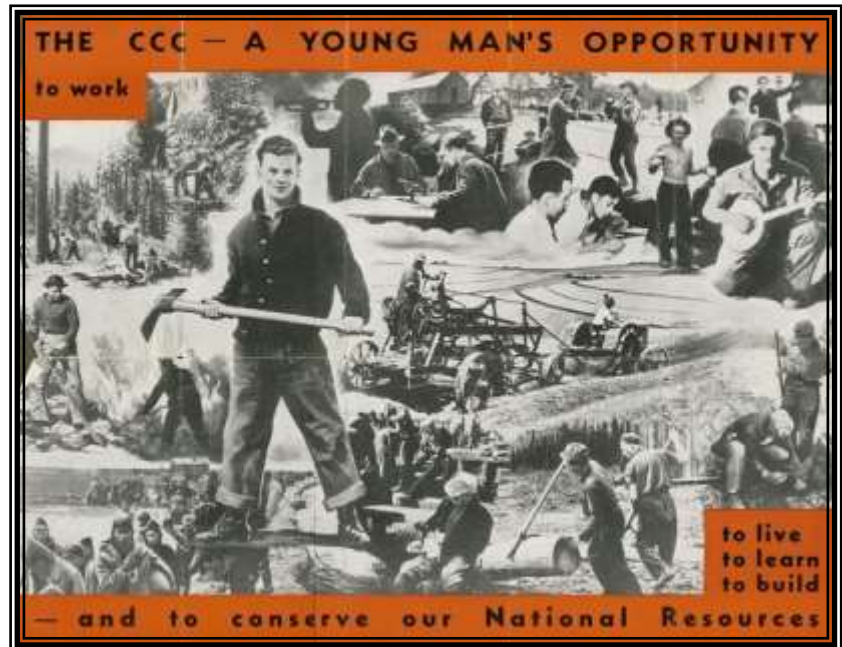
January 2018

COMING EVENTS AT LOBRANO HOUSE

The monthly luncheon meeting will be held on Thursday, January 18, 2018, at noon at the Kate Lobrano House. Guest speaker will be Al Saucier, who will speak on the development of the Kiln from the European inhabitants to the present day and on the making, development, and marketing of white lightning. **Reservations are required** and may be made by calling 467-4090. **Respectfully we must request that you please call by noon on Wednesday, January 17**, to make your reservation in order to help us plan seating which is limited to forty-eight people and to apprise us of the number of lunches to order. Lunch is \$12.00, payable at the door, and it is catered by Almost Home Catering, Michelle Nichols, chef.

MEMBERSHIP FEES

It's time for current members to renew their memberships in the Historical Society and to encourage family and friends to join us, too. The price of membership is **\$30.00** per year. If your membership is due, your address label will read "Time to renew your membership." Please mail your renewal checks to Hancock County Historical Society, P. O. Box 3356, Bay St. Louis, MS 39521.



The above photo shows a publicity poster for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The Civilian Conservation Corps

By
Eddie Coleman

The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was established on March 31, 1933, as part of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's "New Deal" under the name Emergency Conservation Work Act of 1933 (ECW). Its aim was to provide jobs for young single men between eighteen and twenty-eight years old, but special provisions were placed in the act for veterans. The enlistment for each volunteer in this peacetime army

ran for six months; however, reenlistment was possible after this initial period. Within three months of its establishment, the CCC volunteers numbered 270,000 working in 1330 camps.

The idea of such a conservation corps was not original with Roosevelt and was not even an idea with U. S. origins. "In 1850 the Scottish essayist Thomas Carlyle wrote that unemployed men should be organized into regiments to drain bogs and work in wilderness areas for the betterment of Society." In the United States in 1910, William James, Harvard philosopher, suggested that young men be drafted to work in environmental programs rather than in the military—the one to substitute for the other. In 1915 George H.

THE HISTORIAN OF HANCOCK COUNTY

Eddie Coleman, Editor
James Keating, Publisher

Published monthly by the HANCOCK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

2018 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Charles Gray, Executive Director
Jackie Allain, President
Jim Thriffiley, First Vice President
Bryan Frater, Second Vice President
Georgie Morton, Treasurer
Beverly Frater, Secretary
James Keating, Publicity
John Gibson, Historian
Ames Kergosien, Member at Large

MAILING ADDRESS:

P. O. Box 3356
Bay Saint Louis, Mississippi 39521

PHYSICAL ADDRESS:

108 Cue Street

Telephone [228] 467-4090

Email address: hancockcountyhis@bellsouth.net

Website: www.hancockcountyhistoricalsociety.com
Marianne Plum, Webmaster

LOBRANO HOUSE HOURS

MONDAY — FRIDAY
10:00AM — 3:00PM
Closed: 12:00—1:00 (lunch)

MISSION STATEMENT

“TO PRESERVE THE GENERAL AND ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY OF HANCOCK COUNTY AND TO PRESERVE THE KATE LOBRANO HOUSE AND COLLECTIONS THEREIN; TO RESEARCH AND INTERPRET LIFE IN HANCOCK COUNTY; AND TO ENCOURAGE AN APPRECIATION OF AND INTEREST IN HISTORICAL PRESERVATION.”

Maxwell suggested much the same thing as Thomas Carlyle with the inclusion of fighting forest fires and floods.

With national unemployment at over twenty-five percent in 1932 and with thirty percent of the employed working at part-time jobs, the country seemed ready for President Roosevelt’s bill. In addition, another impetus for the establishment of such a program came in 1932 when the Society of American Foresters put forth and supported a program for conservation of national and state parks.

Initially, the US Congress wrote only one requirement into the Emergency Conservation Act of 1933. It was that all applicants must be US citizens. However, in implementing the act, three others were included. The applicants had to be unmarried men—white, black, Native American, Latino— between eighteen and twenty-six years old in sound physical health. Additionally, camps were to be established in all states and U. S. Territories.

The director of ECW was Robert Fechner. Four departments—Labor, Agriculture, Interior, and the Army—worked together to establish and operate the camps. Labor helped select the enrollees and provided their work standards, and the Army ran the camps. The US Forest Service from the Dept. of Agriculture and the National Park Service from the Dept. of the Interior were the technical advisors since most of the work was done on their land.

To prepare the young men for the extensive manual labor required of them, preliminary conditioning camps were established to evaluate the health and condition of the volunteers. Each young man was given good food, exercise, and lessons on physical hygiene and medical care.

Yet, it was soon discovered that physical training alone was not enough; many of the young men needed educational training. Even though provisions for education were not included in the original ECW Act, by 1934 such provisions were included and provided at each





Civilian Conservation Corps members planting trees in one of the western states as part of a reforestation project and soil conservation

forestry conservation. Volunteers helped with disease and insect control and with building more than 3,470 fire towers and 97,000 miles of fire roads. In addition they built drainage systems for more than 84,400,000 acres of farmland. They also planted more than three billion trees. In another vein, they built campgrounds with picnic shelters, swimming pools, fireplaces, and restrooms. Most of the state parks we have today owe their beginnings to the CCC.

The young men of the Civilian Conservation Corps did not become wealthy because of their efforts. For their work they were paid thirty dollars per month. Of this amount twenty-five dollars was automatically sent home for the families of the men.

The Civilian Conservation Camps had one of five designations: state park camps (SP); military park camps (MP); park camps (P); soil conservation service camps (SCS); and forestry camps (F). The camp located in

camp. In addition to basic skills such as reading and writing, vocational training in truck driving, mechanics, cooking, carpentry, masonry, forestry, and other related vocations was provided as camp personnel and the neighboring communities could provide. Further, college

level classes were also available. However, all of these classes were conducted *after* the work day—in the late afternoons or evenings and anywhere one “could find a chair, blanket, or tree stump.”

Much of the work done by the men of the CCC was in soil and



GROUP PHOTO NO 7464-CAMP P-52-KILN, MISS. MAR. 1934
 CAPT. F. W. POWERS, COM'D'G.
 LT. H. E. TARDIFF
 MR. H. GIVENS, SUPT.

Hancock County was Company 1484 at Camp P-52. It was located fifteen miles north of Bay St. Louis in the Kiln area. The mission of this camp was road-building, fire trail construction, and running telephone lines through Hancock County and surrounding counties.

The Civilian Conservation Corps received great support from the general public, and for seven years or so was instrumental in providing jobs for thousands of young men. Nonetheless with the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, the need for the CCC came to an end. Most of the men enrolled in the program enlisted in the military or were drafted into military service. The CCC program had fulfilled its mission to put young American men to work and in doing so helped prepare them for many of the challenges they would face in war.

SOURCES:

- Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC).* 28 Nov. 2011 <www.u-s-history.com/pages/h1586.html>.
- Civilian Conservation Corps.* 14 Dec. 2011 <www.ccclegacy.org>.
- “Civilian Conservation Corps Materials in the National Park

Service History Collection.” *National Park Service History Collection RG4.* 2006. 15 Dec. 2011 <www.nps.gov/hfc/products/library/ccc.htm>.

Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Park Service, 1933—1942: An Administrative History. 4 April 2000. 14 Dec. 2011 <www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/ccc/ccc1.htm>.

Morris, Gene. “Re: CCC Records.” E-mail to Katharine T. Ohman forwarded to Hancock County Historical



Original cabin built by the men of the CCC at Clarkco St. Park in Clarke County, Mississippi



Even though modern heating has been installed, the 1930s cabins still contain the original stone fireplaces.

**MISSISSIPPI STATE
PARKS BUILT BY
CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORP**

- Clarkco in Clarke County
- Holmes in Holmes County
- Legion in Winston County
- Leroy Percy in Washington County
- Percy Quin in Pike County
- Roosevelt in Scott County
- Tishomingo in Tishomingo County
- Tombigby in Lee County
- Wall Doxey in Marshall County

NEW MEMBERS

- Joanne Lang Cassidy
Folsom, LA
- Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Lacoste
Jackson, MS
- George J. Saucier
Bay St. Louis, MS
- Michael Warner
Bay St. Louis, MS



Gary Noto bought the winning ticket for the bicycle given away at the Christmas Tea held on Thursday, December 7, 2017.

The Annual Christmas Tea and Installation of 2018 Board of Directors

The annual Christmas Tea with the installation of the 2018 Board of Directors was held on Thursday afternoon, December 7, from 3:00—5:00 P. M. at the Kate Lobrano House, the home of the Hancock County Historical Society at 108 Cue Street, Bay Saint Louis.

After brief opening remarks by Charles Gray, Executive Director of the Hancock County Historical Society, the 2018 Board of Directors was introduced. Serving as President is Jackie Allain, First Vice President is Jim Thriffiley, Second Vice President is Bryan Frater, Treasurer is Georgie Morton, Secretary is Beverly Frater, Publicity Chairman is James Keating, Historian is John Gibson, and Member at Large is Ames Kergosien.



The 2018 Officer of the Hancock County Historical Society are (front row, L to R) Executive Director, Charles Gray; President, Jackie Allain; First Vice President, Jim Thriffiley; (back row, L to R) Treasurer, Georgie Morton; James Keating, Publicity; Second Vice President, Bryan Frater; and Secretary, Beverly Frater. Not pictured: Historian, John Gibson; Member at Large, Ames Kergosien.



Michelle Nichols Presents



Almost Home

www.dinnemthings.com

Catering

228-332-2334




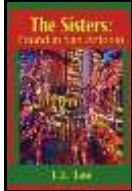
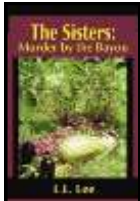

Bank of America Corporation

Steve B. Treutel
Vice President
Senior Financial Advisor

Mississippi Gulf Coast
 (228) 385-6307

Merrill Lynch Wealth Management makes available products and services offered by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith incorporated, a registered broker-dealer and member SIPC, and other subsidiaries of Bank of America Corporation. All rights reserved.
 AD-06-12-0048 ARSOT2V1-10-11 Code 453007PM-0612

TAXING TALLULA
The Sisters Series
 By L.L. Lee

Taxing Tallula

Found in San Antonio

Murder by the Bayou

Ten Days in Sicily

Available at Bay Books, Amazon.com, Kindle. Lee3731@bellsouth.net Amazon.com/author/lllee



Dan Bader
228.466.5165
Interiors / Exteriors

528 State Street
 Bay St. Louis MS 39520


PAINTING & PRESSURE CLEANING

FORD REALTY
 (601) 798-6202 800-354-FORD(3673)

Residential, Timberland, Ranches, Commercial




1004 Memorial Blvd
 P.O. Box 418
 Picayune, MS 39468
 Fax 601-798-0202



MARTHA FORD, Broker, GRI SFR
 MARTYFORD@BELLSOUTH.NET
 CELL: 601-590-2988

www.fordrity.com

Est. 1949



JOHN "CORKY" HADDEN
 Financial Advisor

RAYMOND JAMES®

T 228.466.9888 843 Highway 90
 F 228.466.9978 Bay Saint Louis, MS 39520
 corky.hadden@raymondjames.com
 www.RaymondJames.com

Securities offered through Raymond James Financial Services, Inc., member FINRA/SIPC.

BSL

"A Place Apart"

Robert and Samantha Mc Raney
 and Family

Baria-Jones
 Making Things Right



David W. Baria
 Attorney

153 Main Street, Bay St. Louis, MS 39520
 T: (228) 270-0001 | F: (601) 948-0306
 dbaria@barialaw.com

BariaLaw.com

SUE ASHMAN
 ABR, CRS, GRI, SRS
 BROKER

418 Highway 90
 Waveland, MS 39576

Office: (228) 467-5454
 Fax: (228) 466-4561
 www.Ashman-Mollere.com

Cell: (228) 216-7864
 Email: sueashman@aol.com



Bay Cottages
 Historic Bay St. Louis Ms.
 Vacation Rental

305 Main
228-466-4793

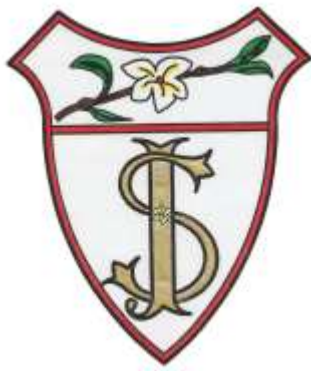
www.vrbo.com (ID #313124 & 400259)



Blue Rose
 Estate Sales

Jul Dedeaux
 Owner
 (228) 342-6015
 BlueRoseEstateSales@gmail.com
 BlueRoseEstateSales.com

1006 Thicket Dr. Bay St. Louis, MS 39520



In deepest appreciation
 from the 1967 graduating
 class of
 Saint Joseph's Academy
 to the
 Hancock County
 Historical Society
 for its continuing work
 in preserving the history
 of Hancock County.

Bay St Louis:
 412 Hwy 90
 228-466-4498

Biloxi:
 2505 Pass Rd
 228-385-1177

Diamondhead:
 5400 Indian Hill
 228-467-2272



Margaret S. Thibault, CFP
 President
 SouthGroup Insurance
 -Gulf Coast



SOUTHGROUP
 INSURANCE SERVICES
 GULF COAST

- We offer Personal, Business, Life and Health Insurance
- We help our clients save money and get more value.
- We are Trusted Choice and have been awarded the Best Practices Designation.

For more information, please visit our website:
www.southgroupgulfcoast.com
 central fax: 888-415-8922

READ! ESCAPE! ENJOY!
 SUPPORT YOUR HISTORICAL SOCIETY.



\$20.00





\$20.00



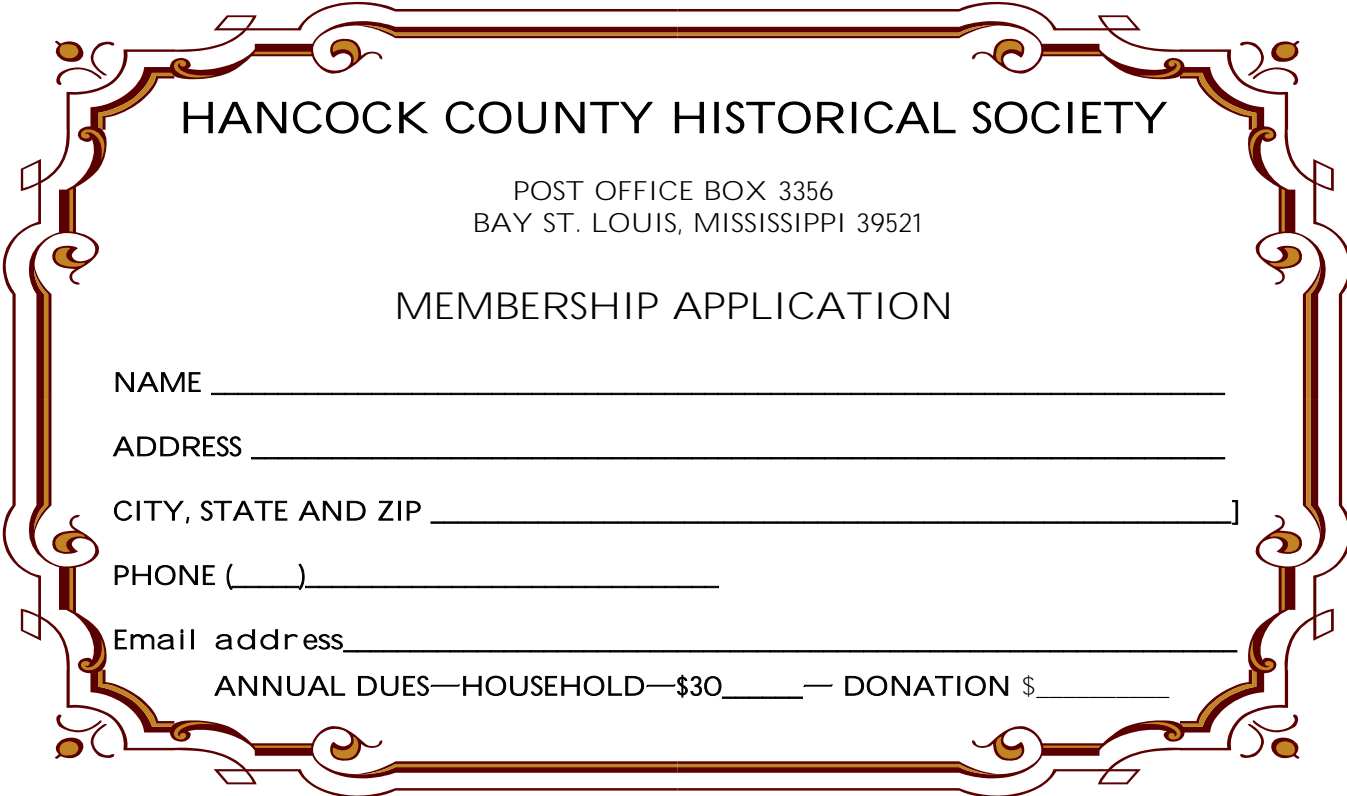
\$20.00

**BOOKS BY
 PAUL LAVIOLETTE AVAIL-
 ABLE AT THE HANCOCK
 COUNTY HISTORICAL
 SOCIETY**

HANCOCK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P. O. BOX 3356
BAY ST. LOUIS, MS 39521

NON-PROFIT
ORGANIZATION

U. S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 87
BAY ST. LOUIS, MS



HANCOCK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

POST OFFICE BOX 3356
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI 39521

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE AND ZIP _____]

PHONE (____) _____

Email address _____

ANNUAL DUES—HOUSEHOLD—\$30____— DONATION \$ _____