

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Register of Papers

I

Processed: MA
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GIFFORD PINCHOT

(1865 - 1946)

The papers of Gifford Pinchot, forester and professor of forestry, conservationist, Governor of Pennsylvania during the bank holiday of 1933, were given to the Library of Congress in 1943 by Mr. Pinchot, and certain restrictions placed on their use.

Since 1946 they have been open for research under Library of Congress restrictions.

Measure of size: 3,000 boxes

Approximate number of items:

The papers are at present being worked on by Library cataloguers. No register yet exists, but the Library has a 54-page list of contents.

The New York Public Library and the Bancroft Library at the University of California have a few papers also.

Biographical Note

1865, Aug. 11 Born, Simsbury, Connecticut

1889 B.A., Yale

 Studied forestry in France, Germany, Switzerland
 and Austria

1892 Began first systematic forest work at Biltmore,
 North Carolina (First American professional forester)

1896 Member, National Forest Commission

1898-1910 Chief of Division of Forestry (now Forest Service),
 U. S. Department of Agriculture

1914 Married Cornelia Elizabeth Bryce (1 son)

1903-36 Professor of Forestry, Yale University

1910-25 President, National Conservation Association

1920-22 Commissioner of forestry of Pennsylvania

1923-27) Governor of Pennsylvania
1931-35)

1946, Oct. 4 Died

Author of: Report to the Secretary of the Interior on
 Examination of the Forest Reserves. 1898.
 Recommendations on Policy, Organization and Procedure
 for the Bureau of Forestry of the Philippine
 Islands. 1903.
 Numerous other books on forestry and conservation.

See: Who Was Who in America, 1943-50, vol. II, Marquis

Description of Series

The Library's list of contents of the 3,000 boxes covers 54 pages. 11 special lists cover such subdivisions as:

Gifford Pinchot correspondence, 1872-1946

Campaign correspondence, 1912-44

Pennsylvania Governorship, 1923-26

Pennsylvania Governorship, 1931-35

and so on

These, and others of the papers, offer possible sources for Federal Reserve research. All contents lists may be examined at the Library of Congress.