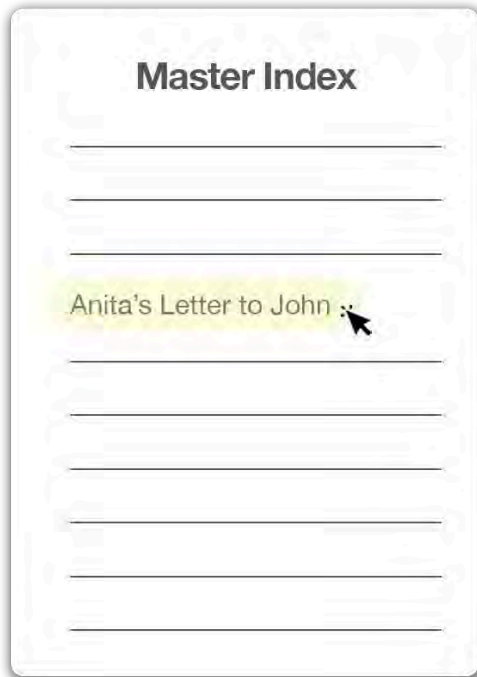


Ream Family Scrapbook

Compiled by Nancy Ream Rose - 2020
267 Pages

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clicking carrots return to the index



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by Nancy Ream Rose

Joseph H. Ream

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Joseph H. Ream



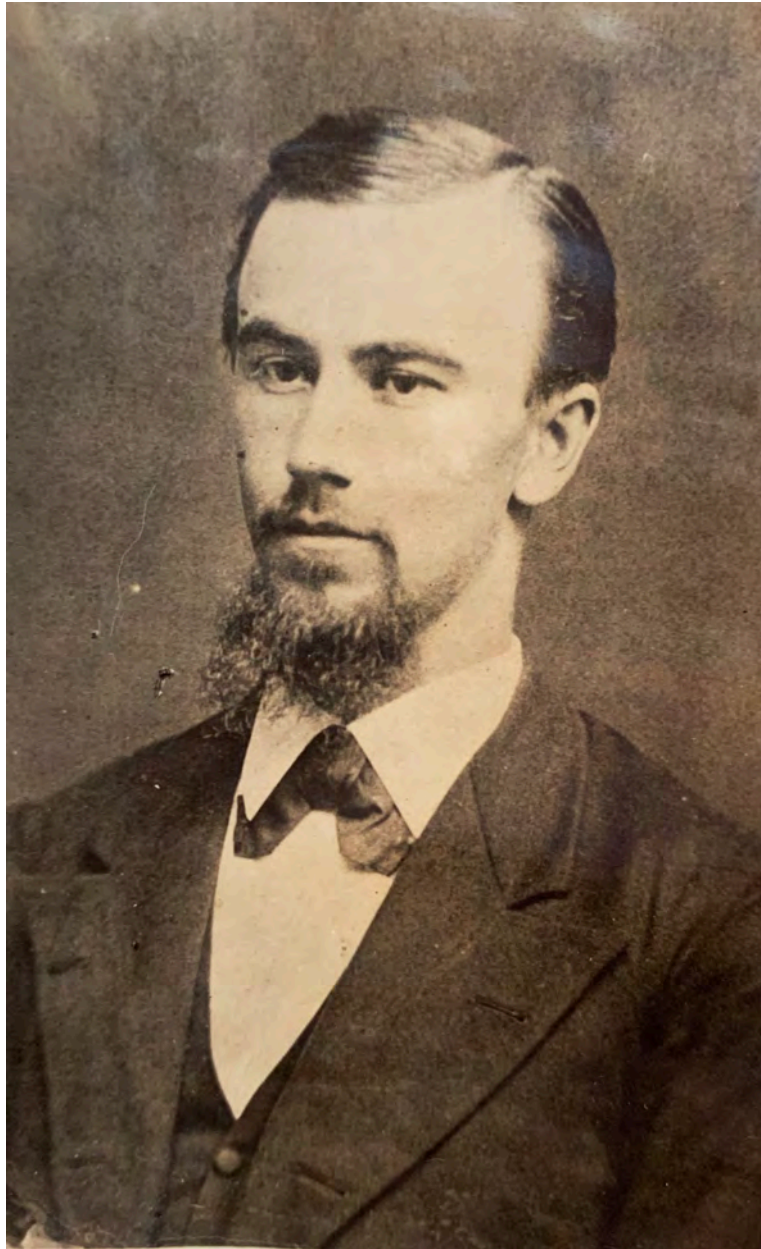
M.E. Church where I became a Methodist at 14 years
Norwich, Ohio



Remains of the school-houses where I taught at 16 years
Norwich, Ohio



Cassie Hanes
18 years



Rev Theodore J. Ream
25 years



North 40 nine miles East of Zanesville his near were we were married.
November 16th, 1878 at 3pm



George Franklin Ream 2 years old
Neeleyville, Ohio



School house at Norwich, Ohio
1929



Frankie 9 years old
Florence 3 years old
Clarence 1 year old
Columbiana, Ohio



Merrill J. 2 years old
Topeka, Kansas



Dwight J. 3 and a half years old
Topeka, Kansas



Clarence 5 years old
Frank 13 years old
Topeka, Kansas



Dwight, Merrill, Lady pony and Frank
Harlan, Iowa



The Family
Harlan, Iowa - 1896



Lady, Pet, Santa Claus
Ponies at Harlan



Florence B. High-School graduate; 17 years old
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Joseph Harold Ream 3 years old
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The Family
Hiawatha, Kansas - 1915
Father, Mother, G. Franklin, Clarence
Dwight, Joseph, Merrill



Merrill J.
Our Soldier Boys - 1918



Dwight T.
Our Soldier Boys - 1918



Joseph H Ream
Our Baby at Yale - 1926
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Dwight, Joseph, Reverend T.J. Ream (pastor), Merrill, Cassie, A. Frank, Clarence - 1914
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Joe Ream - 1915



Cassie H. Ream, Donald Stanley, Robert Stanley, M. Jay Ream, J.H. Ream, Florence Ream Stanley, Dwight T. Ream and Clarence H. Ream - early February 1918
Topeka, Kansas



Dwight, Merrill, Joe, Frank and Clarence H. Ream - early February 1918
Topeka, Kansas



Joe Ream - 1921



Cassandra Hanes Ream, 55 years old
A studio picture portrait



Cassie Ream mending a sweater in the backyard of 1111 Morris Ave; taken by Uncle Frank
Topeka, Kansas



Cassie Ream



Cassie Ream



Cassie Ream

... American proposed
making an official reply.

Topeka Journal 7/24/47
**Mrs. Cassie Ream,
Mother of Topeka
Sport Official, Dies**

Mrs. Cassie H. Ream, 89, widow of the Rev. Theodore J. Ream and mother of Dwight T. Ream, Topeka insurance man and nationally known sports official, died Thursday in the Methodist Home for the Aged.

She was born November 25, 1858, in Muskegum county, Ohio, and had been a resident of Topeka for the last 38 years. She was a member of the Lowman Memorial church where her husband was pastor more than 55 years ago.

Survivors are a daughter, Mrs. Donald F. Stanley of Peru, Neb.; three other sons, G. Franklin of Glen Ridge, N. J., Merrill J. of Pittsburgh, and Joseph H. of Princeton, N. J.; 13 grandchildren, and a brother, A. J. Hanes of St. Joseph, Mo.

Wall-Diffenderfer funeral home is in charge.



CBS Names White And Ream as V-Ps

Network Officials to Retain
Present Executive Posts

FRANK K. WHITE, treasurer of CBS, and Joseph H. Ream, secretary and, until early this year, general counsel for the network, were elected vice-presidents of CBS last Wednesday at a meeting of the CBS board of directors. Both will continue in their present executive capacities.

In announcing the appointments Paul W. Kesten, CBS vice-president and general manager, stated that "CBS, in the past four months,



Mr. Ream

Mr. White

has lost three vice-presidents, Harry C. Butcher, Lawrence W. Lowman and Mefford R. Runyon, to the armed forces, and the election of Mr. White and Mr. Ream as vice-presidents is in recognition of their increased duties and responsibilities in the management

All Vacancies Filled

Dr. Frank N. Stanton, CBS director of research, last month was elevated to a vice-presidency by the board. Thus the three vacancies in vice-presidencies created by resignations to enter the armed forces have been filled.

Dr. Stanton took over those duties vacated by Lt. Com. Runyon, relating to owned and operated stations. Mr. Ream was delegated functions having to do with station relations, in conjunction with Vice-President Herbert V. Akerberg, in charge of station relations. Mr. White also has taken over certain of Com. Runyon's duties, pertaining to fiscal matters.

Dr. Stanton will continue his executive research functions in addition to his direction of M & O stations and supervision of Radio Sales Inc., CBS spot sales organization. Two of the CBS-owned stations—WBBM, Chicago, and KMOX, St. Louis, remain subject to the supervision of H. Leslie Atlass, CBS vice-president and director of its Central Division.

A native of Washington and an alumnus of George Washington U., class of 1920, Mr. White came to New York in 1921 becoming identified with various publishing businesses during the next few years. He served as assistant to the president of the Union News Co. until he joined *Newsweek* magazine as treasurer and business manager. He has been treasurer of CBS since 1937.

Mr. Ream, a native of Bedford, Ia., has an A.B. degree from the U of Kansas and an LL.B. from Yale. From 1927 to 1934, he was

associated with the law firm of Cravath, deGersdorff, Swaine & Wood in New York, after which he joined CBS as general attorney, a position he held until the first part of this year. He has been secretary of CBS since 1938.



Circa 1945
Joseph Ream testifying to Congress defending the advent of television



Circa 1945
Joseph Ream testifying to Congress defending the advent of television



Circa 1945
Joseph Ream testifying to Congress defending the advent of television

FINAN
Columbia Broadcasting
Promotes Two Officials



Frank K. White



Joseph H. Ream

The directors of the Columbia Broadcasting System yesterday elected Frank K. White and Joseph H. Ream vice presidents of the organization. Mr. White will retain the office of treasurer, which he has held since 1941, and Mr. Ream will continue as secretary, a post which he has held since 1934.

In announcing the election, Paul W. Norton, vice president and general manager, said: "Columbia in the past four months has lost two vice presidents to the armed forces. The election of Mr. White and Mr. Ream as vice presidents is a recognition of their increased duties and responsibilities in the management of the corporation."

New Directors of Columbia Broadcasting
1945



Frank K. White, Frank Stanton and Joseph H. Ream (left to right), vice-presidents of Columbia Broadcasting System, who were elected yesterday directors of the company at a meeting of the board. Mr. Stanton, formerly director of advertising and research, was named general manager of the company. Mr. White and Mr. Ream will continue as treasurer and secretary, respectively. Clifford E. Raynes, who has joined Columbia Recording Corp., a CBS subsidiary, as executive vice-president and director, has resigned from the CBS board.



NETWORK EXECUTIVES HERE—Two of the top men of the CBS Network arrived in Birmingham last night for a conference with Ed Norton and Thad Holt, of Station WAPI, the CBS affiliate here. They are shown above on arrival at the Municipal Airport. Left to right, Mr. Norton, Joseph H. Ream, executive vice president, and W. C. Gettinger, vice president in charge of sales. They will be on hand tomorrow for the WAPI-WAPM Radio Show and Gene Autry Melody Ranch broadcasts at the Municipal Auditorium.

AND BUSINESS NEWS

CBS Executive



Joseph H. Ream has been elected executive vice-president of the Columbia Broadcasting System by its board of directors.

March 5, 1947

from: PRESS INFORMATION
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. REAM NAMED EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF CBS;
JULIUS F. BRAUNER ELECTED SECRETARY OF CORPORATION

Joseph H. Ream was elected Executive Vice President of the Columbia Broadcasting System at today's meeting of the Board of Directors held at the network's headquarters, 485 Madison Avenue, New York City. Mr. Ream previously has been Vice President and Secretary. At the same directors' meeting Julius F. Brauner, CBS General Attorney, was named Secretary.

Mr. Ream joined CBS in 1934 and headed the company's Legal Department for eight years. He became Secretary four years later, was elected a Vice President in October, 1942, and in June, 1945, was elected a member of the Board.

Mr. Ream came to Columbia after eight years with the New York law firm of Cravath, deGersdorff, Swaine & Wood. He began the study of law at the University of Kansas from which he received a Bachelor of Arts degree and continued his studies at Yale where he was graduated with an LL.B. in 1927.

He was born October 5, 1903, in Bedford, Iowa, to the former Cassandra Hanes and the Rev. Theodore Jackson Ream. When he was five, the family moved to Topeka, Kansas, where his father served as a District Superintendent of the Methodist Church.

(More)

Columbia Broadcasting System ... 2

His wife is the former Anita Biggs. They have five children and reside in Princeton, New Jersey.

Mr. Ream is a member of the American Bar Association, Federal Communications Commission Bar Association, New York County Lawyers Association, Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and the Yale Club of New York. In August, 1945, he was among the broadcasting industry representatives who toured England, France and Germany under War Department auspices.

Mr. Brauner came to CBS in 1938 as a member of the legal staff and was made General Attorney in 1942

* * *

Radio Men Indicate Tilt Law Test If Contracts With Petrillo Expire

By JAVWALD
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Radio network executives indicated strongly today that if their contracts with the American Federation of Musicians lapsed at the end of this month, they would use the Taft-Hartley Law to test the union's right to restrict the use of musicians on television, FM and transcription broadcasts.

At the same time the broadcasters, appearing before the House Education and Labor Committee in the final rooms of the industry testimony, displayed optimism that negotiations with James C. Petrillo, AFM head, to be resumed here tomorrow, would result in an agreement before the contract deadline, Jan. 31.

Mr. Petrillo will come before the committee to explain his side of the union's dispute with the broadcasting companies Wednesday morning.

Members of the committee, which played an instrumental part a year ago in bringing the Taft-Hartley Law into being, pressed for executives representing the four major networks, for facts on the alleged powers of Mr. Petrillo over both his musicians and their employment in the radio industry.

Statements to the general effect that Mr. Petrillo's policies had hurt not only the development of television and frequency-modulation broadcasting, but also the musicians themselves, were presented by Frank E. Mullen, executive vice president of the National Broadcasting Company, Joseph H. Reagans, executive vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Mark Woods, president of American Broadcasting Company, Theodore C. Stobert, vice president of the board of the Mutual Broadcasting System, and Harry Bannister, general manager of Station WWJ, Detroit.

Their attack was focused on Mr. Petrillo's ban on the use of instrumental musicians on "live" television programs and on duplicate AM-FM programs (in which stations carry broadcasts simultaneously over standard and frequency-modulation outlets); and on his threatened restrictions on use of transcriptions in broadcasts.

Representative Thomas L. Owens, Illinois Republican, chided the broadcasters at several points for not challenging Mr. Petrillo's efforts to impose those restrictions, and asked them if they had yet used the Taft-Hartley Act to protect themselves.

He contended that the new law made it an unfair labor practice for heads of union organizations, under certain circumstances, to compel a member to cease doing business "with any other person."

This, Mr. Owens told the radio executives, was applicable to their problem in FM broadcasting, which is not covered under the present musicians' contracts.

"But you have said you have an FM contract," insisted Mr. Owens. "We have contracted to use musicians under certain conditions," pointed out Mr. Woods, "and those conditions have to do with standard broadcasts. You can't hire a man under a contract to do anything and use him for something else. That's the argument."

"The point is you have come to Congress for help," continued Representative Owens. "And I say we have already given you a warning in the Taft-Hartley Act. You should see it."

"We'd be delighted to," responded Mr. Woods. "As soon as the contract expires—if it does expire, and we find it necessary to do anything."

In his remarks of determination with Mr. Petrillo, Mr. Reagans said the networks had tried over a period of 12 years to convince the AFM executive that duplicating a standard broadcast over an FM station did not increase the size of a radio audience, that it constituted an additional service on the broadcaster's part, but set additional listeners. Also with the development of FM, he had argued that increased employment of musicians would result. Mr. Petrillo, he reported, had not agreed.

Mr. Mullen also made the point that in restricting the development of FM, the musicians' union was working to its own disadvantage.

"The union," the NBC vice president said, "is following an unwise policy which is opposed to the best interests, as well as to the interests of the public."

Representative John Leonard, Michigan Democrat, asked the executives if they were not using their dispute with the musicians' union as a "smoke screen" to cover their own failures in developing FM broadcasting. He had reference to charges placed before the committee last week that monopoly interests in the radio industry and, in fact, had been FM broadcast.

The industry used denied this and so, and Representative Fred A. Hartley, committee chairman, asked them if it were not true that all the networks were operating FM stations, and that all would benefit from any concessions obtained from Mr. Petrillo's union in the current negotiations. They agreed that it was true.



NETWORK WITNESSES at Hartley Committee's Petrillo hearings last week were (l to r): Theodore C. Stobert, member of Mutual network's board; Frank E. Mullen, NBC executive vice president; Mark Woods, ABC president; Joseph H. Reagans, CBS executive vice president.

Mr. Petrillo's union has indicated that it would be "willingly abandoned" if broadcasters were given a "clear-cut right to editorialize on the air," Joseph H. Reagans, executive vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, told the Radio Executives Club of New York yesterday at a luncheon meeting at the Hotel Roosevelt.

He challenged the argument that such a right might lead to create a monopoly of editorializing, and went on to say that competition between broadcasters would inevitably guarantee a diversity of viewpoints in such editorializing, resulting in a greater listener service. Were such a right given, the CBS network affiliates, he went on, would have the right to carry or discard such material.

ES, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1946

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THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1946

Joseph H. Reagans, executive vice president of CBS, will discuss "The Dimensions of Television" on April 1 at the Chicago Broadcast Advertising Club.

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NEW PETRILLO PACT PASSES UP PAY RISE

Continued From Page 1

anxious, it was understood, that the trend should not spread to the networks.

Spokesmen for the four networks heralded the agreement as establishing "peace on the network front" and paying the way for greater variety in television programs. For more than two years radio stations have been restricted to recorded music.

In a joint statement, both Mr. Petrillo and the network representatives said that they had agreed a permanent pattern of pay raises for television instrumentalists could not be fixed now while video still was in a developmental stage. Tentative rate arrangements will be made from time to time to meet program needs as they arise," the statement said.

Mr. Petrillo added that such interim rates would be "reasonable and economic ones which the television industry could afford to pay."

Mr. Petrillo was in an affable mood in announcing the agreement at his office at 570 Lexington Avenue, obliquely blowing on a lesser scale for his benefit of network and television construction. The somewhat uncertain notes which came out of the hour will be broadcast tonight on NBC television.

Earlier dealing with television and network radio, the agreement also formally incorporated understandings previously reached on frequency modulation radio and cooperatively sponsored programs.

Statements by Both Parties

The text of the statement issued by Mr. Petrillo and the networks followed:

The main terms of the settlement are as follows: The contracts now in effect between the American Federation of Musicians locals in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles and the stations owned by the networks at these points are renewed for a period of three years. There will be no change in the former salary schedules nor in the number of musicians employed at those stations.

The contracts will be modified to permit the use of the services of musicians on AM (standard) and FM, simultaneously and interchangeably, and on cooperative and local participating programs.

In the field of television broadcasting, both parties agree to cooperate fully in making the services of musicians available for television.

This, it was announced, that musical programs broadcast on AM networks may also be broadcast on television simultaneously, and the musicians employed under the AM contracts also will be subject to assignment for independent television programming, television pick-ups of public events, including live music, such as parades, activities at stadiums and arenas and the like, may also be picked up via television; and use of filmed transcriptions of television shows for the purpose of making such broadcasts available to the affiliates of the org-

anizing stations, will also be permitted.

Individual Rate Deals

All parties, recognizing it was impractical to set a fixed rate pattern for each television use of musicians' services, agreed that, in these individual cases, arrangements would be made from time to time to meet program needs as they arise. All such arrangements will be subject to mutual agreement by the parties involved in each case.

Mr. Petrillo stated that the AFM fully recognized the developmental stage of television broadcasting today and wished to stay in step. Accordingly, he pledged that the rate pattern set during the period would be reasonable and economic ones which the television industry could afford to pay.

It was understood that this developmental period during which rates would remain fixed would continue until both the AFM and the television broadcasters agree that it is desirable to set long-term rate patterns. The AFM has pledged that musicians will continue to be available for television purposes during the three-year period.

Representing the networks in the negotiations were Mark Woods, president of the American Broadcasting Company; Frank E. Mullen, executive vice president of the National Broadcasting Company; Joseph H. Reagans, executive vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System; and Theodore C. Stobert, president of WOR, the New York outlet of the Mutual Broadcasting System.

Mr. Woods said that his network's television station, which is not yet on the air, planned to take via essentially performances of the Metropolitan Opera.

Mr. Mullen said that Mr. Petrillo had "gone out the contract in the pit for television. J. R. Pappale, president of the Television Broadcasters Association, said that agreement would give television programming a tremendous lift."

I was learned that for Teacama's video debut tomorrow night the union would not ask for any extra fees, though some additional compensation would be arranged in the event of further concerts. The television cameras will be moved into Studio 53 at Radio City for a pick-up of the NBC Symphony's regular concert tomorrow evening, so special use at effects being planned for the instant broadcast.

Although having reached an agreement with Mr. Petrillo, the video stations still have to reach a pot with actors regarding the televising of existing radio programs which make use of performers, singers and announcers.

George Heller, national executive secretary of the American Federation of Radio Artists, said that there is a clause in his union's network contract limiting such telecasts. He indicated that additional fees would be set. Several individual stars are also prohibited by their contracts with Hollywood film studios from appearing in television, it was stated. With the settlement of the union's radio problems, Mr. Petrillo now has only one major item of unfinished business on his agenda—settling on the manufacture of phonograph records and radio transcriptions. He said that there had been no new developments in this

REAM LAUDS TV May Become Cheapest Of Media, He Says

"TELEVISION is expensive but from the advertiser's point of view, it may well be the cheapest of all media," Joseph H. Ream, executive vice president of CBS, said April 1 in an address before the Chicago Federated Advertising Club.

"Some people have said that television is the greatest advertising medium ever created by the genius of man," Mr. Ream stated. "I think this is true but I prefer to think of it as the greatest sales tool. This is because television is able to do something which none of the other great advertising media can do—it can actually demonstrate the product to the customer."



Mr. Ream

"It has been estimated that the cost of demonstrating an automobile to 1,000 prospects is \$4,000—\$4 a demonstration," Mr. Ream continued. "The demonstration of a home appliance in a house-to-house canvass can sometimes be done for as little as five cents per demonstration. A demonstration of a kitchen product by a girl in a store will sometimes cost no more than 10 cents per person. Yet today on television the demonstration of a product can be projected into the home before the eyes of the family group at a cost of only 3 cents."

"This cost has been calculated on the basis of an average evening program in New York City over our television station WCBS-TV, showing only the average rating

among the 150,000 television homes in that market. It is obvious that this cost of 3 cents, which even now is substantially lower than that for any competing demonstration method, will be reduced several times over as the number of television sets expands and as the program, with the demonstration, is carried to other cities through network services."

Says Clients 'Amazed'
Even where the demonstration technique is not used, seeing the product while it is described "is creating effective demand which continues to amaze our clients," Mr. Ream said. He cited a Ford commercial showing Ford trucks in action, Mr. Ream said, was seen by the president of a New York trucking company who thereupon ordered his first Ford truck, writing the sponsor, "I purchased my first Ford because your program convinced me you made a good car."

Mr. Ream also reported that a demonstration of a Lionel toy train televised by WCBS-TV New York produced more than 600 inquiries and 200 sales leads for that company. His final example was the use of video spots preceding sports broadcasts to secure outlets for Peppercorn Chips, new food product which had found printed advertising ineffective in expanding distribution. "In three weeks the company had 1,750 new outlets and it credits this success to the eye-catching sales impact of television," Mr. Ream said.

April 5, 1948 • Page 29

Listening In

Wm Ben Gross

"How Your Horn" . . . Maestro Paul Lavalle of NBC's "Highways in Melody" (Fridays, 8 P. M.)

"A boy who blows a horn will never blow a safe." That's why he recently became national music consultant of the Boys' Clubs of America, which have more than 30,000 youngsters as members throughout the country. One of his first jobs on this assignment was to write an official marching song for the youth organization. You'll hear this rousing number on tonight's "Highways" broadcast, with New York members of the Boys' Clubs in the studio and raising their voices in song. All of the royalties on this number will go to the Paul Lavalle Foundation, which will provide musical instruments for needy boys.



Paul Lavalle

You'll See Toscanini . . . Apparently recovered from a severe cold, which resulted in a high fever, Arturo Toscanini will appear on NBC television, as well as on the radio during his final concert of

the season tomorrow evening at 8:30. Incidentally, he will be heard over WRBC and seen on WNET. The entire concert will be devoted to Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony."

Hoopering Along . . . Walter Winchell in the No. 1 show in the March 30 Hooperings. The others of the "Five Fifters" are: Fibber McGee and Molly; Radio Theater; Jack Benny; Fred Allen; Bob Hope; Charlie McCarthy; Amos 'n' Andy; Red Skelton; "My Friend Irma"; "Bandwagon"; "Truth or Consequences"; "Talent Scouts"; "Mr. District Attorney"; and "Duffy's Tavern."

Televisioning . . . CBS has signed a contract to telecast 11 top pure features and stake races on the New York tracks this season. Events at Jamaica, Belmont, Aqueduct, Saratoga and Empire will be telecast. The series got under way yesterday with the coverage of the Paumotu Handicap at Jamaica . . . There will be a television audience of 6,500,000 within two years and by the end of 1949, the CBS network will have a line of radio communication running from Boston to Richmond, on the East Coast, and West to Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis. This according to Joseph H. Ream, executive vice president of CBS, before the Chicago Federated Advertising Club yesterday.

The News Jinks . . . Some retort of Delmore F. Costello's episode, broadcast with NBC in

Lines & Linage

Television Seen as Supplementary To Present Ad Media by CBS' Joe Ream

By CHARLES M. SIEVERT.

This Week Along Ad Alley: Quite frequently in casual chatter, up hops the power. What will happen to other media when television comes of age?



C. M. Sievert.

Well, out in Chicago before this, Federated Ad Club CBS's Joe Ream, executive v. p., gave an answer. He pointed to radio's threat 20 years ago when advertisers were making asserted guesses, including the end of newspapers. Yet, today, newspaper circulation is at its highest peak ever. Magazines, too, have shown an upward trend since radio's sales has soared to a high point of revenue and audience. His answer: Television will be a supplementary medium. His appraisal of radio's immediate future is the rosiest yet. He estimates its audience at 65,000,000 in the next two years. Luck's like Joe has run across a new multiplication table.

NY TRIBUNE APR 3 1948

Ream Doubtful All Will Get Television

Says Smaller Towns Will Lack Funds for Stations

CHICAGO, April 1 (CP). — Joseph H. Ream, executive vice president of Columbia Broadcasting System, said today that "a good share" of the population in this country probably will never be able to receive satisfactory television service.

Mr. Ream said remote rural sections will be beyond the service range of television and that "very probably" smaller cities and towns will lack financial resources to support stations.

But, he said, television, acting as a salesman in the American home, will "invigorate our economy" and "step up the turnover of goods and services."

Mr. Ream, who spoke at a meeting of the Chicago Federated Advertising Club, said stations have achieved a high degree of skill in presenting sports and special events broadcasts.

He said television's most difficult problems lie in the field of programming, especially in producing dramatic or variety shows, which are "ininitely more complex and expensive" than similar radio shows.

"News on television is already showing promise of opening up entirely new fields in reporting and explaining the happenings of the day," he said.

—Wednesday, September 15, 1948—

—THE CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR—

CBS Official Speaks—

Television Seen as Powerful Aid to Advertising in Future



Joseph H. Ream (left), executive vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, just can't get away from a radio. He was welcomed by H. E. Fast (right), station manager of the CBS Station WKRC, affiliated with the Times-Star. Ream and Fast are shown at the Terrace Plaza tuned in on a CBS show being broadcast over WKRC.

Television will serve as the new and powerful tool for securing the widest distribution of goods and services after present production problems have been solved, Joseph H. Ream, executive president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, told the Advertisers Club of Cincinnati at its luncheon Wednesday in Hotel Gibson.

Ream said he did not expect television to supplant any of the older media of advertising or to make obsolete any of the time-honored sales techniques, but just as radio had taken its place as a great advertising medium without detriment to newspapers and magazines, television would supplement those forms of advertising.

Cincinnati, he said, would be served by cable from Chicago and New York by next June thus getting a greater variety of entertainment. He added, however, that it would be several years before television circuits were completed for connecting the east and west coasts.

He said also that since most sports fans prefer to follow their

local teams, it might be that most televised sports features would be presented by the individual station for its own area, with the network broadcasting only championship events.

Television network service will be limited largely to metropolitan districts, Ream asserted because stations naturally would be constructed almost entirely in the larger markets where there was adequate economic support. For this reason and because serviceable signals are limited to approximately a radius of 30 miles, a good share of the rural population will not be able to receive satisfactory television service.

Ream, who studied law at the University of Kansas and at Yale, was head of the legal department of CBS for eight years before becoming its secretary. He became vice president in March, 1947.



PRIVATE LUNCH is 20th-floor executive dining room of CBS chief William S. Paley (head of table). Mr. Paley uses most lunch hours for business discussion with his vice-presidents, clients, other advertising panjandrums.

HOLIDAY / APRIL 1950
Joe Ream's Back 137

Network Executives Will Vacation In Tucson



Four officers of the Columbia Broadcasting system will arrive in the Old Pueblo from the East Saturday to spend several days as guests of Lee Little, manager of station KTUC, local CBS outlet. They are (left to right) Joseph H. Ream, recently-elected executive vice-president;

William B. Lolge, vice-president in charge of general engineering; H. V. Ackerberg, vice-president in charge of station relations, and John J. Karol, sales manager. Ackerberg attended a regional CBS conference in Tucson last spring.

In honor of
The President of the United States and Mrs. Truman
and
The Vice President of the United States
The Inaugural Committee
requests the pleasure of the company of
The Joseph H Reams
at the
Inaugural Ball
Thursday evening the twentieth of January
One thousand nine hundred and forty-nine
at ten o'clock
National Guard Armory
Washington

Inaugural Committee
Chairman
Melvin D. Hildreth

Inaugural Ball Committee
Co-Chairmen
Mrs. George Alasta
Eugene Morris
Wilson W. Hyatt



Joe Ream and Gene Autry, America's Singing Cowboy in the 1930s, 1940s and 1950s

C. B. S. Demanding Loyalty Oaths From Its 2,500 Regular Employees

By JACK GOULD

The Columbia Broadcasting System has asked its 2,500 regular employees, including radio and television performers, to sign the same type of loyalty statement required of applicants for civil service jobs in the Federal Government.

Simultaneously the network announced installation of its own security measures to prevent sabotage of equipment or other interruption of service, including the placement of armed guards at transmitter sites and in master control rooms.

Joseph H. Ream, executive vice president of Columbia, said yesterday that the two moves, the first of their kind to be taken by a major network, were prompted by President Truman's declaration of a national emergency.

In a memorandum sent to all employees, he explained that the purpose of the loyalty statement was to make certain that Colum-

bia enjoyed the continuing confidence of both radio listeners and television viewers.

"Because of the unique nature of broadcasting," Mr. Ream said, "it is important that, for the good of both the country and our own organization, there be no question concerning loyalty to our country of any C. B. S. employe."

"We are all aware that in the past year certain groups have raised questions concerning alleged subversive influences in broadcasting. It is important that the true facts—based on the statement of each employe—be established."

The network declined to state what course would be followed in the event an employe refused to sign the statement or acknowledged past or present membership in an organization listed as subversive.

The loyalty statement, which

Continued on Page 17, Column 5

C.B.S. IS DEMANDING OATHS OF LOYALTY

Continued From Page 1

employees were asked to sign but need not have returned, will be kept confidential by the network "unless at some future time the information is demanded by a governmental security agency" according to Mr. Ream.

The questions asked in the statement were described as identical to those appearing on the Civil Service Commission application for Federal employment. The statement calls for a "yes" or "no" answer to the following questions:

- (1) Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of the Communist party, U. S. A., or any Communist organization?
- (2) Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of a Fascist organization?
- (3) Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of any organization, association, movement, group or combination of persons which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government, or of an organization, association, movement, group or combination of persons which has adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States or of seeking to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means?

If the answer to any of the questions is "yes," the employe is directed to give specific details of any membership in such groups and "make any explanation you desire regarding your membership or activities therein."

Subversive Groups Listed

On the back of the statement there is a list of the groups and organizations which, as of Oct. 20, 1950, were designated by the United States Attorney General as totalitarian, Fascist, Communist or subversive.

The statement was sent to such employees as are listed on the network's regular payroll. This would include performers, writers and announcers who appear on shows produced directly by the network, but would not be artists who appear on C. B. S. facilities but are paid by advertising agencies or outside producers, as is the practice with a large number of programs.

The statement was sent to employees in New York, St. Louis, Los Angeles, Chicago, Minneapolis, Boston, San Francisco and Washington.

The other major networks, including the National Broadcasting Company and the American Broadcasting Company, reported that they did not require loyalty statements of all their employees, but acknowledged that the matter was all under advisement. For several years, however, N. B. C. has required loyalty statements from new employees.

C. B. S. CONDEMNED FOR LOYALTY OATH

Council of the Authors League Calls Questionnaire Both 'Improper' and 'Inpractical'

Loyalty questionnaires prepared by the Columbia Broadcasting System for its employes were condemned yesterday by the council of the Authors League. In a five-point statement signed by its president, Oscar Hammerstein 2d, the C. B. S. form was termed both "improper" and "inpractical."

The denunciation of the league, which represents authors, playwrights and radio writers, was sent to Joseph H. Ream, executive vice president of C. B. S., and contained a request for a reply.

The league affirmed that the questionnaire was more likely "to condemn the loyal unjustly than to discover the disloyal." It suggested that there were governmental safeguards that were being improved and suggested to cope with subversive activities.

In its questionnaire, C. B. S. asked employes if they were or had been members of subversive political groups or supporting organizations.

Absence of a time factor, said the league, weakened the value of the form because it failed to consider that during the last sixteen years not only had individuals changed their minds, but our Government had altered its position toward Germany and Russia.

There was no question, the league said, that the nation's communications should be protected. However, the work of writers should not be included in this category and the league asked that no writer be dismissed without a hearing for any reason except incompetence. A writer's politics, said the statement, should not be a measure of his efficiency.

In a short preamble to the criticism of the C. B. S. questionnaire, the league declared:

"We recognize that, in times of stress in the past, certain personal liberties have been curtailed. We feel that in the present crisis the issue of individual civil liberties has become one of the central issues at conflict, and that no sacrifice in these liberties should be permitted—without the most careful scrutiny."

TIME, JANUARY 9, 1951

Pledge Allegiance

With President Truman's proclamation of a national emergency, CBS last week was being urged quickly to patrol its transmitters and master control rooms as vividly as World War II. The international situation led CBS to a further step, and the action taken during the last week: more than 2,500 CBS employes were asked to sign "loyalty oaths" such as those required by the Federal Civil Service.

Like all networks, CBS had received complaints about the political background or some of its entertainers, writers and producers. CBS Executive Vice President Joseph Ream, though he insisted that most of the complaints are "absolutely silly," decided that it is "important that the true facts—based on the statement of each employe—be established."

The other major networks had the matter of loyalty oaths "under advisement." NBC let it be known that for the last six years it has required loyalty statements from all new employees, while making spot checks on old employees. Said one executive: "In the eight years I've been at NBC, I've been investigated five times."

RADIO

LOYALTY PROBE

The C. B. S. Action Raises Some Knotty Problems

By JACK GOLD

THE controversy over loyalty tests now has come to the broadcasting industry with the decision of the Columbia Broadcasting System to ask its 2,500 regular employes to sign statements setting forth whether they are, have belonged to or organizations designated as subversive.

Sooner or later some such step was inevitable because of the unique importance of broadcasting in time of danger. The microphone, with its power to reach millions simultaneously and instantly, always has been a prime objective of any invading force. It also is a vital weapon of defense, as is borne out by the official instructions that, in the event of atomic attack, we should keep our radio turned on for guidance as to what to do.

Typical as the loyalty problem is under such circumstances, the C. B. S. procedure is by no means a solution. From the standpoint of national security it is unrealistic. From the standpoint of the civil liberties of the individual it raises the disturbing specter of one citizen assuming the authority to investigate and pass judgment on another.

As explained by Joseph H. Ream, executive vice president of the Columbia network, the C. B. S. statement—it is not an oath in the legal sense because it need not be notarized—is identical to the Federal civil service questionnaire on the loyalty issue. The employe is asked to state "Yes" or "No" to whether he ever belonged to a Communist or Fascist organization. If the answer is "yes" to either question, he is directed to detail his membership and give any accompanying explanation he may choose.

Explanation

C. B. S. promises that the questionnaires will be kept confidential unless it is requested by some governmental security agency. The network as of this writing has given no hint of what it would do should an employe either refuse to sign the statement or should acknowledge present membership in a subversive group.

At the insistence of Oscar Hammerstein 2d, president of the Authors' League of America who had described the questionnaire as negative in approach and a potential peril to individual freedom, Mr. Ream acknowledged that the value of the statements would depend on the administration of the network's new policy.

Mr. Ream emphasized that the network would distinguish between membership in a pro-Soviet group during the period when the United States and Russia were allies and membership in such a group at the present time. He also insisted that there would be due respect for individual rights but at the same time noted that his network could not close its eyes to allegations concerning "subversive activities in broadcasting."

Responsibility

The great drawback to the C. B. S. policy is that never in a thousand years will it turn up the avowed and active Communist, who constitutes the biggest threat to broadcasting and the country's well-being. Lying or signing false statements does not pack the conscience of a Red. A loyalty statement merely provides him with just one more shield to hide his true intent.

In undertaking to search for the loyalty of 2,500 persons, which is the position C. B. S. assumes once the questionnaires are returned, the network is taking on an unprecedented investigation function. That function always has been a Government responsibility and should not be usurped by the private citizen.

Mr. Ream personally is one of the most sincere, capable and scrupulously fair executives in the broadcasting industry. But this does not negate the fact he may have to accept the enormous personal responsibility of reaching a decision which might affect permanently the individual's earning power and reputation. If a specific employe is called up for special hearings on the loyalty question, the action can never be kept "confidential" in the manner-factory which is broadcasting.

Criterion

More to the point is that necessarily a corporation executive can use only his own personal standards in judging an employe's loyalty. In the case of Mr. Ream, those standards undoubtedly would be sensible and reasonable. But that is no guarantee against many other executives, ultimately establishing different standards. The idea of thousands of citizens being expected to conform not to a common standard but to varying interpretations of patriotism is a fearsome prospect.

What criterion will C. B. S. use for distinguishing between a well-meaning dupe of a Communist front organization or the genuine sympathizer who was clever enough never to take out a membership card in the Communist party? Or how will the network separate the concealed party member and the genuine liberal, many of whose principles have been lustily exploited by the Reds for their own devious ends? Every man who had to make such distinctions is bound to give his own opinions.

C. B. S. has explained the move

on the issue of Foreign Espionage. Unquestioned in a national emergency but usually the step has been under consideration for some months. Behind the steel were the various and sundry allegations which have been directed against broadcasting in general including C.B.S., by anti-Communist groups.

What have been the source of these allegations? Directly or indirectly, most of them have stemmed from the private publication known as "Red Channels" which figured so prominently in the Jean Muir case and was issued by the publishers of "Counter Attack," anti-Communist news letter.

But it should be remembered that the publisher of "Red Channels" has acknowledged publicly that he never personally checked the accuracy of the damaging allegations which the volume contained. Similarly, he has confessed that he made no effort to interview the individuals and print their side of the story as is the first requisite of responsible journalism.

In becoming petty and frightened by such accusations, C. B. S. is only adding to the negative hysteria which threaten to divert our attention from the many important tasks that lie ahead if we are to combat communism successfully.

If C. B. S. feels that for corporate expediency it must reaffirm its Americanism, there is a better way than a witch-hunting campaign that is bound to fall short of its goal. Let it go on the air with hard-hitting and factual programs which make plain the imminence of the Communist danger, let it explain what all of us must do to keep it from our shores and emphasize positively the advantages of democracy. That way C. B. S. could provide leadership in broadcasting.

RADIO IS ATTACKED AT SPEECH SESSION

Prof. Sieppmann Lays 'Failure' to Profit Stress—Broadcaster Argues Audience's Choice

The programs that American radio stations generally send into the nation's living rooms were attacked and defended yesterday at the Mid-Country Conference of the Speech Association of America.

Charles A. Sieppmann, Professor of Education at New York University's School of Education, charged that on the whole the offerings of the radio broadcasting industry constituted "a resounding failure." Countering this view, Joseph H. Ream, executive vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, argued that radio provided what the public wanted.

Speaking in the Roosevelt Hotel, Professor Sieppmann contended that radio had failed, and would continue to lose to competition from television for the following reasons:

It has not developed catholic tastes and interests but has tended to crowd listeners into a few big pens. It has not been completely in its determination of what and how to broadcast to attend a

single listener. It has not tended to subordinate profits to public service but has liquidated profits

making with its service to the public.

Mr. Ream replied that 95 per cent of the nation's families listened to the radio for an average of four hours a day and that majority tastes and desires could not be ignored by broadcasters.

He declared that experiments with documentary and educational programs that had been well advertised beforehand showed a listening response of only 3 to 6 per cent of the total radio audience. Discriminating listeners, he said, must seek out the programs that suit their tastes.

One of the principal responsibilities of broadcasters, Mr. Ream asserted, is to "keep on the air." The industry he said, is always ready to perform public services in cases of national emergency and because of radio's great appeal to the large mass of the population, it is an unrivaled medium for this purpose.

C. B. S. Dismisses Unnamed Girl Employee For Refusal to Sign Its Loyalty Statement

By JACK GOULD

The Columbia Broadcasting System dismissed yesterday a girl office employe who refused to sign a loyalty statement explaining whether she had belonged to an organization designated as subversive. The name of the employe was not made public by the network.

Joseph H. Ream, executive vice president of C. B. S., said that the policy of dismissing non-signers of the statement had been adopted by the company to give effect to its loyalty program, originally announced last December.

"It's the only way to make it work," he explained. "Otherwise, the whole thing is only an empty gesture. Unless there is some compelling reason, and I don't know of any right now, we can't make exceptions."

Mr. Ream confirmed that so far the girl was the only one of the network's 2,500 regular employes refusing to sign the statement.

The girl, who said that she had worked at C. B. S. for a year and a half, explained that she has told Mr. Ream that she never had been a member of any of the organizations designated by the Attorney General's office as either Communist or Fascist.

Her objection to the statement, she said, was based on a point of principle, but she declined to elaborate on her views.

She said that she did not belong to any labor union and that she

did not wish to contest the C. B. S. action. She turned down an informal offer of legal aid from the Radio Guild of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America. This union took over the United Office and Professional Workers of America, which was expelled from the C. I. O. for following the Communist line.

The employe added that she did not want any publicity on her dismissal.

"I'm sorry that anything has come out," she said.

Word of the employe's dismissal, said to be the first of its kind in network broadcasting, spread quickly through the radio and television industry, but there appeared little likelihood of any protest.

The Radio Writers Guild of the Authors League of America, which originally had protested the loyalty statement on the ground that it impinged on the individual's civil rights, reported that virtually all of its members subsequently had signed.

Some union officials were said to be studying whether a dismissal for failure to sign a loyalty statement breached their contracts. They raised the question of whether such a dismissal could be made under clauses covering "gross insubordination." Mr. Ream, a lawyer himself, declined to comment on the possible legal implications of the dismissal.



Joe Ream and Taffy, 1952
Princeton, New Jersey

REAM QUILTS CBS

JOSEPH H. REAM, one of broadcasting's best known executives, resigned unexpectedly last Thursday as executive vice president and a director of CBS.

His unexpected decision was attributed to "purely personal reasons." He said he would retire to live in Florida—and plans no other business activity—when the resignation becomes effective Aug. 1. CBS said he also will continue as one of its consultants.

In another top-level CBS change, in the heels of Mr. Ream's resignation, came the announcement, to be made public today (Monday), that Richard S. Salant, aggressive young attorney of the firm of Rosenman, Goldmark, Colm & Kaye, CBS counsel, has been elected a CBS vice president and general executive and will move into the policy-making 20th-floor group at CBS headquarters in New York.

Mr. Salant, although destined for a high-ranking post in the CBS organization, was not brought in as Mr. Ream's successor, however. It was considered doubtful, in fact, that a new executive vice president would be named. CBS officials said Mr. Ream's resignation and Mr. Salant's appointment were "unrelated."

Prominent in Color Fight

Mr. Salant has been identified closely with CBS legal matters for several years, notably in the drawn-out and controversial but ultimately successful bid for FCC adoption of color television standards conforming with the CBS color TV system.

CBS authorities were quick to assert that there was "absolutely" no connection between Mr. Ream's retirement and the current conferences in which representatives of CBS Radio's affiliates are seeking to forestall feared reductions in network radio rates (B*F, July 2).

First of these conferences between an affiliates' subcommittee and top CBS officials—including Mr. Ream—was held over a six-hour span last Tuesday and Wednesday, and another is tentatively scheduled for Thursday this week.

As added emphasis to the denial that Mr. Ream's resignation is related in any way to the delicate rate situation, it was understood authoritatively that Mr. Ream will continue to concern himself with the rate problem right up to its Aug. 1 effective date if he leaves, if need be.

Although last week's initial subcommittee-CBS meetings—starting from the affiliates' convention and group meeting with CBS top executives the preceding week—were described as "preliminary" and "exploratory," with no conclusions reached, hope was ex-

pressed in some quarters that the problem might be resolved in the relatively near future. Other participants felt there was "still a long way to go."

CBS officials offered no specific proposal at the meeting, it was reported. Details of the discussions were kept secret by mutual consent of the participants, but it is understood that additional information is being collected for use in future discussions between the two groups.

Representing affiliates in the meeting was George B. Stone, of Stone Broadcasting Co., chairman of a 10-man committee set up by the affiliate the week before, along with three other members of a five-man subcommittee which he had appointed on Monday "to negotiate further with CBS and report back to the full committee and the affiliates."

The subcommittee consists of Mr. Stone; Victor A. Sholis of WHAS Louisville, who delivered a rousing keynote address in behalf of radio values at the affiliates' convention; John Patti of WGAR Cleveland and WJR Detroit; Keyton Brown of KWPT Wichita Falls, Tex., and John E. Fetzer of WKZO Kalamazoo. Mr. Fetzer was unable to attend last week's conferences, held Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning in New York.

Representing CBS at the meetings were Board Chairman W-

Salant Promoted

liam S. Paley, whose plans to depart for Europe over the weekend were said to have led to the scheduling of the session last week; President Frank Stanton; Mr. Ream; CBS Radio President Adria Murphy; and Station Relations Vice President Herbert V. Akerberg.

The rate question is only one of many major policy issues in which Mr. Ream has figured since he joined CBS in December 1934. One of the company's top policy planners, who last year drew \$65,000 in salary and \$7,475 in bonus from CBS, he is known to have expressed a desire many months ago to retire at a relatively early date. As long ago as last February, it was understood, he advised President Stanton that he would like to resign soon, but was prevailed upon to continue in office until this summer.

His intentions were made known to the CBS board of directors at a meeting last Wednesday.

In his letter of resignation, Mr. Ream asserted:

"It is appropriate at this time to implement the decision I made several months ago. . . . You are aware generally of the purely personal reasons which have impelled me to a step which is so hard to explain in the light of my long and happy associations at CBS."

Chairman Paley and President Stanton accepted the resignation



MR. REAM retires to Florida



Mr. SALANT to policy-making group

Ream Quits CBS

(Continued from page 26)

"with profound reluctance." They responded:

"It is not necessary for us to dwell upon the emptiness that your departure from our day-to-day operations will cause. We know that you could not have made any other decision. Your creative and administrative contributions, your realistic and honest counsel will be missed by everyone in the CBS organization, in which you can count nothing but friends. You and your family have all of our good wishes always."

Mr. Ream, now 48, plans to move with his family to the Tallahassee area. They now live at Princeton, N. J. He said he has no plan to enter radio, television or other business activity.

Born Oct. 5, 1903, in Bedford, Iowa, he grew up in Topeka, Kan. He began the study of law at the U. of Kansas, where he received a B.A. degree, and was graduated from Yale with an LL.B. degree in 1927.

He was associated with the law firm of Cravath, deGersdorff, Swaine & Wood for eight years before joining CBS in late 1934 as general attorney for the corporation.

He was elected secretary in 1936, a vice president in 1942, and a director in 1945, advancing to the post of executive vice president on March 5, 1947.

Mr. Salant, 38, will join the CBS corporate staff "with executive administrative duties" next Monday, according to President Stanton's announcement, which was circulated within the CBS organization Friday and is being released publicly today.

Ream Quits C. B. S. Board

The resignation of Joseph H. Ream as executive vice president and a director of the Columbia Broadcasting System, effective Aug. 1, was announced yesterday by William S. Paley, chairman and Frank Stanton, president, Mr. Ream, who will continue to serve C. B. S. as a consultant, is retiring from active duties. He joined C. B. S. in December, 1934, as general attorney. In 1939, he was elected secretary; in 1941, vice president, and in 1945, a director. He became executive vice president in 1947.

RE HERALD TRIBUNE

Resigns From C. B. S.



Joseph H. Ream

Joseph H. Ream has resigned as executive vice president and a director of the Columbia Broadcasting System, effective Aug. 1. Mr. Ream, who joined the network in 1934 as general attorney, will continue to serve it as a consultant.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To THE ORGANIZATION
From Frank Stanton
Station _____

July 10, 1952

The attached announcement is being released
to the press today.

FRANK STANTON

have made any other decision. Your creative and administrative contributions, your realistic and homely counsel will be missed by everyone in the CBS organization, in which you can count nothing but friends. You and your family have all our good wishes always."

Mr. Rean joined CBS in December, 1934, as General Attorney for the Corporation. In 1939 he was elected Secretary; in 1942 he was elected a Vice President; in 1945 he was made a Director; and in 1948 he became Executive Vice President.

* * *

From Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Ave.,
New York 22, N.Y.
July 10, 1952

JOSEPH H. REAM RESIGNS AS EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR OF CBS, INC.

Joseph H. Ream today resigned as Executive Vice President and a Director of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Mr. Ream's resignation will become effective August 1. After that date he will continue to serve CBS as a consultant.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Ream said: "It is appropriate at this time to implement the decision I made several months ago . . . you are aware generally of the purely personal reasons which have impelled me to a step which is so hard to explain in the light of my long and happy associations at CBS."

In accepting Mr. Ream's resignation with profound reluctance, William S. Paley, Chairman, and Frank Stanton, President of CBS, said: "It is not necessary for us to dwell upon the emptiness that your departure from our day-by-day operations will cause. We know that you could not have made any other decision. Your creative and administrative contributions, your realistic and homely counsel will be missed by everyone in the CBS organization, in which you can count nothing but friends. You and your family have all our good wishes always."

Mr. Ream joined CBS in December, 1934, as General Attorney for the Corporation. In 1939 he was elected Secretary; in 1942 he was elected a Vice President; in 1945 he was made a Director; and in 1948 he became Executive Vice President.

* * *



NEW OFFICERS—The Leon County Cattlemen's Association last night elected these new officers: Left to right in front row, Payne Midyette Jr., vice president; James Alford, president and Lloyd Rhoden, secretary. Back row are Directors Joe Ream, Ralph Proctor and Bill Boynton. (Democrat Photo)



NEW OFFICERS—The Leon County Cattlemen's Association last night elected these new officers: Left to right in front row, Payne Midyette Jr., vice president; James Alford, president and Lloyd Rhoden, secretary. Back row are Directors Joe Ream, Ralph Proctor and Bill Boynton. (Democrat Photo)

Late March, 1958

Here is Joe Ream, now Director of Leon County Cattleman's Association. He was formerly a Director of CBS.....two very different directorates.

KNOW YOUR BOARD

Joseph H. Ream, vice president for program practices for the CBS Television Network, is a slightly sardonic and rather folksy fellow who once said of his former job as CBS executive vice president:

"Let's not kid anybody. Executive vice president? Baloney. I was only a plumber. *Somebody* had to keep the sewers open and flowing."

This rather blunt and unassuming member of the TV Code Review Board—a lawyer by training and a broadcaster by choice—is well along in his second career as a top-level CBS executive.

He was executive vice president of the network before his retirement in 1952, primarily because of his wife's illness.

A partly frustrated farmer who had a taste of rural living on a farm he owned in New Jersey, Joe bought a 600-acre plantation near Tallahassee, Fla., and soon had the "Rocking Chair Ranch" stocked and in full operation.

Rancher Ream fitted easily into the quiet Florida community. But in 1956, a year after Mrs. Ream died, he decided that the ranch was just too far removed from his five children, and let it be known he might be inclined to give up his rocking.

The ultra-secret National Security Agency lured him to Washington by dangling an enticing offer to become its Deputy Director. The job proved both challenging and interesting, and one that gave Joe a finger on the pulse of official Washington. Indirectly, it also led to his return to CBS.

When the network's vice president in Washington died of a heart attack, Joe Ream was hired out of his government job to replace him.

CBS knew that he not only had the feel of Washington but, from experience, the ability to wade through a tangle of legislative and regulatory problems that seem to pop up as regularly as the weakest-hitting shortstop on the grapefruit circuit.

In late 1959, following the quiz

show difficulties, he was switched to the network's New York executive offices to take over his present duties.

Born in Bedford, Iowa, on Oct. 5, 1903, the son of a Methodist minister, Joe Ream graduated from the University of Kansas and earned his law degree at Yale.

He joined CBS in 1934 after eight years with a Wall Street law firm to set up the network's legal department. He was named a senior vice president in 1942 and moved up to executive vice president after World War II.

An informal, natural and jovial man, Joe



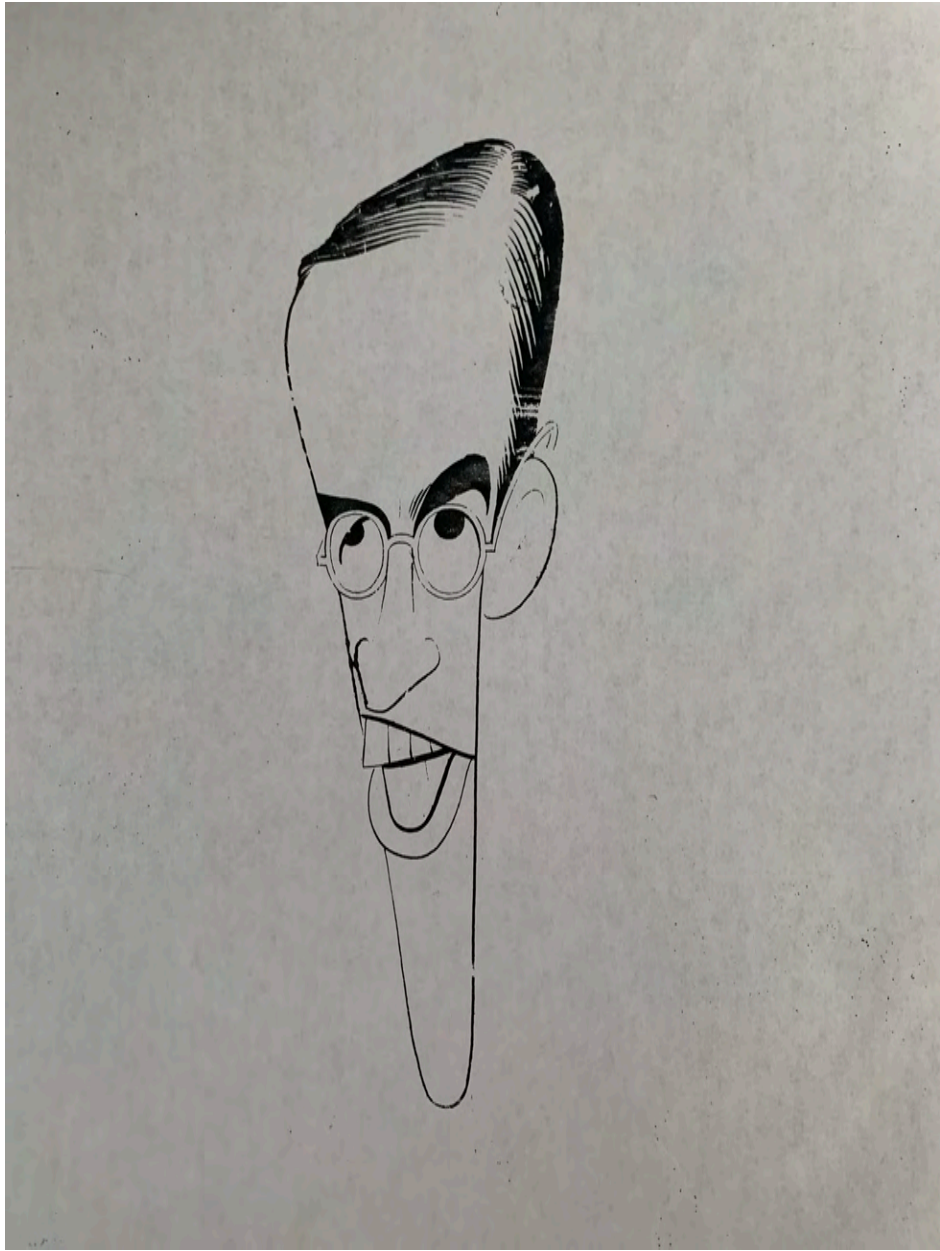
Ream is the complete opposite of a stuffed shirt. Although he sits in a swank office befitting his rank and responsibility, he isn't much impressed by such things and keeps several beat-up briars within easy reach on his desk.

Sometimes, as if in desperation, he will throw up his hands or make tearing motions at his thinning crew-cut when faced by a stack of work, bemoan the complexities of life, and then move in to clean up the work with a minimum of fuss and effort.

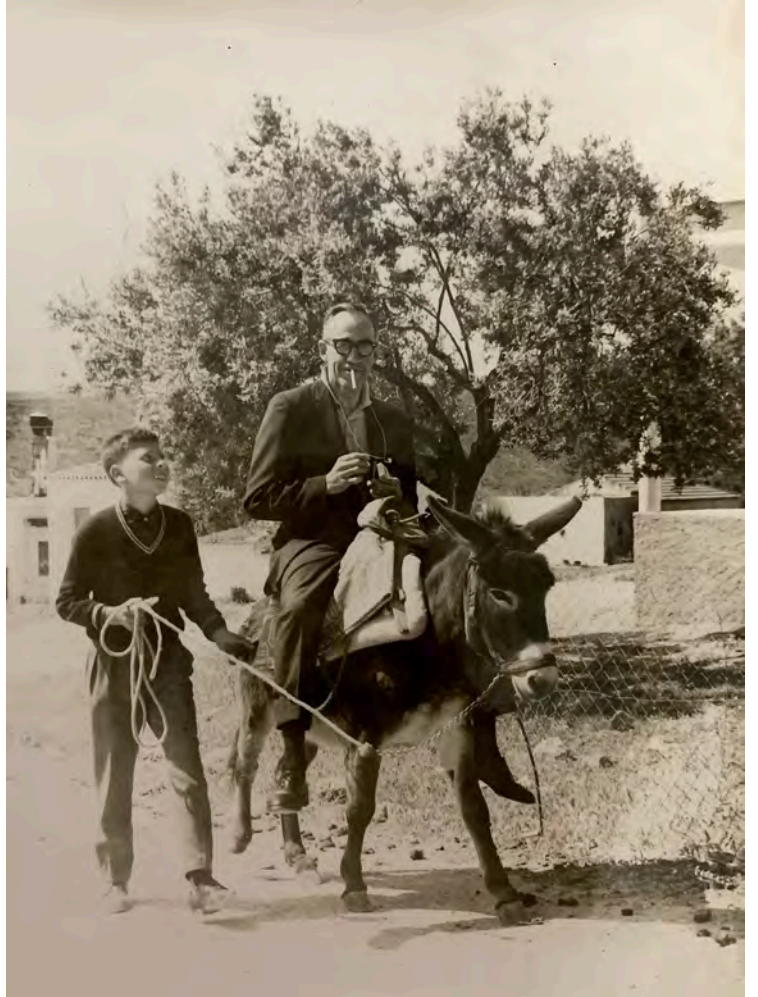
The social whirl both in Washington and New York were frequently a necessary annoyance, but once there he often wound up having more fun than anybody. Noted for a roaring and infectious laugh, his friendships are almost unlimited.

Joe, who still maintains a voting residence in Tallahassee, lives in a town house in mid-Manhattan, within walking distance of the office.

It is a favorite gathering place for the children on holidays and vacations. Three—Jackson, Stephen and Nancy—are married. Davidson and Christopher, the youngest, are away at school.



Joe Ream caricature by Al Hirschfeld



Joe Ream, 1965
Mexico

Ream retires at CBS-TV; Tankersley named as successor

Joseph H. Ream, one of broadcasting's best known executives, retired last week. He resigned as vice president in charge of program practices for the CBS-TV network effective with the start of the new year.

William A. Tankersley, 47, director of program practices for the network, was named to succeed him. Mr. Tankersley was CBS-TV's director of program practices in Hollywood before he was transferred to New York a year ago.

With CBS for the past 16 years, Mr. Tankersley has also been director of program operations for the CBS radio network in Hollywood and merchandising manager for the Columbia Pacific Radio Network.

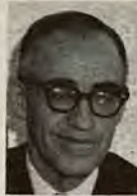
The timing of Mr. Ream's leaving took even his friends by surprise, although he had frequently expressed the wish to retire.

"You've got to do it some time," he told *BROADCASTING* last week. "Actually, I don't think I'll be happier retired than I was working, but I'll be happier doing it now than I would be doing it two or three years

from now."

Mr. Ream is 62. He said he planned to "do some traveling and loafing" and probably would leave for Florida this week, but that his home base, at least for the immediate future, would be "this little country place" in New York's Putnam county. The address: Route 1, Box 225-A, Carmel, N. Y.

For many years Mr. Ream was a



Mr. Ream



Mr. Tankersley

key member of CBS top management. During World War II he was on a three-man unit set up to operate CBS while William S. Paley, then president, was away on war service. After the war another member of the operating team, Frank Stanton, was stepped up to the presi-

dency when Mr. Paley moved into the board chairmanship, and Mr. Ream was made executive vice president. He held that post from 1947 to 1952.

Mr. Ream joined CBS as general attorney in 1934 after eight years with a Wall Street law firm. He set up the CBS legal department. In 1938 he was named secretary of the company and in 1942 was made a senior vice president.

Actually, this is his second retirement. In 1952, when his wife was seriously ill, he gave up the executive vice presidency and moved with her to Florida, where he bought and operated a ranch near Tallahassee.

In 1956, a year after her death, he joined the National Security Agency in Washington as deputy director, and in 1957 he returned to CBS as its Washington vice president. Two years later he moved back to New York as program practices vice president for the CBS-TV network. In addition he has served as CBS representative on the National Association of Broadcasters TV Code Review Board.



Joe Ream, Christmas 1975
San Miguel

Mobile

15 Jan 88

Dear Denise and Victor:

You've probably already checked the end of this letter to find out just who is writing you from Mobile! I'm here on an unexpected visit.

Barbara has just shared your post-Christmas note with me. Thanks for your kind words about me and the children. Cawthon will be especially happy.

So why am I in Mobile, killing time in a hospital waiting room? I'm here because the Old Man is a patient here, I'm sad to report.

On Sunday the 10th, OM was working in his garden in Fairhope. After a fairly vigorous workout, he came inside and began complaining about "the worst, most excruciatingly painful headache" he had ever had. Then, he passed out. While awaiting an ambulance, a neighbor who is a nurse gave him CPR and saved his life.

After arrival at the Mobile hospital, the tentative diagnosis was that he suffered an aneurysm — the rupture of an artery — somewhere in the brain area. It was probably caused primarily by his high blood pressure, which he has suffered for years, and ^{he} has not been very diligent in monitoring. The docs suspect that there was an "explosion" in his head. Blood has spread over a wide area inside the skull.

These speculations may be confirmed this afternoon, after we see the results of an "angiogram" (an X-ray of his arteries). Then, the docs will have to decide whether, and how and when, to undertake surgery to patch the rupture.

January 15, 1988

To Denise and Victor Cawthon; Joe Ream's best friend. Written by Dave Ream
Sent from Mobile, Alabama to Tallahassee, Florida

In the meantime, the OM has been flint on his back in the Neurological Intensive Care Unit here at the Mobile Infirmary Hospital, which appears to be an outstanding, modern facility. His various doctors and nurses seem to be highly skilled and caring, so we are confident he is receiving top-flight care.

He regained consciousness after a couple of days, and is now able to converse with us for a few minutes during the 4 daily visits we're allowed. Perhaps most importantly, his mind has not been affected at all; he is as sharp as ever. Thank God for that.

For the first 3 days of hospitalization, all 4 children (Jack, Nancy, Chris, and me) were here, as was Barbara of course, along with a handful of other relatives and Fairhope friends. He recognizes all of us and appreciates our presence. For the longer term, the 4 kids will alternate stays of 4 or 5 days so that one of us is always here.

At this point, we simply do not know what the future may hold. But the recovery will certainly be for an extended period. And he will have to take it very easy.

The Old Man is getting the best medical care we can expect. He also has our love and our prayers. Beyond that, he has taken care of himself over the years and the resulting physical strength will stand him in good stead during these trying times.

Love,
Dave

January 15, 1988

To Denise and Victor Cawthon; Joe Ream's best friend. Written by Dave Ream
Sent from Mobile, Alabama to Tallahassee, Florida

WILLIAM H. TANKERSLEY
10817 GREENE DRIVE
~~XXXXX~~ VIRGINIA 22079
Mason Neck

February 26, 1988

Mrs. Nancy Rose
3090 Clay Street
San Francisco, California 94115

Dear Nancy:

I regret very deeply that my efforts to locate your father were not more determined. The shock of finding him on the day after his death has not worn off.

What I related to you over the phone was an understated and abbreviated description of Joe's greatness and the high esteem he enjoyed at CBS.

I first met him shortly after Frank Stanton asked him to leave his post as CBS' Washington representative and take command of a new department comprising the existing Editing Department and whatever else he might need to insure that CBS programs were "what they purported to be." The stimulus for this was the game show scandal, although there were other pressing concerns at the time: excessive violence, exploitation of children (in the eyes of some parents and educators) and cigarette advertising.

Joe named the new unit "Program Practices," and I was his West Coast lieutenant...his "tower of strength in Hollywood" as he once described me in a speech to the CBS affiliates..

Working with him transformed an extremely difficult job into one of enjoyment. The tougher the assignment, the more Joe laughed as we went into battle. Our relationship was close, and there was never, literally never a harsh word passed between us. I loved Joe Ream, and I respected him more than anyone I have ever worked with. He was a fine teacher...the executive floor Socrates to whom colleagues turned for advice. I was a perennial undergraduate at Ream U. and treasure the experience for his teaching has guided me through a demanding job as head of the Better Business Bureau system.

Joe wanted me to come to New York, but my family's roots were in the West and I resisted for almost three years. I finally agreed to spend one year - 1965 - during which time I would reorganize the Department and hire a person to replace Herb Carlborg, the number two person, who was scheduled to retire. Joe's retirement was to follow Herb's in a couple of years, or so I was given to understand.

February 26, 1988

Letter to Nancy Rose from William Tankersley
Sent from Mason Neck, Virginia to San Francisco, California

WILLIAM H. TANKERSLEY
10817 GREENE DRIVE
~~XXXXXX~~, VIRGINIA 22079
Mason Neck

-2-

Toward the end of that year I tried several times to discuss the matter of my return to the Coast, but received evasive replies. Then on a cold and windy day in December as he and I were walking along Sixth Avenue near Rockefeller Center, I said: "Joe, in just two weeks, ^{my children} must be back in L. A. to begin the second semester of school. I've go to go. Do you hear me, Joe?"

The last part was shouted because he had started running ahead of me, turning only to laugh and shout back, "Call me next week and we'll talk about it."

Shortly after arriving at the office Monday morning I received a call from my esteemed boss telling that he had just talked to Frank Stanton in his office and had called Jack Schneider, the Broadcast Group President, who was on a cruise ship in the Caribbean, informing them that he was retiring that day and that Bill Tankersley should have the job. After announcing this earth shattering news, he exclaimed in a tone combining both triumph and challenge, "Now what are you going to do?"

There wasn't much that I could do. Joe had just willed his job to me. He had deliberately staged his abrupt exit so that there would be no time for politics. The job was open...it had to be filled quickly and I, in his view, was the only qualified candidate. Frank Stanton accepted Joe's decision and ~~and~~ Jack Schneider agreed. ~~soon~~.

He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the National Better Business Bureau, and although he didn't directly pass that on to me, the Board soon called on me to join them. After seven years in Joe's old job I was asked to head the Council of Better Business Bureaus (first as Chief Operating Officer and then as Chief Executive Officer.) I retired last fall and was accorded the honor of President emeritus.

I have ^{had} a highly satisfying career...made possible by your father.

Some of the cherished moments include Christmas dinner at his home the day after my wife and children arrived in New York. He felt a bit guilty for taking them away from their home, doubly so, perhaps, because they arrived just before Christmas, and he wanted to make them feel at home. Dinner was prepared by Joe and boys...and it was beautiful. One of the boys confided later that afternoon that they had a "dry run" the preceding Sunday, turkey and all. Frankly, he said, he was a bit tired of turkey, but the O.M. was insistent that everything be perfect.

February 26, 1988
Letter to Nancy Rose from William Tankersley
Sent from Mason Neck, Virginia to San Francisco, California

^

WILLIAM H. TANKERSLEY
10817 GREENE DRIVE
~~ROLYON~~, VIRGINIA 22079
Mason Neck

-3-

I recall a Senate Committee Hearing on Television violence when he professed not to understand the Senator's question so that he could have a moment to frame his response. "I'm sorry, Senator, but I'm just a country lawyer and I don't think I understand what you mean." The Senators chuckled as they then received a perfectly phrased answer. He used the poor country lawyer act so often that it became a standard in his repertoire of tricks. He used to open his pocket knife at staff meetings and busy himself with all sorts of distracting chores: cleaning the soles of his shoes, cleaning his nails or whatever. Both nails and shoes sometimes needed attention because of his weekend work on his cabin or motorcycle or Volkswagen.

The day he left CBS (the Monday described earlier) he joined Dr. Stanton at the Ground Floor Restaurant for a farewell drink and strode into the night. He adamantly refused to allow a dinner in his honor. I saw him only once after that day. We had lunch at the Hilton Hotel across the street from CBS.

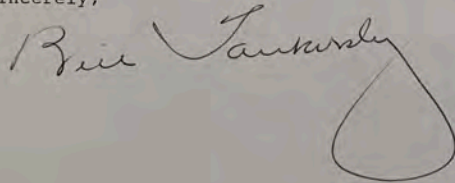
I have always considered the word Lincolnesque to be the single most descriptive word for Joe. He was possessed of the same qualities: smart, kind, unaffected, strong, purposeful. Cliche or not, it fits. -

I hope to meet you one day, Nancy. He was terribly fond of you and mentioned you often. The boys, too, of course, but fathers seem to dote on daughters. I know. Both of our children are girls...AND both will soon reside in the San Francisco area. One is there now (Danville) and the other is moving from Boston to Menlo Park next month.

There are many more memories of Joe that I will share if we should ever get together.

With warm good wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill Tankersley". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background. The name "Bill" is written in a smaller, more compact cursive, while "Tankersley" is written in a larger, more flowing cursive. The final letter of "Tankersley" is a large, prominent loop that extends downwards and then back up to the right.

February 26, 1988
Letter to Nancy Rose from William Tankersley
Sent from Mason Neck, Virginia to San Francisco, California

^

Joseph H. Ream, a lawyer and pioneering executive in the radio-television industry, died on January 20, 1988, in Mobile, Alabama. He was 84 years old. Mr. Ream died of neurological complications, at the Mobile Infirmary Hospital, after a short illness.

Joseph Ream was a leading official of the Columbia Broadcasting System for many years. He joined CBS in New York City in 1934 as its first general counsel. Later, he rose in the management ranks to executive vice-president and director of the corporation. As its Washington representative in the late 1950s, Mr. Ream was CBS' link with Congress and other federal government officials.

Along with founder William Paley and president Frank Stanton, Mr. Ream directed CBS' rise from a group of four small radio stations in the Northeast to the leading force in the nationwide radio-television industry. He was involved with all aspects of this growth, including coordination with CBS stations across the country, legal matters, press information, and labor negotiations.

Mr. Ream represented CBS' interests while the Federal Communications Commission was struggling with the matter of governmental regulation of the television industry. When color television was being developed to replace black-and-white, he successfully urged the FCC to require the highest technical color quality.

In 1959, Mr. Ream formed and headed for a few years a CBS unit charged with ensuring the quality and integrity of television programming. This effort was in response to the "quiz show scandal"

Notes on Joe Ream's life

that had rocked the industry. It was disclosed that contestants on programs such as "The \$64,000 Question" had advance knowledge of the tough questions posed to them. Mr. Ream and his associates reviewed scripts and revised them where, in his opinion, program content was in poor taste or deceptive to the viewing audience.

Joseph Ream was born on October 5, 1903 in Bedford, Iowa, son of a Methodist minister and the youngest of six children. He grew up in small towns in Iowa and Kansas as his father went from one church to another. The family eventually settled in Topeka, Kansas.

Mr. Ream graduated from Kansas University in 1925, then went east to Yale Law School, from which he received his law degree in 1927. He practiced law for seven years with the Wall Street firm of Cravath, Swaine & Moore, in New York and Paris, before joining CBS.

During the 1950s, Mr. Ream served for a time as the first Deputy Director of the National Security Agency, the government's super-secret communications group.

Mr. Ream married Anita Biggs in 1929. They had four sons and one daughter. The family lived on a farm in Millstone, New Jersey, in Princeton, New Jersey, and in Tallahassee, Florida.

Mr. Ream had a lifelong attraction to building construction, farming, and vigorous rural life. During World War II, his efforts on the Millstone farm provided most of his family's food needs. He left CBS for a few years in 1952 to develop a cattle ranch near

Notes on Joe Ream's life

Tallahassee. With his and his sons' labor, he cleared heavily-wooded land, built fences and planted pastures, and then tended a herd of beef cattle. Later, he personally built and lived in rural cabins in upstate New York and northern California.

Mr. Ream's combination of "down-home" folksiness and his long experience in the sophisticated legal/corporate world of New York City earned him the label "Barefoot Boy from Wall Street." He was known to puff on his corn cob pipe in CBS Board meetings.

For several decades, Mr. Ream was addressed and referred to as the "Old Man" by his family and personal friends. This title had little to do with his age. Rather, it reflected the affection felt by those around him, as well as the fact that, like the captain of a ship, he was always "in charge" and the dominant personality in any gathering.

While in Tallahassee, his wife Anita died in 1955, after a long battle with cancer. He married his wife Barbara in 1981, and is survived by her.

After retiring from CBS, Mr. Ream traveled extensively, and lived in New York, California, and San Miguel de Allende, Mexico. He finally settled in Fairhope, Alabama (near Mobile) in 1981.

In addition to Mrs. Ream, he is survived by three of his sons:

Jackson, of Dallas, Texas; Davidson, of Evanston, Illinois; and Christopher, of Palo Alto, California; and by his daughter, Nancy Rose, of San Francisco. Another son, Stephen, died in 1979. Mr. Ream has eleven grandchildren and one great-grandson.

Services will be held at St. James Episcopal Church in Fairhope, and burial will be in Tallahassee. Memorials may be sent to the Fairhope Public Library, Fairhope 36532, or to a favorite charity.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Mr. Ream lived with his wife at 102 Blue Island Avenue, in Fairhope. He was an active member of St. James Church and the Fly Creek Club, a hard-working gardener, and an avid duplicate bridge player.

Supplemental Information for Topeka

Mr. Ream's parents were Reverend Theodore Jackson Ream and Cassander Hanes Ream. Rev. Ream was a District Superintendent for the Methodist Church, with headquarters in Topeka, from approximately 1910 until his death in 1918. His widow lived in Topeka until her death in 1948. Both are buried in Topeka. Family homes were on Garfield and College Avenues (numbers unknown).

Joseph Ream attended Louman School and graduated from Topeka High School in 1921. At KU, he majored in Economics, was a member of Kappa Sigma, and lettered in varsity cross-country.

His older brother was Dwight Ream, a lifelong Topeka resident and well-known local sports figure, from his Washburn 3-sports years through golf championships, Big Eight football officiating, and a sporting goods store. He died in 1954. Dwight's widow Helen was a vital member of the Topeka community. Their daughter, Mary Dickinson, teaches school in Topeka.

Joseph Ream lived in a couple dozen different communities, all over the U.S. and in foreign countries. But when he was asked, "Where are you from?", he always answered that "Topeka is my hometown."

Supplemental Information for K.U.

After graduating from Topeka High School in 1921, Joseph Ream spent four years in Lawrence. He majored in Economics, and began his law studies during his senior year before transferring to Yale. He liked to stand on the Green Hall steps between classes and watch the coeds walk by!

Mr. Ream was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He earned a varsity letter in cross-country in 1923. His "K" sweater was one of his proudest possessions; he wore it occasionally over the years, and still had it hanging in his closet at the time of his death.

Note from Nancy - The ending of the last sentence is incorrect. Old Man gave this sweater to Casey McGrath, his granddaughter in the late 1970's. She liked wearing it to school and it pleased him a lot.

Kansas University Alumni Association
1266 Oread Avenue Lawrence 66045

[913] 864-4672

Supplemental Information for Yale

I believe that my father joined the Yale Law School class of 1927 in 1925, after some law study at Kansas U. He graduated #6 in his class in 1927, then began his practice with the Cravath firm.

In New Haven, he lived in a room on Wall Street, above George + Harry's (corner of Temple?), behind Hendrie Hall (then the Law School).

He urged all of his sons to go to Yale, and two of us did our undergraduate work in New Haven. Davidson graduated from Yale College in 1961, and Christopher in 1964. Both of them followed the Old Man's example and went on to law school, but not at Yale.

Gloria McHugh
Yale Law School
127 Wall St.
New Haven 06520

[203] 432-1655

Supplemental Information for Tallahassee

Mr. Ream moved his family to Tallahassee in 1952. They lived temporarily at 818 Baker Street while building their country home. The land the family developed into Rocking Chair Ranch is on the Thomasville Road, midway between MacLay Gardens and Bradfordville (just north of Oxbottom Road). Mr. Ream sold the ranch to William Boynton in 1958; Mr. Boynton still owns it.

Anita Ream died in Tallahassee Memorial Hospital on April 17, 1955. She is buried in Oakland Cemetery; Joseph Ream will be buried next to her.

Mr. Ream still has a number of personal friends in Tallahassee. He was especially close to Judge Victor M. Canthun, of the Leon County Circuit Court.

4C/Tallahassee Democrat/Thurs., Jan. 21, 1988

Joseph H. Ream

FAIRHOPE, Ala. — Joseph H. Ream, 84, of Fairhope, Ala., died Wednesday at Mobile Infirmary Hospital in Mobile, Ala.

The service will be at 10 a.m. Saturday at St. James Episcopal Church in Fairhope, where he was a member, with burial at 2 p.m. Sunday at Oakland Cemetery.

A native of Bedford, Iowa, he

lived in Tallahassee from 1952 to 1958 after moving from New Jersey. He was a lawyer and radio-television executive for Columbia Broadcasting System.

Survivors include his wife, Barbara Ream of Fairhope; three sons, Jackson Ream of Dailas, Davidson Ream of Evanston, Ill., and Christopher Ream of Palo Alto, Calif.; a daughter, Nancy Rose of San Francisco; 11 grandchildren; and one great-grandson.

(Culley's MeadowWood Riggins Road Chapel)

FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA**REAM, JOSEPH HAROLD**

Mr. Joseph Harold Ream— A native of Bedford, Iowa and a resident of Fairhope, AL died on Wednesday, January 20, 1988 in a local hospital. Mr. Ream is preceded in death by one son, Mr. Stephen Ream. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Barbara Ream, Fairhope, AL; one daughter, Mrs. Nancy Ream Rose, San Francisco, CA; three sons, Mr. Jackson Ream, Dallas, TX, Mr. Davidson Ream, Evanston, IL, Mr. Christopher Ream, Palo Alto, CA; eleven grandchildren and one great grandchild. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, January 23, 1988 at 10 a.m. at St. James Episcopal Church. The family will receive friends on Friday, January 22, 1988 at the funeral home from 6-9 p.m. In lieu of flowers the family suggest donations be made to the Fairhope Public Library or a charity of your choice. Interment will be in Oakland Cemetery, Tallahassee, FL. Arrangements by BAYVIEW FUNERAL HOME, Fairhope Chapel, 151 S. Bayview St., Fairhope, AL.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1988

Joseph H. Ream, 84, A Former CBS Director

Joseph H. Ream, a former executive vice president and director of the Columbia Broadcasting System, died of neurological complications from an aneurysm at the Mobile (Ala.) Infirmary Wednesday. He was 84 years old and lived in Fairhope, Ala.

Mr. Ream was known at CBS as "the barefoot boy of Wall Street" because of his "folksy ways," according to his son, Davidson, who said his father would smoke a corncob pipe at CBS board meetings.

Raised in Kansas, Mr. Ream graduated from the Yale University Law School in 1927 and worked for a Wall Street law firm before joining CBS in 1934 as its first general counsel. Moving into management positions, he represented the network's interests before the Federal Communications Commission.

He left CBS in 1952, developed a cattle ranch near Tallahassee, Fla., and served for two years as deputy director of the National Security Council. Then he returned to CBS as a vice president in charge of its Washington office. After a quiz show scandal in the late 1950's over rigging of the CBS show "The \$64,000 Question," he moved to New York.

He is survived by his wife, the former Barbara Harris; three sons, Jackson, of Dallas, Davidson, of Chicago, and Christopher, of Palo Alto, Calif.; a daughter, Nancy Rose, of San Francisco; 11 grandchildren, and one great-grandson.

The New York Times; January 22, 1988
Joe Ream's Obituary

Joseph H. Ream

Mobile, Ala.

Joseph H. Ream, a former executive vice president and director of the Columbia Broadcasting System, died at the Mobile Infirmary on Wednesday. He was 84 and lived in Fairhope, Ala.

Ream was known at CBS as "the barefoot boy of Wall Street" because of his "folksy ways," according to his son, Davidson, who said his father would smoke a corn-cob pipe at CBS board meetings.

Raised in Kansas, Ream graduated from the Yale University Law School in 1927 and worked for a Wall Street law firm before joining CBS in 1934 as its first general counsel. He represented the network's interests before the Federal Communications Commission.

In 1952, he left CBS and started a cattle ranch near Tallahassee, Fla. He served for two years as deputy director of the National Security Council, then he returned to CBS as a vice president in charge of its Washington office.

After a quiz show scandal in the late 1950s over rigging of the CBS show "The \$64,000 Question," Ream moved to New York to monitor all CBS programs to ensure against deception.

New York Times

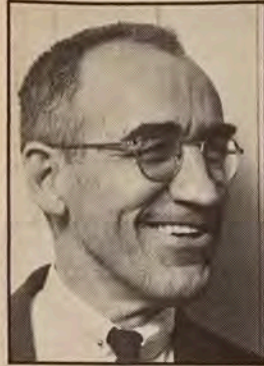
Saturday, January 23, 1988

OBITUARIES

San Francisco Chronicle

San Francisco Chronicle; January 23, 1988
Joe Ream's Obituary

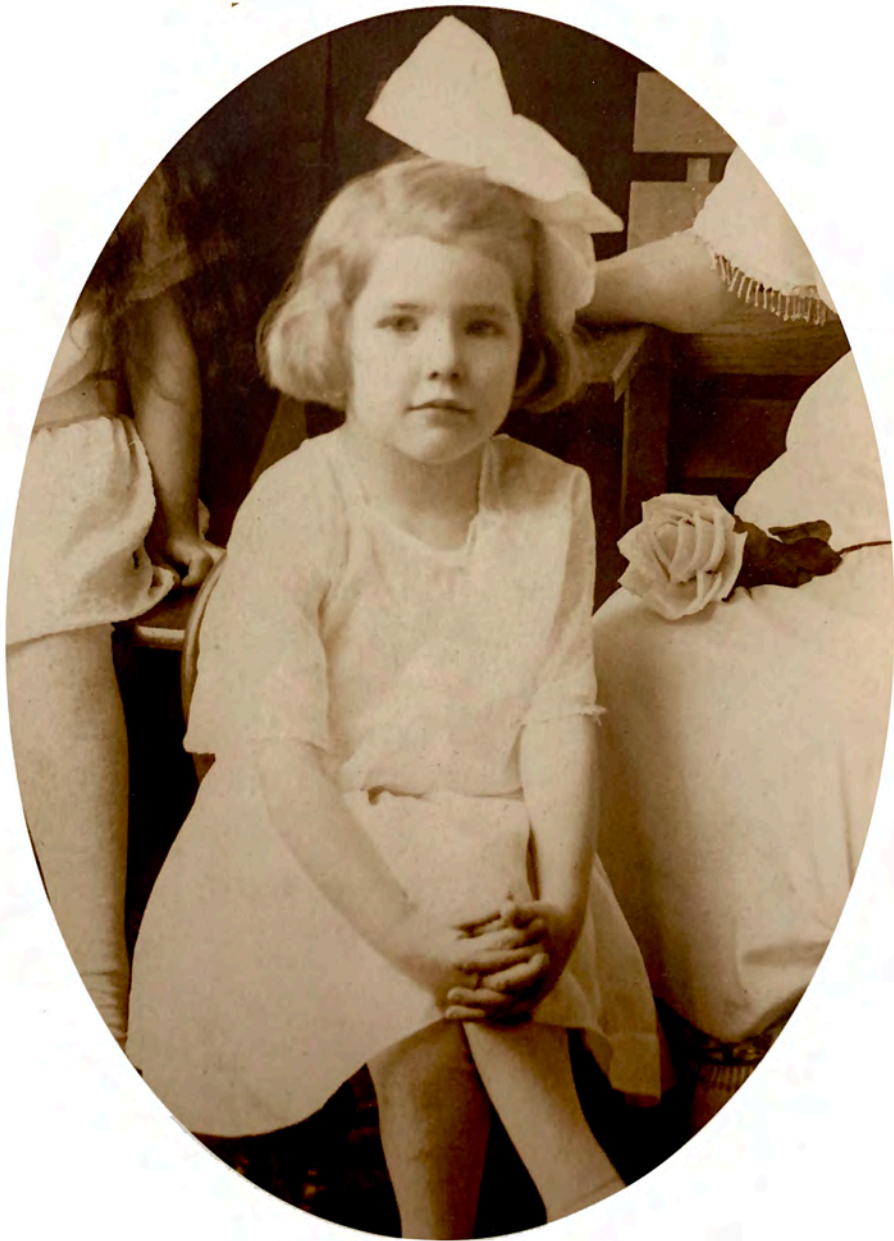
Deaths



Ream

Joseph H. Ream, 84, former executive VP of CBS Inc., New York, died Jan. 20 of brain aneurysm at Mobile Infirmary hospital, Mobile, Ala. Ream joined CBS in 1934 after seven years with Wall Street law firm. He set up CBS legal department and was first general counsel. In 1942 he was promoted to senior VP and in 1946 was made executive VP. Ream was also member of CBS board of directors before retiring to ranch in Tallahassee, Fla., in 1952, because of health of his first wife. After her death, he returned to work in 1956 as first deputy director and highest ranking civilian at National Security Agency in Washington. Ream rejoined CBS as Washington-based VP in 1957. He served in this capacity, representing CBS at FCC and other government agencies, for three-year period. Ream was made director of program practices for newly created department in 1960 as direct result of 1959 quiz show scandals; he was responsible for insuring credibility of game show content. Ream retired from CBS second time in 1966. He built and lived in cabins in upstate New York and California, and also lived in San Miguel de Allende, Mexico for a period before settling in Fairhope, Ala. Ream is survived by his wife, Barbara, three sons and one daughter.

Anita Biggs Ream



Anita Biggs - 1910



Moscow, Ida. - Starting on trip - 1918

Starting a Trip; unidentified couple, J.Q. Biggs, Anita Biggs, Portia Biggs and Zona Biggs - 1918
Moscow, Idaho



Anita Biggs - 1918
(second from left)



Anita Biggs - 1918
8th Grade; Moscow, Idaho



Anita Biggs



J.Q. Biggs - 1920



Anita Biggs
Age 15; High School Graduation Photo

Programme

of the

Graduating Exercises

of

Class of January, 1922

Fort Worth High School

**"First the blade, then the ear;
after that the full corn on the ear."**

at

Junior High School Auditorium

January 31, 1922

7:30 p. m.

Programme

Remarks	R. L. Paschal
Music.....	Girls' Glee Club
The Schools.....	Superintendent Moore
Address of Class President.....	Raymond Wofford
Salutatory	Rosaline Feregar
Music	Boys' Quartette
Valedictory	Anita Biggs
Address to Graduates.....	Hon. Robert K. Hanger
Delivery of Scholarships.....	R. L. Paschal
Delivery of Diplomas.....	President J. C. Griffith
Director of Music.....	Miss Ethel Ingalls

Class Roll

Jessie Acklin	Callie Francisco
Venus Baker	Shelton Goode
Rauley Banner	Sylvia Greer
Clara Barnett	Gladys Hanger
Ruby Lee Bateman	Hazel Mae Hubbard
Anita Biggs	Ransom Kennedy
Wilmer Brannon	Jennie Labruzzo
Stanley Bransford	Dorothy Lewis
Preston Brashear	Urbain Malone
Rowland Broiles	Freeman Mayfield
DeWitt Brown	Mamie Lee McLarty
Leslie Butcher	Luther Meacham
Harry Cerf	Nathan Mehl
Lewis Collins	Ferris Mueller
Lubbock Davies	Ellsworth Pumphrey
Gladys Davis	Loma Ranspot
Wesley Davis	Feeland Ritchie
Bruce Douglas	Elizabeth Rock
Emmett Dye	Beatrice Tryon
Martha Edwards	Maxine Valentine
Fred Elliston	Emma Waller
Charlie Farris	Tom Witten
Rosaline Feregar	Raymond Wofford
Stella Fish	

Honors

CUM LAUDE

(90 to 95 on work of last year.)

Jessie Acklin
Martha Edwards
Beatrice Tryon

Gladys Davis
Gladys Hanger
Maxine Valentine

MAGNA CUM LAUDE

(Above 95 on work of last year.)

Anita Biggs

Hazel Hubbard

Rosaline Feregar

Boys' Scholarship.....Wilmer Brannon
(89.8 on work of last year.)

Girls' Scholarship.....Anita Biggs
99.54 on work of last year.)

Salutatorian.....Rosaline Feregar
(98.3 on work of last two years.)

Valedictorian.....Anita Biggs
(99.36 on work of last two years.)



Anita Biggs - 1923
Topeka, Kansas



Anita Biggs - 1925
With two mystery men



Anita Biggs - 1925
Driving; Topeka, Kansas



Anita Biggs - 1925



Anita Biggs - 1925
Topeka, Kansas



Anita

Anita Biggs - July 1926
Chautauqua High School (teacher); Zanesville, Ohio



Anita Biggs - January 3, 1927
With the boyfriend (not Joe Ream); Zanesville, Ohio

Tuesday a.m.

Dear Walt:

I hope you and Alice recovered better than Jack. He is still in bed and ran a temperature of 102 yesterday again, this time feeling not so gay as he did Sunday. I started giving him sulfa and his temperature is down this morning but we shall see what it does this afternoon. I wonder if you both had the same bug.

I'm sorry that we didn't have more opportunity to talk, since it may be the last for some time. There are several things I wanted to say to you, but the circumstances were a little difficult for serious conversation. First of all, I do want you to know that I hope you will be happy and that I think you are doing the right thing for you and Alice to get married. No one could accuse you of being hasty about it or not showing the proper respect for Portia. Meanwhile, you have done a wonderful job with Alice, not one man in a hundred could have done it as well or would have put her interests first as you have done these years. And she is growing into such a nice girl. Portia would have been so proud of her! I hope we shall see more of her. I don't know just how often she likes to come, but I hope that if she wants to come any time when I haven't invited her, she will feel free to ask if she may. I will say frankly if it isn't convenient, but usually it won't matter.

I don't blame Cecilia for feeling as she does about us. She wouldn't be normally in love if she weren't jealous of your past. Frankly, I was doubtful whether I could go ~~as~~ as usual, especially family celebrations. However, I do hope we can at least see you, maybe you can even have dinner with us when taxiing Alice. The children are so fond of you, they won't understand why ~~they~~ you can't come. Nancy overheard part of the conversation Sunday evening and asked me later why that lady didn't want to come see us. I tried to explain and she said "But can't Uncle Walt come to see us? I like him." You've always taken time to play with them and think about them and you are certainly the most popular guest in our house with the possible exception of Melvin and they don't see much of him.

Unknown date, late 1940's

Walter Hahn is the husband of Portia Biggs. They had one child - Alice (Holly or Cuz). Anita and Portia were very close sisters. Anita Biggs Ream is the wife of Joe Ream and mother of Jack, Steve, Dave, Nancy, and Chris.

Portia died in 1942. Walt and Alice spent a lot of time with the Ream family before and after her death.

This came into the possession of Nancy through Dave who must have received it from Alice. A small attached note written by Alice says "Written by my dad right after our visit to you with his new fine — a pure sample of Anita's beauty"

I hope it doesn't have to be a complete break for their sake as well as mine but if it causes trouble between you and Cecilia, I will understand.

One other thing, there must still be things of Portia's around the house, personal things like toilet articles, that Cecilia won't want there. I hope Alice will use what she can although she doesn't seem to be sentimental about Portia or her possessions. But Mother especially loves to use anything that was Portia's. I think she spoke to Alice about it and she asked me to tell you that when you are cleaning out things to get ready for Cecilia to please keep everything however trivial, either put them in Portia's trunk or in a box that Mother can get. Don't let anyone throw her things away. It's a good thing I didn't have a chance to talk to you. I'm sitting here crying like a baby. All of this does seem to end a chapter. And rightly so, but that doesn't make it any easier. I wish I could feel that Alice kept her memory more lovingly than she seems to. Maybe she does more than we know. I suppose you are keeping the important things for her in Portia's trunk and maybe someday she will appreciate them. She should someday have the book you put together so lovingly. I want to see that again myself someday.

Well, Walt I'll try not to stir up old memories again. It is a new life for you that you are starting and I hope it may be calmer and freer from grief than was the old. Those last years were agonizing, I know. But I hope by now the happy times are fresher in your mind. Good luck!

Affectionately,

Anita

ELEMENTARY P.-T.A. GROUP APPOINTS NEW COMMITTEES

Mrs. Joseph H. Ream, recently elected President of the Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association, has announced the appointment of the following committee chairmen:

Entertainment, Mrs. George Stevens; Finance, Mrs. William N. Smyth; Membership for Nassau Street School, Mrs. Arthur R. Wengel; Membership for Witherspoon School, Mrs. Dilman M. K. Smith; Publicity, Mrs. Hadley Cantril; Social for Nassau Street School, Mrs. Ralph B. Kimble; Social for Witherspoon School, Mrs. Elmer G. Homrighausen; Welfare, Mrs. Edward H. Roberts; Safety, Mrs. Gordon Craig; Legislation, Mrs. William Trager; Teachers' Representative for Nassau Street School, Miss Isabel Godley; Teachers' Representative for Witherspoon School, Mrs. Catherine Baum.

Mrs. Ream is Elected To Head Borough P-TA

New officers of the recently combined Parent-Teacher Association of the Nassau Street School and Quarry Street School were elected this week.

Mrs. Joseph H. Ream was elected President. Vice-Presidents will be Mrs. Carl E. Brown, Nassau Street School; Mrs. William B. Mather, Quarry Street School; Mrs. Richard E. Shope, Program Chairman, Nassau Street; Mrs. Robert S. Shaw, Program Chairman, Quarry Street. The other officers are Mrs. James J. Reed, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Frederick F. Stephan, Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. William N. Smyth, Treasurer.



1950; New York City
Anita Ream & Ruth Stanton





1950; New York City
Joe Ream, Nena Chester, Anita Ream

HIGH SCHOOL COMMITTEE HELPING ICE CARNIVAL ^{2/51}

The Fund Raising Committee of the Princeton High School, under the guidance of the P.T.A. President Mrs. George F. Thomas, has announced chairmen for the following business committees in preparation for the tenth annual Ice Show to be held in Baker Rink on Friday and Saturday, March 16th and 17th.

The event, which is being jointly sponsored by the Fund Raising Committee and the Skating Club, will benefit both the Club and the P.T.A. Scholarship Fund.

Acting as Treasurer for the Carnival is Mr. Alden C. Cottrell. General Chairman of Tickets is Mrs. Claudius Willis. In charge of the advanced Mailing List was Mrs. J. L. Broderick and handling of Ticket Applications is Mrs. David Hugh Jones.

The chairman of Public Sale of Tickets will be Mrs. Bernard Bergeson assisted by Mrs. Albert J. Kahny. Chairman of Door Sales and Ticket taking will be Mr. Irwin Weiss. The Program Chairmen are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wengel. Publicity Chairman is Mr. H. K. Fleming. Housing of visiting skaters is being taken care of by Mrs. Joseph Ream. Mr. Coffman and Mr. MacConahy of the High School Faculty will be in charge of Ushering and Program Selling. Mrs. R. C. Brickley is taking care of the Dressing room Properties.

Applications for advanced sale of tickets may be obtained now by writing to Princeton Ice Carnival, 177 Jefferson Road, Princeton, before March 4th. Tickets will go on public sale on March 9th at Hinkson's Stationery Store, 74 Nassau Street, Princeton.

January 28, 1954

Dear Ethel:

I thought you might like to have one of these pictures which we took at Christmas time. If I can find one I will send a picture of the house, too. We had a wonderful holiday season, I think the best ever. Mother and Dad came for a few days and of course, all the children were home. They seemed to have such a good time together, even Nancy joined in, singing, dancing and just talking. Mr. Ream was in high spirits and you know how he can stimulate them. We had to persuade the boys to go some of the dances to which they were invited. They don't seem to care about dates much. Guess we're raising a bunch of bachelors. Jack and Steve will be home for ten days in April, if Jack finishes his thesis. Dave will be here for two weeks the last of March. He seems to like Andover, though he admits he got homesick. His marks weren't very good, but it was pretty tough for him at the start. I think he is on his feet now - says he works awfully hard.

Nancy is having a wonderful time this year. She seems to be attractive to the boys and has more dates than I think a 13-year old should, but she still prefers going out with the girls. She has a "crowd" of very nice girls this year. She has been sewing a good deal, makes all her own skirts. She likes clothes and has good taste but she would like to be extravagant. She's fairly helpful in the kitchen when we need her, efficient but not very willing.

Chris is growing up - he is learning to control his temper and is very affectionate and considerate with me. He has his bad times, but not often.

*Send picture
family & house*

January 28, 1954

Anita wrote occasionally to Monroe and Ethel (Emma had passed away) after the Ream family had moved from New Jersey to Tallahassee. Monroe wanted very much to come to Tallahassee with the Ream family, but Joe and Anita said no - they did not want him living in the segregated south.

These letters written by Anita shows her respect for these household servants.

His teacher says he does good work - though the report card doesn't tell much - one of those "s" businesses. He has just joined the Boy Scouts and is to have his first camping trip next week.

I continue to improve and get around now with a cane instead of crutches, a lot of my pain is gone and we have high hopes that the improvement will continue. I have gained 10 pounds! My back is still bad, I wear a brace, and I think that causes most of my difficulty walking. I don't try to do any of the work. We had a housekeeper but she got on our nerves so we were glad when she left the first of Jan. Now we just have the colored girl who comes six days a week. She comes at 11 and stays through dinner. Mr. Ream gets breakfast and we all pitch in on Sundays. It's not too bad as long as I am feeling so much better. It's easy to get day help here, but hard to find anyone to live in. They just get \$3 a day but they're not worth any more.

Mr. Ream has 49 heifers now as a start on his breeding herd. His pasture looks wonderful and is busily preparing more ground for planting. He has a boy helping him and they keep two tractors going.

The weather is nice - it was 75 yesterday, a little cooler today but lovely sunshine. I hear you've been having real winter up there.

I hope things are going well with you and the children. Love from all of us.

January 28, 1954

Anita wrote occasionally to Monroe and Ethel (Emma had passed away) after the Ream family had moved from New Jersey to Tallahassee. Monroe wanted very much to come to Tallahassee with the Ream family, but Joe and Anita said no - they did not want him living in the segregated south.

These letters written by Anita shows her respect for these household servants.

January 28, 1954

Dear Monroe:

I thought you might like to have this picture which we took at Christmas time. Give you an idea of how Nancy and Chris have grown. Nancy is almost as tall as I am. Her brothers think she is cute but she won't have much to do with them. We had a wonderful time during the holidays. They seemed to enjoy each other so much and spent hours talking, singing, dancing and clowning around. Mr. Ream was as much a kid as any of them - you know how gay he can get. He is very different now that he is retired, too. He's much more relaxed and takes time to have fun. He does enjoy having the boys home and I know misses them very much. They will all be home again for spring vacation. Dave found Andover pretty hard but I think he is doing better this term.

Chris is growing up. He is very affectionate and considerate with me and hardly ever loses his temper any more. He does well at school, though I think he is getting a little "smarty". He has joined the Boy Scouts. He's a pretty good worker when his father works with him. We have a horse now, named "Sludge-foot", which shows how he goes. Chris seems to like to ride him.

Mr. Ream has 49 heifers now - Herefords - and expects to get a bull this spring and start breeding them. He has one wonderful looking pasture and is working breaking more land. He has a boy helping him and they keep the Caterpillar and a tractor going all day. He hopes to plant 200 acres this spring. Down here in this climate and this light soil, they can work every day. It's always warm

*Sent picture
family & house*

January 28, 1954

Anita wrote occasionally to Monroe and Ethel (Emma had passed away) after the Ream family had moved from New Jersey to Tallahassee. Monroe wanted very much to come to Tallahassee with the Ream family, but Joe and Anita said no - they did not want him living in the segregated south.

These letters written by Anita shows her respect for these household servants.

enough and the soil is never too wet or too dry. Mr. Ream is always surprised at how you can start working right after a rain. He has big plans for the work this spring and summer. My illness kept him from doing anything much last fall - he spent the whole month of November in Chicago with me for my operation. But I hope he can go ahead now.

I continue to improve, get around with a cane now instead of crutches. You know right after I was up there in May I had to start using them and wearing a back brace. I was in bed a lot during the summer. But the operation helped a lot, we think has really arrested the disease and we are so hopeful that I will continue to be better for a long time. I'm not doing any work yet, but at least I can enjoy life.

We had the Nursery landscape the place for us, just grass and few ~~excellent~~ camellia and azalea bushes which won't take much care. Then last week Mr. Ream and Chris planted some fruit trees under my supervision. We put out tangerines, grapefruit, lemons, plums and pecans. They won't bear for a while but it is fun having our own orange grove.

I hear you have been having really cold weather up there. It has been nice here though chilly some of the time. Yesterday it was 75, but a little cooler today. Spring will be here in February, a galeas are starting to blow now.

I hope you are well and enjoying your job. The boys say they never see you.

Love from all of us.

January 28, 1954

Anita wrote occasionally to Monroe and Ethel (Emma had passed away) after the Ream family had moved from New Jersey to Tallahassee. Monroe wanted very much to come to Tallahassee with the Ream family, but Joe and Anita said no - they did not want him living in the segregated south.

These letters written by Anita shows her respect for these household servants.



Christmas 1946; Princeton, New Jersey
Emma Wilson (cook), Monroe Carter (butler, chauffeur, general handyman),
Ethel Dilly (cleaner and laundry)

ROCKING CHAIR RANCH
THOMASVILLE ROAD
ROUTE 1, BOX 38J
TALLAHASSEE, FLA.

March 26, 1955

Dear Family:

I am so overwhelmed by the easy flow of words in Frank and Euphemia's letters, that I feel incompetent to add my bit. But I must say that their visit was a most enjoyable one for us - they were stimulating and helpful guests. We never cease to marvel at Frank's youthful zest for living and his interest in everything that comes his way.

A card from Jay a few days ago reminds me that he and Barbara Jo were flying to Houston today for a visit. Guess I've picked the wrong day to write - but the letter will be waiting for him when he returns to Pittsburgh. We are impressed with the bridge experts down there - Tom was playing a good hand when he was here a year ago.

This is a happy season for us when we have our boys home for their spring vacations. Dave and a friend from Andover came last Sunday. They have helped Joe with some of the heavy work, furnishing good backs; we have matched wits on the current newspaper puzzle and hope to share the prize; and they have EATEN. Yesterday they left for Ft. Lauderdale to be with Al's parents for the remainder of their holiday where they hope to spend some time skin-diving and spear-fishing. They triend out their equipment in our little pond.

Jack and Skip, Steve and a boy friend will be coming next Saturday for a week. We will have a party to introduce Skip to our friends. This week-end Joe and I are very much alone. Nancy has gone to a house party at the "Coast" and Chris is off on a camping trip with the Boy Scouts. We are not enjoying this foretaste of life when all the children will be gone. Nancy has been accepted at Emma Willard ~~and~~ in Troy, N.Y. and will be going there in September. We are very reluctant to have her go, but know that our schools are completely inadequate.

I spent ten days in Berkeley the last of February. I haven't been quite as well and there is a possibility that they will want to give me more treatments. The time for my return has not been set as yet. Joe is improving and does considerable work, but admits to some weakness and pain in his back, so I try to keep him lazy. We are building a tenant house and hope to be able to find a good couple to occupy it.

We did count the cattle last Sunday and saw 25 little calves all nicely marked. We need rain badly. Love to you all, *Anita*

March 26, 1955
Letter from Anita to Family

Mrs. Ream Dies After 10 Years With Cancer

Mrs. Joseph H. Ream, 43, who had been enabled to live a normal active life with cancer for 10 years through use of atomic radiation and other modern treatments, died here Sunday.

She was one of the first few patients in the nation to receive atomic radiation treatment for cancer. Members of her family credited it and radical surgery with helping her remain active until three days before she entered the hospital.

They said she had expressed a hope that her experience would be made public as a means of hope for other cancer sufferers.

Mrs. Ream was a native of Buffalo, Mo. She was a graduate of Ft. Worth, Tex., high school and Washburn College at Topeka, Kan., where she was a member of Tau Delta Pi honorary scholastic society.

She lived in Princeton, N. J., before coming to Tallahassee in 1951.

Surviving are her husband, a retired official of the Columbia Broadcasting System; four sons, Jackson of New York City,

Stephen, of Princeton, N. J., Davidson of Andover, Mass., Christopher of Tallahassee; one daughter, Nancy, of Tallahassee; her parents: Rev. and Mrs. J. Quincy Biggs, of Daytona Beach, and one brother, John Melvin Biggs, of Lexington, Mass.

Funeral services will be held from the First Presbyterian Church of Tallahassee tomorrow at 11 a.m. Burial will be in Oaklawn cemetery.

Pall bearers will be Dr. Fred O. Conrad, Don Farquharson, Robert Brown, Cyral Smith, Victor Cawthon and Joseph Williamson.

Tallahassee Democrat
Monday, April 18, 1955

Death Claims Anita Ream

Mrs. Anita Ream, 43, of Thomasville Rr., Tallahassee, died Sunday in Tallahassee Memorial Hospital.

Born in Buffalo, Missouri, Mrs. Ream was graduated from Ft. Worth, Texas H. S. and from Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas, where she was a member of Tau Delta Pi, honorary scholastic society.

Surviving are her husband, Joseph H. Ream, a retired vice-president of Columbia Broadcasting Company, four sons, Jackson Ream of New York City, Stephen Ream of Princeton, N.J., Davidson Ream of Andover, Mass., and Christopher and one daughter, Nancy of Tallahassee; her parents, Reverend and Mrs. J. Quincy Biggs of Daytona Beach, Fla., and one brother, John Melvin Biggs of Lexington, Mass.

Funeral services will be at the First Presbyterian Church at 11 a.m. Tuesday.

Pallbearers are Dr. Fred O. Conrad, Don Farquharson, Robert Brown, Cyral Smith, Victor Cawthon and Joseph Williamson.

Capitol Post
April 18, 1955

Morning Worship

April 24, 1955
11:00 A.M.

Entered Into Rest

Mrs. Joseph Ream on April 17, 1955.
Luke 20:36—"Neither can they die any more: for they are equal unto the angels; and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection."
We join in extending sympathy to the members of her family.

Mrs. Joseph Ream Dies

FUNERAL services for Mrs. Anita Ream, wife of Joseph H. Ream, executive vice president of CBS at the time of his resignation in 1952, were held last Tuesday in Tallahassee, Fla. Mrs. Ream died April 17 in Tallahassee after a long illness. Other survivors include four sons and a daughter. Mr. Ream's association with CBS included various executive capacities during a 17-year period.

BROADCASTING • TELECASTING

April 25, 1955

ROCKING CHAIR RANCH
THOMASVILLE ROAD
ROUTE 1, BOX 38-J
TALLAHASSEE, FLA.

April 27, 1955

My dear family:

I think it may be appropriate if I write about Anita, so this letter will sort of be one for the record.

When Anita came home from Berkeley the middle of January she was in pretty good shape and in excellent spirits. She said they had noticed evidence of increased pituitary activity, but had decided against further atomic radiation at that time as they told her that she was not a critical case, and they could determine better what to do on her next visit in about three months.

She continued relatively well (and was able to enjoy fully the visit of Frank and Euehemis) until perhaps the middle of March, when she began to notice pains in the top of the head. These were kept pretty well under control by aspirin and codine, and neither of us thought much about it, as she had had numerous pains here and there over the years.

She enjoyed Dave's visit during the latter part of March, and Jack, Steve and Skip the week of April 3rd. We gave a little party on Wednesday of that week in honor of Skip, and Anita had a wonderful time--in fact the entire week was gay. We went to a cocktail party on the 10th, and went out to a dinner party on Wednesday, the 13th. Everything seemed fine, although Anita did tell me that some day she was going to embarrass me by falling down in public, as she felt faint and dizzy when she first stood up after sitting in a chair. We were both convinced that this and the headaches were due to a hormone imbalance, and that all that was needed was the right combination of cortisone and doca.

On Thursday morning after the dinner party, Anita got up as usual to get breakfast, but came back to bed without finishing it, and said that she thought she had better take a rest that day. She had no appetite and did a little vomiting and in the afternoon suggested that I call Dr. Garmany, our Tallahassee doctor. Before he could get out to see her, however, she suggested that perhaps she should go to the hospital where they could take better care of her--for shots, etc.--so I called Dr. Garmany again, and we met him there about 7:30 in the evening. They gave her some doca and, as she was not able to hold food down, they gave her nourishment intravenously.

April 27, 1955

Letter from Joe to Family regarding Antia's passing

It was not until the next afternoon that I began to feel any concern at all. Dr. Garmany told me then that some of the preliminary tests did not look good, and that there was some evidence that the cancer had got into the brain and the bone marrow. I told him that this was hard for me to believe, and suggested that he consult by telephone with Dr. Huggins in Chicago. When I saw him that evening at the hospital he told me that he had talked with Dr. Huggins, who agreed with his treatment and diagnosis, and that I should alert the boys that they might have to come home rather quickly.

I left the hospital about nine in the evening and began putting in calls to the boys and the grandparents. I was able to reach only Dave before I got a message from the hospital at 11:00 that Anita had taken a turn for the worse, and that I should come.

When I got there she was in an oxygen tent, but fully conscious and considerably bewildered by all the fuss being made over her. I then called Nancy at home and told her to complete the calls, and to call Dave again, and to tell them all to come immediately. The boys (and Skip at my invitation) were able to get planes the next morning, Saturday. The grandparents arrived at 2:00, Jack, Steve and Skip at 4:30, and Dave at 10:00--he got bumped off his plane at Columbus, Ga., and had to take a bus from there.

Anita was able to recognize and greet each one, although by this time she was dozing a good deal of the time. As none of the three older boys and I had had any sleep to speak of the preceding night, we took turns in being with Anita Saturday night. Jack was there from 4:00 A. M., and at seven he called and suggested that we should hurry down. We all got there by eight, and were at her bedside until 10:05. She suffered very little pain, and the end was completely peaceful.

Everyone here has been wonderfully kind and helpful. Anita's brave and cheerful fight had gone to the heart of everyone who knew about it, and toward the end that included nearly everyone who knew us at all.

We are all very proud and happy. Proud of everything Anita was, and that we can link our name with hers. Happy that she was spared to us for so long, and happy in all our memories of her.

Affectionately,

Joe

April 27, 1955

Letter from Joe to Family regarding Antia's passing

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Joe and Anita Ream



Anita Biggs and Joe Ream - March 1929
New York City



Joe Ream - March 1929
New York City



Anita Biggs and Joe Ream - March 1929
New York City



Anita and Portia Biggs - March 1929
New York City



Anita and Portia Biggs - March 1929
New York City



Anita and Portia Biggs - May 30, 1929
Portia's Wedding



Hahn-Biggs Wedding - May 30, 1929



Hahn-Biggs Wedding - May 30, 1929



Hahn-Biggs Wedding - May 30, 1929



Hahn-Biggs Wedding - May 30, 1929



Anita Biggs and Joe Ream Wedding - July 7, 1929



Anita Biggs and Joe Ream Wedding - July 7, 1929



Anita Biggs and Joe Ream Wedding - July 7, 1929



Anita Biggs and Joe Ream Wedding - July 7, 1929



Anita Biggs and Joe Ream Wedding - July 7, 1929



Anita Biggs and Joe Ream Wedding - July 7, 1929



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Anita Biggs and Joe Ream Wedding - July 7, 1929



Anita Biggs and Joe Ream Wedding - July 7, 1929



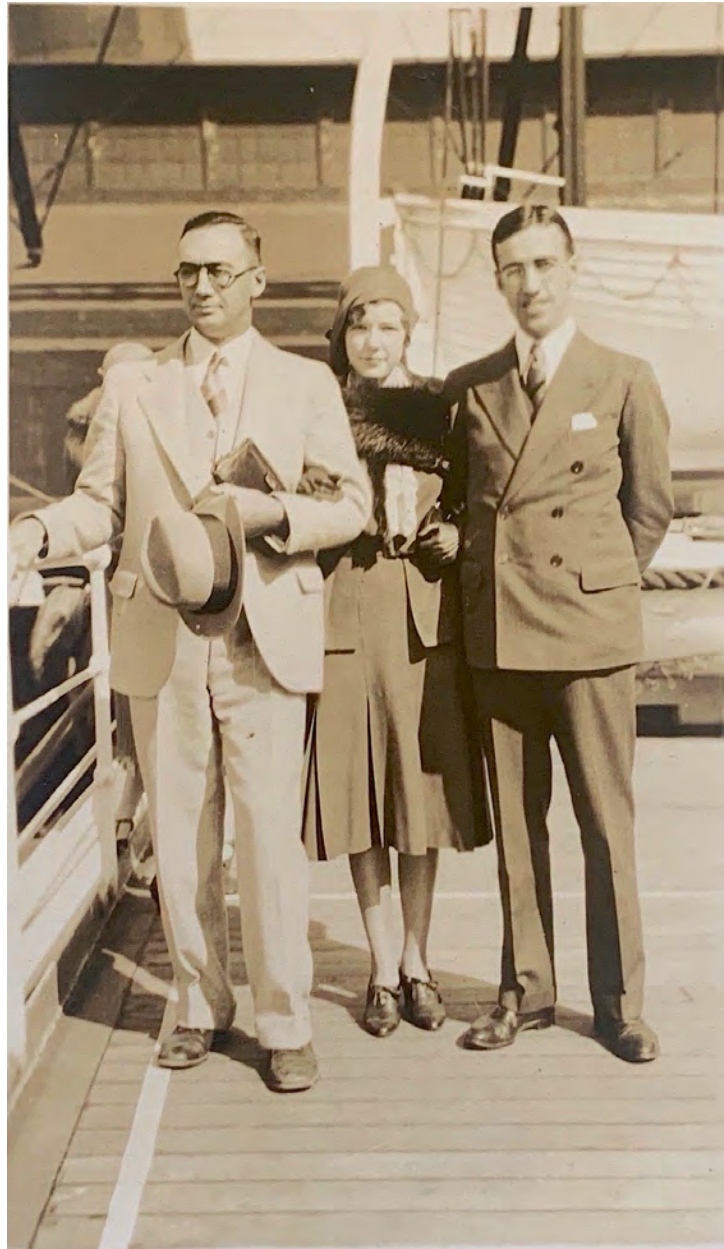
Melvin Biggs - July 27, 1929



Christmas 1929
Niagara Falls



Christmas 1929
Niagara Falls



Clarence, Anita and Joe - October 2, 1930
Sailing to Europe on the S.S. De Grasse



Anita, Portia and Siddie Ream - October 2, 1930
Sailing to Europe on the S.S. De Grasse



Joe and Anita - October 2, 1930
Sailing to Europe on the S.S. De Grasse



October 2, 1930
Sailing to Europe on the S.S. De Grasse



October 2, 1930
Sailing to Europe on the S.S. De Grasse



October 2, 1930
Sailing to Europe on the S.S. De Grasse



December 1930
On the road to Fontainebleau, France



December 1930
On the road to Fontainebleau, France



December 1930
The Rosengart; Bois de Boulogne, France



December 1930
The Rosengart; Bois de Boulogne, France



December 1930
The Rosengart; Bois de Boulogne, France



December 1930
The Rosengart; Bois de Boulogne, France



May 1931
48 Rue de Passy; Paris, France



May 1931
48 Rue de Passy; Paris, France



May 1931
48 Rue de Passy; Paris, France



Joe Ream - May 1931
Nord Express; Train to Berlin



Anita Ream - May 1931
Nord Express; Train to Berlin



Anita Ream - May 1931
Brandenburger Tor; Berlin, Germany



Portia and Walter Hahn - May 1931
Crossing to Europe



Anita and Portia - June 1931
Road trip to South of France and Italy; Versailles, France



Anita and Portia - June 1931
Road trip to South of France and Italy; Alassio, Italy



Anita and Portia - June 1931
Road trip to South of France and Italy; Alassio, Italy



Anita and Portia - June 1931
Road trip to South of France and Italy; Alassio, Italy



Anita and Portia - June 1931
On the beach at Alassio; Alassio, Italy



Anita and Portia - June 1931
Agay on the Mediterranean; Alassio, Italy



Anita and Portia - June 1931
The returning tourists; South of France and Italy



Anita Ream - 1931
Passport Photo



Anita Ream - 1931
Driver's License Photo

N° 2028

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

MODÈLE A.

PERMIS DE CONDUIRE LES AUTOMOBILES.

(Seul mentionné spécialement inscrites au verso, le présent permis n'est pas valable pour la conduite des véhicules ci-après : 1° Voitures affectées à des transports en commun; 2° Véhicules pesant en charge plus de 3,000 kilogram.; 3° Motocycles à deux roues.)

Signature du titulaire: _____ (1) Nom et prénom.

TITULAIRE : M^{lle} Ream
Anita

demeurant à Paris
Hotel Lincoln 14 rue Bayard

né le 2-10-06 à Buffalo (U.S.A)

Délivré par le Préfet de Police 19/10
Le 17 / 1931

J. Scribner

251-25/21-1. 21925-29. (37056)

N. L. Américaine



Anita Ream - 1931
Carte d'identité Photo

N° 129907 RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE MODÈLE A.

PERMIS DE CONDUIRE LES AUTOMOBILES.

(Sauf mentions spéciales inscrites au verso, le présent permis n'est pas valable pour la conduite des véhicules ci-après : 1° Voitures affectées à des transports en commun; 2° Véhicules pesant en charge plus de 3,000 kilogr.; 3° Motocycles à deux roues.)

Signature du titulaire : _____ (1) Nom et prénom.

TITULAIRE : M. Ream
Joseph H.

demeurant à Paris
Hotel Lincoln, 24 rue Bayard

né le 5-12-03 à Bedford Lawn (USA)

Délivré par le Préfet de Police

Le 17 / 10 / 1930

Prescription

250-28/R.-J. 24825-29. (2356) M. Américain



Joe Ream - 1931
 Carte d'identité Photo



June 1931
Ream Family Reunion (Joe and Anita in France); Topeka, Kansas



In-laws - June 1931
Ream Family Reunion; Topeka, Kansas



Mother Ream - June 1931
Ream Family Reunion; Topeka, Kansas



Sunny and Jay - June 1931
Ream Family Reunion; Topeka, Kansas



Helen and Dwight - June 1931
Ream Family Reunion; Topeka, Kansas



Florence, Beth, Don and Robert Stanley - June 1931
Ream Family Reunion; Topeka, Kansas



Jay, Dwight, Frank and Clarence - June 1931
Ream Family Reunion; Topeka, Kansas



Joe and Anita - October 1931
Percy à 48 Rue de Passy; Paris, France



Joe and Anita - October 1931
Percy à 48 Rue de Passy; Paris, France



Joe and Anita - October 1931
Percy à 48 Rue de Passy; Paris, France



Joe and Anita - October 1931
Percy à 48 Rue de Passy; Paris, France



Joe and Anita - October 1931
Percy à 48 Rue de Passy; Paris, France



Anita; November 1931
Forêt de Fontainebleau; Fontainebleau, France



Joe; November 1931
Forêt de Fontainebleau; Fontainebleau, France



Joe; November 1931
Forêt de Fontainebleau; Fontainebleau, France



Anita; November 1931
Forêt de Fontainebleau; Fontainebleau, France



Joe and Anita; November 1931
Sightseeing; French Alps



Joe and Anita; November 1931
Sightseeing - Near Gap; French Alpes



Joe and Anita; November 1931
Sightseeing; French Alps



Joe and Anita; November 1931
Sightseeing - Basses-Alpes; French Alps



Joe and Anita; November 1931
Sightseeing - Above Grasse; French Alps



Christmas 1931
"Brick Tep"; Paris, France

Fifty Years Ago...



August 1951

Nancy and Jack Rose's Memorial Bench Dedication - August 3, 2001
Arboretum Memorial Park; Sandpoint, Idaho

Dedication
of the
Memorial Benches
in memory of
Anita and Joe Ream

Introduction.....Nancy Ream Rose
Brief History of North Idaho
Native Plant ArboretumLois Wythe
Founder
Building the Benches.....Myles Hougan
Artist and Sculptor
Dedication.....Eileen Atkisson
President of Kinnikinnick Chapter

Arboretum
Memorial Park
Sandpoint, Idaho

August 3, 2001

Nancy and Jack Rose's Memorial Bench Dedication - August 3, 2001
Arboretum Memorial Park; Sandpoint, Idaho

Anita and Joe Ream

A brief life story of the couple we remember today.

Mary Anita Biggs was born in 1906 in Buffalo, Missouri, daughter of a Disciples of Christ minister and a chiropractor. Her father served churches in all parts of the nation, from Illinois to Kansas to Ohio to New York. One of his churches was in Spokane, where Anita attended elementary school. The family also lived in Moscow where her father earned his undergraduate degree. During those years, they traveled all over the Northwest, including stays in Sandpoint.

Anita was a brilliant student, graduating from Washburn College at age 18. She was a school teacher and an accomplished musician who choose and coordinated music to be played in silent movie theaters. She and Joe Ream met in New York City and raised their family there and in New Jersey.

Anita left us much too early, succumbing to cancer at age 48 in 1955.

Joseph Harold Ream was born in 1903 in Bedford, Iowa, the youngest son a Methodist minister; he spent much of his boyhood in Topeka, Kansas. He was a graduate of Kansas University and Yale Law School. Most of his professional career was as a lawyer and executive with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Joe always felt a strong connection to the land. The family lived on farms where Joe raised everything from soy beans to cattle. He moved the family to a ranch near Tallahassee, Florida in the 1950's. After Anita's death, he returned to CBS for a few years before retirement. In his remaining years, he traveled the world, personally built cabins (in which he lived) in rural New York and California, and generally enjoyed life. He died in 1988, at age 84.

Anita and Joe Ream are buried together in Tallahassee.


Their children were Jackson, Stephen, Davidson, Nancy, and Christopher.

Steve died in 1979; the others are here today.

Nancy and Jack Rose's Memorial Bench Dedication - August 3, 2001
Arboretum Memorial Park; Sandpoint, Idaho

We would like to thank the
Arboretum Committee and Board members
for all their help and cooperation
in making this project possible.

Nancy and Jack Rose's Memorial Bench Dedication - August 3, 2001
Arboretum Memorial Park; Sandpoint, Idaho

 **Kinnikinnick Chapter** of the Idaho Native Plant Society

Scenes From Sandpoint's Centennial Summer



< Michael Franklin shows grandson Trevor Johnson the floral replica of the Viet Nam combat ribbon that served as the centerpiece of the *Viet Nam Moving Wall* during the memorial's visit to Sandpoint, July 14 to 20. The floral display was prepared and maintained by our crew of Arboretum volunteers, led by Bruce Vogelsinger. The construction of the container holding the plants was the work of Frank Baird, who has undertaken so many similar projects for the Arboretum. The Kinnikinnick Chapter is pleased to have been asked to participate in the *Moving Wall* program that meant so much to so many residents of Sandpoint and the adjoining area. The Board of Directors thanks all who helped care for the floral replica of the Viet Nam combat-medal during the *Moving Wall*'s July visit.



< Dedication of a young ponderosa pine to the memory of Keri Sue Baker took place at the North Idaho Native Plant Arboretum on the afternoon of August 29. Kinnikinnick Vice-president Pat Ramsey presided at the dedication, which took place at the ponderosa, which is near the Ella Street entrance, located at the southwest corner of Lakeview Park. The dedication had been arranged by Audrey Brockway of Sandpoint's *Wishing Star* organization, which had bought Keri Sue Baker a pickup truck two years ago. Following the dedication of the tree, those attending wrote brief "wish notes" that were affixed to colorful balloons. As the *Wishing Star*'s ceremony came to a close, the balloons were released near the main entrance to the Arboretum, rising rapidly into the blue sky.



< The "Tuesday Arboretum crew" (Arlis Harvey and Mike Franklin) are joined by Kinnikinnick president Eileen Atkisson on the July morning that the "Native Plant Bear" arrived at the Arboretum. It was only in that location for a few days, however, before artist Mary Shackelford asked to take the bear home for some "touching up". Then, several days later, the touched-up bear returned and the volunteer "bearkeepers" resumed their caretaking duties. But not for long! Again, the Arboretum was bare of bears when Mary arranged to move the "Native Plant Bear" to Artworks on First Avenue in downtown Sandpoint. In the new location, it is assumed, the bear will be seen by more people than those who visit Lakeview Park. A further assumption is that the bear will be safer during the overnight hours. Meanwhile, the Kinnikinnick Chapter thanks all of the caretakers who volunteered their time in serving the bear's needs while in our charge.

Nancy and Jack Rose's Memorial Bench Dedication - August 3, 2001
Arboretum Memorial Park; Sandpoint, Idaho

Scenes From Sandpoint's Centennial Summer



Nancy and Jack Rose Dedicate Memorial Benches In Arboretum's Meditation Grove

Founder Lois Wythe relates a little of the history of the North Idaho Native Plant Arboretum as Nancy Rose (seated at far left) and Jack Rose (standing at right foreground) and their guests look on. The occasion was the dedication of a memorial to Nancy's parents, Anita and Joe Ream, in the form of two stone benches that overlook the Pend Oreille River from their location in the *Meditation Grove*. Designed by artist Miles Haugen in 1999, the same year that the Arboretum was founded, the benches and surrounding stonework were installed that summer. However, the Roses chose to postpone the formal dedication until Nancy's three brothers could come to Sandpoint at the same time; thus, the above gathering on August 3rd of 2001.



Lois Wythe addressing the guests of Nancy and Jack Rose on August 3rd.



Artist Miles Haugen tells how he located the materials used for the benches and their surroundings.



President Eileen Atkisson looks on as Nancy Rose reads from the Certificate of Appreciation given by the Kinnikinnick Chapter.

Nancy and Jack Rose's Memorial Bench Dedication - August 3, 2001
Arboretum Memorial Park; Sandpoint, Idaho

Letters to Mother Ream



November 26, 1930

November 26th

Dear Mother -

Yesterday was your birthday. We thought of you and wished for many more happy and useful years for you. I hope you had an enjoyable day. I'm sorry we didn't send any remembrance. I'm sure you understand. The customs inspection is so strict there and you would have to go to the nearest office to claim ~~it~~ and perhaps pay a duty. The new U.S. tariffs are dreadful. There is nothing exempt except Bibles, some music, and old ~~manuscripts~~ art, some books. Duties range up to 115% unless one is sure of the ~~cost~~ ^{cost}, it's hardly worth while sending things especially since the recipient has to pay the duty. I sent my Christmas things all in one package to my sister. She can go to the customs, claim them and pay the duty and then send them on. So yours will apparently come from N.Y. but I can assure you they were bought in Paris.

I was glad that you mentioned in your last letter that you would like for Joe to write also. He thinks it's a splendid idea for me to handle all correspondence and I don't mind doing

it but I have insisted many times that a mother wants to hear from her children first. Lead, at least occasionally. Maybe your saying so will be more effective. He would have written this time except that he's very busy at the office and mine been out the last few evenings. The Bremen sails tomorrow and I wanted to get a letter off to you on her, so I didn't wait for him. But he will write the next time.

I enjoy your splendid autumn weather. We have a few beautiful days but it rains at least half of the time. I think it's the dampness that causes our "leg-cramps" all the time. Otherwise we feel splendid. Joe is stiff and sore from a horseback ride last Sunday. He's been out to St. Germain the last two Sundays riding in the woods with some other men. I drove out in our little car and have lunch with them. Girls in France don't go in for sports a great deal and I hate to spoil the ride for men by making them constantly afraid I might fall off or something. These friends of ours are all excellent horsemen and I think it's all Joe can do to keep up with them. I must try to find congenial girls to

do such things with.

The M^cClays (partur) have asked us for Thanksgiving dinner tomorrow. The day, of course, means nothing here and they will work at the office just the same. Christmas, New Year, and Committee day are apparently to be our only holidays - the mutual ones. The French have many holidays - nearly all of religious origin. Not all of them are legal holidays but some are. Yesterday was St. Catherine's day. St. Catherine seems to be the patron saint of old maids - because the custom is that on that day, all girls whose 25th birthday is within the year and who are not married, are entitled to wear a paper hat proclaiming themselves St. Catherine's girls. All such girls can accept the overtures or imitations of a strange man ^{and} the perpetually respectable. It is apparently thought to be their last chance to escape spinsterhood. Good French families are very strict with their daughters. The reputation that the French have for lax morals arises from the lower classes and the uncommercial artist and the like. A girl of good family never goes out unchaperoned and is kept under the strictest supervision - much more strict than either the English or American families.

Last Friday we gave ^{an} a - check party for

Monsieur Dierin and some of his friends. He is the French gentleman who has been so good to us. He saw one of the plays that has had a successful run in Paris and went to a club for dancing afterwards. He has no other way to return entertainment. Tonight Joe & I are going to see the "Folies Bergere". The famous revue of Paris. He shall report if it is any worse than Zigfield's Fellies.

The money to keep busy all the time. The days are so short - today the sun sets at 3:50 - that I find little difficulty in finding them. I spend the daylight hours shopping and wandering around the city and places that interest me - generally meet Joe for lunch. Of course, I have no household duties at all but even have to make the beds ~~on~~ but time doesn't drag as I feared it might. I've just had an evening dress made with the black satin that Joe brought me from Italy. I have plenty of summer clothes now but I need some others. But we're trying to be economical.

The French is coming along. I'm translating the by-laws of a French corporation for Joe and I find it both difficult and boring but I promised to do it.

We were interested in receiving your Searcher program. We are quite the executives. I suppose you received the money letter I meant to include some pictures but they weren't good, so we're trying to get some more. Love from both of us. Anita



EXPOSITION COLONIALE
INTERNATIONALE
PARIS 1931



Mrs. T. G. Neam,
1047 Garfield Ave.,
Topeka, Kansas.

U. S. A.

via S. S. Ile de France

Tuesday March 17.

Dear Mother Beane:

Today is St. Patrick's Day but as far as I know, it means nothing to the French in New York, it was always quite a day for the huge Irish population.

We received the family letters + sent it on last week. You should soon have it. We were much interested in the talk of the reunion + started planning how we would see all the family when we return. Don't expect us this fall. The parents decided definitely yet but I suspect we will stay in Paris until next Spring. We

like the life very much. Besides, Joe's income is larger here than in N.Y. He's saving about half now, which is better than we could do in N.Y. I think. He'd like to get a little ahead before we go back. But one never knows what may happen so we're fixing no definite return date. But I don't want you to count on this year. The plan to see you as soon as we return to the States. We're glad that you are so happy, busy and well. You always find something to do, don't you? We're having beautiful spring

weather. We're hoping that it has come to stay. I've even taken off the wool "undies" + caught a bit of a cold. At which Joe adapts in "I told-you-so" manner because I ever started to wear them. But I think yours was splendid advice.

We've been desking about the last week to parties + dinners nearly every night. I feel as if I could sleep for days. But, "good wife that I am", I was up at seven this morning to feed my beloved + drive him downtown. When Americans entertain us, we nearly always get home around midnight but our French friends aren't so conservative. Saturday night we went to a club dance + got to bed at 5:30 - only to start again at 10. M. Dravin was entertaining an American client + his wife and asked us to go along. We motored to Fontainebleau in a big limousine with chauffeur and had lunch at an inn in the forest. The forest is perfectly beautiful. Last night we went with the same people to a fashionable Russian restaurant. Joe is about to rebel at donning his Tuxedo again.

for a month. I like it, of course, since I have my new French evening things.

Mr. McCloy, Joe's boss, is in Berlin, so Joe has his hands full at the office. He had dinner with them one night last week & tomorrow night we are invited to the home of one of the lawyers with whom Cravath's have their office here. Tonight I think we'll go to bed at 9. I have an enormous amount of vitality - I can stand more than Joe - but even I like to sleep sometimes.

I've arranged to play tennis regularly twice a week. It's good exercise & good sport until we can do things in the

open. Joe plays occasionally and he still goes to the church gym. My cooking, French & music are all going nicely though I can't find enough time for everything now. I should like to read much more French than I do. And I can never practice as much as I should like to. However busy I am, it's quite different to being tied to certain hours & duties. Life is much more flexible like this, though sometimes even yet, I miss my job. I like to have more responsibility than just feeding a husband. However, I'm happy.

I agree with you that Joe ought to write to you.

I'm always reminding him of it. As far as I know he never writes letters other than business letters. He says I'm the official correspondent of the family. But I do think he ought to write to you occasionally. He doesn't seem to think it matters as long as you have news of us. But I know it's different. I'll continue asking him & perhaps he'll do it one of these days.

I must do my marketing. Joe sends his love.

Affectionately,

Ante



April 2, 1931

Carlton Restaurant



TELEGRAM ADRES:
CARLTONHOTEL AMSTERDAM
TELEFOON 34000
(14 LUNEN)

CARLTON HOTEL
AMSTERDAM

April 2, 1931.

Dear Mother Renee:

You had to come to Amsterdam on business day before yesterday and condescended to bring me along. Perhaps as a matter of caution because I had some splendid offers of entertainment from gallant young Frenchmen in case I was left in Paris alone. Anyway, I'm so glad I came because this is a most interesting town. You've no doubt read about it. I think it rivals Venice in the matter of canals. At least half

the streets are canals of varying sizes with a roadway of cobblestone perhaps 15 feet wide on each side of the canal. There are no railings to spoil the beauty of it though it looks a bit dangerous to see the automobiles driving along the edge of the water. The canals are laid out with the regularity of well planned streets. It's fascinating to walk along them & watch the canal traffic & cross over the many little arched stone bridges. One never sees trucks in Amsterdam - all the commercial traffic is on the canals. Of course, it's

a great shipping center & out toward the Zuider Zee you see all the big ships for ocean travel. I've walked all over the town and explored it in a thorough fashion while you worked. I think he will have finished this noon & this afternoon we intend to pay a visit to the Dutch museum where are many of the old Rembrandts, Van Dyck's ^{Rubens} & others of the famous old Dutch masters. He expects to start back to Paris tonight, will be there in the morning. It's been most interesting & I'm so glad I came. The morning that we came in we saw some typical Dutch landscapes. Flat with the canals winding all through it & windmills of all sizes & ages and fields & fields of tulips - some of them already in bloom - purple, red, yellow - marvelous colors. I should love to see it in a couple of weeks when all are in bloom.

He's staying at a big cosmopolitan hotel where all the modern conveniences & tastes seem so strange in contrast to the old world city. Last night at dinner there was a

Carlton Restaurant



TELEGRAM ADRES:
CARLTONHOTEL AMSTERDAM
TELEFOON 34000
(14 LUNEN)

CARLTON HOTEL
AMSTERDAM

jazz orchestra of American girls and it might have been any American hotel except for the mixture of nationalities. The contrasts are so amusing in these historical old cities.

Last week end we saw a bit of France. Saturday afternoon we drove to Chartres & spent the night there. The Cathedral at Chartres is one of the most beautiful in France. The stained glass was particularly lovely. It was built in the 11th century &

looks as if it would stand a few more centuries. Early Sunday morning we drove to Fontainebleau going across the country by little-traveled roads. We saw many quaint old villages that were charming. We wanted to play golf at Fontainebleau but found that only members could play Sunday, so we returned to Paris early in the afternoon. We drove about 200 miles & were well satisfied with the performance of the car. I think it's much better than when it was new.

Joe has had plenty to do lately. He worked until after midnight two nights in succession this week. But he's

getting a rest here in Amsterdam - seems to be mainly a question of waiting for other people to do things.

It's almost Easter & Joe I know you are finding much to do at the church. It's always a busy season. Mother & Dad expect to relax after the strain by going to N.Y. for the week after Easter to see Paula & Walter.

Joe has returned & seems anxious to satisfy his appetite so I will humor him. He hasn't had a letter from you recently. Perhaps we shall have one when we reach Paris.

The kids send love,

Write

3/8 May



Mrs. C. H. Ream
1047 Garfield Avenue
Topeka, Kansas
U. S. A.

Dearest Mother:

It has truly been a long time since I have written you a letter all by myself and I am sorry to have disappointed you, but you know that when it comes to letter writing I must give the honors to other members of the family. I believe Anita has kept you pretty well informed about our life over here. My work is not so interesting as it was in New York although of course the mere fact that this is a strange country where situations must be

handled differently than at home tends to make it interesting. However, nearly all of my time is taken up with petty little matters which must be attended to, so that even when they are settled there is not the satisfaction which the finishing up of a big job brings. I suppose I will not get home until along about the first of the year, and I have about made up my mind that by that time I should be back in New York or I will be out of the series of things in the office there.

The life over here is on the whole much less nerve-wracking

and more healthful than life in New York. Most people take things a little more slowly and easily and there is more opportunity for sports here. And the fact that we have our little car makes us enjoy life more too. Our apartment is very quiet with practically no noises when we want to sleep and we take full advantage of it. Although on rare occasions we stay out quite late, I believe that we have averaged well over nine hours sleep a night for the past several months and as a consequence we are both enjoying the very best of health - much better than in

New York.

I am sorry to miss out on the reunion as I would certainly like to see you this summer and spend some time with you, as well as get acquainted again with the other members of the family. I am sure it will be glorious in Kansas in early June as it always is and I can just imagine what a good time all of you will have. You must promise me, though, that you will ease up on the preparation work as I do not like the sound of your last letter in which you say you are tiring easily these days. I want to see you just as spry and chipper when we come

3. RUE TAITBOUT

TEL: TAITBOUT 98-60

out to Kansas next year as you were in New York, and you must take care of yourself all of the time.

I am sorry to hear about the trouble C.H. is having, although I am quite hazy about what it is exactly. I hope it isn't anything at all serious - otherwise I shall lose all faith in the good to be derived from exercising and taking care of the body. I am sure, however that the Kansas sunshine will fix him up in no time at all.

I was much interested in the clipping which you enclosed in

your last letter - on the "after-life." I of course believe that there is some sort of immortality but its exact nature is still a puzzle to me. Whatever we believe as to the after-life, I am sure we must agree that the best way to be happy in that state is to lead the best possible life here on earth and use our best efforts to do good as we see it. I am convinced that in your case the hereafter will be unalloyed happiness, because I know no one - and can imagine no one - who has lived so unselfishly and so wholeheartedly for the welfare of others

as you have. You must not worry about your children, Mother, as it is impossible for them to go far wrong when they have such a wonderful little Mother like you. Some of us may not agree with you entirely on a specific question - but in ^{such} cases it is not a question of fundamentals, but rather questions of superficial matters only and ideas about those are always changing. I have met a great many types of people in my brief experience, and I can truthfully say that I know of no finer group than the one which

calls the place where you are - home.

Now, Mother, do take good care of yourself and don't overdo things. We all love you so much that your health and happiness is a matter of the first importance to all of us.

Bushels of love and kisses to the best little "Beau" of all.

Gene

J. H. Ream,
3 rue Taitbout,
Paris, France.



Mrs. T. J. Ream,
1047 Garfield Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas,
U. S. A.

via S. S. Majestic

Friday, Oct. 9, 1931.

Dear Mother:

It has been a long while since I last wrote you a letter myself, and I feel quite ashamed of myself when I read the references you make in some of your letters about appreciating a letter from me. Although I was never a very good hand at writing letters regularly, I am afraid that since Anita has taken over most of my personal correspondence, I have let the habit of writing letters go by the board. We were quite worried a short time ago when we did not hear from you for over a month, and you really must write more often or I shall begin cabling to Topeka to find out what the matter is.

The clipping about the Holter boys in one of your recent letters was very interesting. It was quite a surprise to me to learn that Don Holter is going into the ministry, but it only goes to show that one can never tell. I see that Harold has established his doctor's office not so very far from home.

I think you had already sent me some little clippings from time to time about the new High School. It certainly must be very spiffy with its chimneys and it must be quite different from the old building that I went to. Is it on the same location as the old building and have they torn the old building down?

I should surely have liked to have gone with you when you made your trip to inspect the Greeley County farm. It seems astounding, doesn't it, that this was the first time that any of us had ever actually seen the land. Do you remember when I used to talk about going out there and trying to farm it myself? That must have been a long time ago, and at the present time I certainly am far removed from cultivating any sort of land.

Although my new boss arrived in Europe the middle of July he has spent only one day in Paris so far. He was in Berlin for a long time, made a trip to Italy and at present is in Warsaw, so you see he has been keeping the rails hot ever since his arrival. I have been in Paris almost all the time this summer and generally am able to find enough little things around the office to keep me fairly busy. We have not had any vacation as yet and it is impossible for me to tell when we will be able to get one. My boss has not had any vacation either and I suppose that he will want to take one as soon as he is able to do so. If we take our vacation in November or December our present plan is to go some place where there is a little forest and to spend the month riding horses. This is a sport that both of us are very keen about and we are getting some new riding habits which, like the small boy with the new toy, we are very anxious to try out adequately. Also I must say that I do not get the biggest kick in the world out of traveling around and looking at the sights that the ordinary tourist hunts for.

It begins to look that it may be possible that we will be coming back to N.Y. before very long. There is really not enough work at the office here in Paris to keep two men busy, and if my boss ever gets over traveling about so much, he will certainly be able to handle everything by himself. I can't make any guess as yet as to when we are likely to be coming back, but it may be sooner than we thought a short time ago.

From my experience in trying to get vacations, however, I believe it would be better if we took our vacation as soon as and wherever we can get it. If we take our vacation over here, we may not be able to get one as soon as we get back and therefore our barn-storming trip may be postponed for a few months after we return to N.Y.

Have you been reading the newspapers about the complex international economic and political problems? I remember that when I was at home I paid very little attention to the news about problems in foreign countries, but here in Paris one cannot escape the necessity of discussing these matters. It all seems entirely too complex for the understanding of any normal individual, and I do not believe that there is a single man in the whole world who has a really adequate grasp of the problems affecting the various countries of the world at the present time. Sentiment in the U.S., I notice, has improved somewhat in the last few days, but things seem to be quite as pessimistic as ever in Europe.

We are continuing to enjoy our life in Paris, although the work at the office is not nearly so interesting as it was in New York. My health has been extremely good since I have been here, although my eyes are beginning to cause me a little trouble now and then. I do not feel like going to a doctor over here, as my doctor in New York is very good (he is the one that performed the operation on the King of Siam), and I intend to have him make another examination of my eyes as soon as I get back to New York.

I will try not to wait so long before writing you another letter. Now that Anita has learned to type so well on the typewriter, it is very easy for me merely to sit in a chair and tell her what to write. Her shorthand, however, is apparently not good enough as yet so that she can take dictation satisfactorily, so I merely dictate and she writes directly on the typewriter. Don't you think she has done a very good job on this letter?

Now you must write to us again soon and we surely do not want any more long gaps between letters from you. In the meantime please take very good care of yourself and do not try to do too much work. All the love in the world,





November 30, 1931



HÔTEL MÉDITERRANÉE
CANNES

Monday, Nov. 30.

Dear Mother Pearl:

I'm afraid it has been a long time since you have heard from us, but as you can see, we are travelling about a bit. After ten days of routavelles we became tired of it, particularly as I led to stop riding. Also it was so cold that there was little else that one could do. We returned to Paris and found that we could continue our vacation indefinitely and go as far as we liked. We immediately decided to come South and get warm. We drove down and reached the Mediterranean the second day.

Our little car is very dependable on a trip though we could make the fast time of a larger car. We drove along the coast at leisure, finally stopping at St. Raphael where we stayed a week. Joe played golf every day, morning & afternoon & I either walked around with him or basked in the sun on the beach. Last Saturday we came on to Cannes.

This is, I believe, the most beautiful as well as the most fashionable town on the Riviera. The season doesn't really begin until Christmas, though there are enough people around. The town and countryside are full of lovely villas and sumptuous hotels. In the harbours are many yachts of famous people, some of them large

enough to be in passenger service. It's a nice sandy beach here, with a promenade extending the length of it. I am sitting out on it now, writing on a park. Joe is playing golf and I must drive out to bring him in soon.

The weather here is unbelievably pleasant. The sun is really hot & forces me to disperse with coats. We find it a welcome change because it has been cold around Paris for some time. The waters of the Mediterranean are blue as always. The colors are gorgeous on this Riviera coast. The blue of the water & sky, the green of the foliage, the white and light tints of the houses and in some districts the red soil and rocks. In the distance I can see snow-covered mountains so you see there is plenty of variety.

We shall be going back to Paris this week as our month will have passed. We have no home when we arrive there. We gave notice on the apartments for the first of December and packed all our belongings before we came and I must find an apartment as soon as we return. With our usual speed we packed in about six hours, including kitchen furnishing. We received a letter from you last week & forwarded it to us. I hope you had a pleasant



HÔTEL MÉDITERRANÉE
CANNES

birthday and Thanksgiving. Were
Florence + her family with you?

I have a bit of news which I
simply must tell though it isn't
a certainty as yet. I believe you
are going to have another grand-
child next summer! I haven't been
at all well for the last few weeks
and all the symptoms seem to
point to that. I haven't consulted
a doctor because I'm waiting until
we return to Paris but I feel
certain of the matter. It rather
complicates our plans, but of
course we are happy over it.
We shall give you more definite
news later.

I must be going after Joe. I
recently having my activities curtailed
because I do enjoy sports but I
shall get used to that. I miss
having little Percy around. He
was good company.

Much love from both of us.

Write.

Mrs. Joe Ream,
3 rue Taitbout,
Paris, France.



Mrs. T. J. Ream,
1047 Garfield Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas.
U. S. A.

via S. S. Europa

Monday, December 28.

Dear Mother (same),

We received your lovely Christmas greeting and the note you sent with it. We also had a letter in the same mail so that we felt well remembered. Thank you so much. I know you spent an enjoyable Christmas with at least one of your family. Did the Stanleys come to Yopka for the occasion? We had a nice letter from Florence in which she told us all about your Thanksgiving Day. I wish that we were close enough to share some of those days with you. We spent Christmas very enjoyably though I miss being home. However, this is my second year and I should be becoming accustomed to it. Portia and Walter went home as usual to be with the family. Christmas Eve we had dinner with a party of sixteen of our French friends at one of their homes. It was a gay occasion and I believe lasted until the wee hours, but we left soon after midnight. You know with the French Christmas Eve is more hilarious than New Year's Eve. New Year's is the family celebration such as Christmas is with us. The children receive toys on Christmas but the real gift-giving is on New Year's Day. The stores are doing their biggest business this week. However, Joe and I were American and we had our little family party on Christmas Eve after we got home.

Christmas Day we had dinner at noon at the McLumpha's. He is an American lawyer who occupies the same office and helps out at times though he really isn't part of the firm. It was decidedly an American party of twelve and the children. She had a large tree and all of the usual Christmas decorations. So it seemed quite like home. In the evening we had dinner with the McLains and we were eight. They took us to the theater afterwards to see a revue and then to a night club to complete the occasion. So it was a busy Christmas, not the kind I like to spend at home but a good remedy against homesickness.

We are very happily settled in our new apartment. I think Joe told you about it in the family letter. It's quite large for us, five rooms; we even have separate bedrooms. It's furnished in a typical French fashion and really quite attractive though there is too much furniture. I enjoy my room particularly and spend most of the day here. Having the maid makes a big difference, too. She is very capable and a good cook. We've been able to have the McLains for dinner as well as some of our French friends, something I didn't undertake before. The apartment is intended for a maid, with a servant's room upstairs, servant's elevator and all that. We only have to pay her \$20 a month (the usual price for servants here) and it is well worth while, particularly when I have ~~an~~ a bad

Monday, December 28.

Dear Mother (same),

We received your lovely Christmas greeting and the note you sent with it. We also had a letter in the same mail so that we felt well remembered. Thank you so much. I know you spent an enjoyable Christmas with at least one of your family. Did the Stanleys come to Yopka for the occasion? We had a nice letter from Florence in which she told us all about your Thanksgiving Day. I wish that we were close enough to share some of those days with you. We spent Christmas very enjoyably though I miss being home. However, this is my second year and I should be becoming accustomed to it. Portia and Walter went home as usual to be with the family. Christmas Eve we had dinner with a party of sixteen of our French friends at one of their homes. It was a gay occasion and I believe lasted until the wee hours, but we left soon after midnight. You know with the French Christmas Eve is more hilarious than New Year's Eve. New Year's is the family celebration such as Christmas is with us. The children receive toys on Christmas but the real gift-giving is on New Year's Day. The stores are doing their biggest business this week. However, Joe and I were American and we had our little family party on Christmas Eve after we got home.

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day, as I frequently do. Until we came into this apartment and I had a chance to rest, I was miserably sick all the time. The trip South and the vacation were too much for me, I guess. I even rode horseback you know the week we were at Fontainebleau, so I'm glad the consequences were so worse. But I'm afraid I nearly spoiled Joe's vacation in the South. I'm feeling much better now though the Christmas celebrations had to be paid for for a couple of days. I'm being luxuriously lazy, having a nap every afternoon and never doing anything about the apartment and I think it is just what I needed. Anyway I think I'm going to ~~all~~ be all right now. It's nearly three months and they tell me the worst should be over. The doctor has set my date as about July 5th. We want to come home before that and I think the office will let us leave early in the spring. That's what we are counting on. I'm doubly anxious to be home because Portia is also expecting a baby about two or three weeks later. It is quite a coincidence, isn't it?

Joe has been much busier at the office and I think he is happy about that. He has worked two nights until three o'clock and he feels as if he were back in New York when that happens. As long as he doesn't have much of it, I don't mind, because I'm sure he likes a little of that. I think the time we have spent in Paris has been well worth while from the standpoint of Joe's physical condition. I think he is less nervous, his eyes are better, he doesn't have as many headaches as he used to have. In fact, I feel that he has rested from the tension of New York life. He's been able to get some exercise. Yesterday he rode at St. Germain and played tennis with McLain in the afternoon. I feel left out now, but I'm glad he can do it anyway.

Bervé Plevin, the young Frenchman we knew in New York, and who was so helpful when we came over on our trip, was married last week. He has been working in Bordeaux all this year so we have scarcely seen him. I was very much interested in the wedding as it was the first French wedding I had seen and also the first Catholic wedding ceremony. It was in one of the Cathedrals at high noon and the ritual seemed very complicated to me, but it was impressive.

We are sorry to hear about Ethel's father. It must have been quite a shock to have it happen so suddenly, even if he hadn't been well. Did they get the finances settled satisfactorily? I hope Frank and Euphemia are liking their new abode. We had a letter from Frank and a note from Euphemia in their Christmas greeting. It will be nice to have a Ream family near us again when we return to New York. We are interested in the new cars; sounds as if some of the family at least are still prosperous.

Joe sends his love and we're wishing for you the best of all. I hope we shall see you sometime before the end of the year.

Anta

Mrs. Joe Ream,
3 rue Taitbout,
Paris, France.



Mrs. T. J. Ream,
1047 Garfield Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas.
U. S. A.

via S. S. Majestic

Paris, January 2, 1932

Dear Mother:

We were very happy to get your letter written December 21st today and to hear all the news. I had a letter from Merrill a short time ago in which he told me something of Frank's new work and that he thought the immediate future, at least so far as financial matters are concerned, was assured. I was very glad to get this news and also to know that there will be some of the family within hailing distance of New York when we return.

It seems to be very discouraging about Clarence's back, although I must say that on the basis of what little information I have I am inclined to think that he lets physical ailments get him down too easily. Lots of people have found out that when they have something wrong with them, if they go right ahead with their work just the same, they either find themselves cured or else able to bear with but slight inconvenience whatever it is that is troubling them. After living with a medical student for some time and knowing some other doctors fairly well personally, I am more and more inclined to take whatever they say not only with a grain but a whole handful of salt. If I had followed the inferential advice of my eye doctor in New York, (who, I think, is one of the very best in the country and who performed the operation on the eyes of the King of Siam) I would have given up the practice of law in New York and taken some soft job wherever I could have found it.

The news about Helen is certainly most astonishing and we are both as pleased as we can be about it. It seems that Anita's sister, Fortia, is expecting the same thing at about the same time, so that our offspring, if and when it arrives on the scene, should have plenty of company in the shape of cousins.

I was sorry to hear about the interruption in the payments of your conference annuity. As I recall, this annuity made up a very substantial part of your income, so that if it is cut I do not see how you will be able to get along. It always was a matter of utter mystification to me how you made ends meet on the money which you had. I am taking the liberty of enclosing a check for fifty dollars. You remember that you cancelled a good deal of the amount which I owed to you, and while I do not remember the exact sum, I know it was a very substantial amount. I intend to send you each month a check for fifty dollars and I hope that you will appreciate that I am doing this for my own self respect. So long as I continue to hold my job, fifty dollars a month will make absolutely no difference to us, and unless things improve for you I intend to keep this up so long as I am able.

I want you to realize that I am doing this not in the spirit of making any gift to you, but simply in the spirit of discharging an obligation, which is all the more enjoyable because the sporting way in which you meet your problems in life has always been an inspiration to Anita and to me. If you are having any additional expenses at this time on account of taxes, payments for repairs on the house or any other reason, I wish you would let me know so that I can help you meet them. It is not merely a question to me of keeping you from being in want, but so long as I am able it will give me the very greatest satisfaction if I can fix things so that you will not have any worries about finances.

Anita is not feeling too badly these days although she gets rather sickish for an hour or two every now and then. I do not yet have any definite ideas as to when we will be coming back to New York, but I surely think that it will be sometime in the spring.

With lots of love from both of us,





February 2, 1932

February 2, 1952

Dear Mother:

I was very glad to get your letter the other day and to learn that you received the check all right. I was very much afraid that you were in serious financial difficulties and to learn that you were forced to draw on some of your capital has only confirmed my fears. I am enclosing herewith another check for \$50, and I want you to know that I do not want any of this money put aside for me - whether in the Capital City Loan or any other place. I think it is high time that you reached a stage in life where you no longer have to skimp and save unduly, and if \$50 a month does not enable you to forget your financial troubles I will arrange to send you more. However I want it clearly understood that you are to use the money for yourself and that none of it is to be saved for me.

Anita is feeling much better these days and is scarcely ever very sickish any more. She still has to be pretty careful about chasing

around much, as that seems to make her sick at her stomach afterwards, and the result is that we stay at home nearly all the time. She is also getting quite domestic these days - strange as that may seem - and now is spending most of her spare time knitting. She has made a couple of little baby jackets and is making a slipover sweater for me.

At present it begins to look as though we will get back in March or perhaps the first of April. I am quite pleased at the prospect as I feel I have been over here long enough and am anxious to see what the work will be like again at the New York office. Anita, too, will be glad to get back.

Now take good care of yourself and remember that none of that money is to be kept for me.

Lots of love,
Joe

Mrs. Joe Ream,
3 rue Taitbout,
Paris, France.



Mrs. T. J. Ream,
1047 Garfield Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas.
U. S. A.

via S. S. Mauretania

Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Dear Mother Ream:

I am not sure when Joe wrote you, but I feel sure it is time for another epistle to be on its way. It has been some little time since we had a letter from you, but we shall expect one most any time. I hope you are well, getting through the winter without colds, etc. Joe has had one or two lately but they don't seem to be too bad. I have completely escaped them so far. I think I am in very good health generally; my troubles are all minor ones that are more annoying than serious. Until the last week I was still troubled with nausea, but I hope that it is about over now. My present complaint is an irritation of the bladder which is pretty hard on the nerves. Otherwise everything seems to be going as it should, though I've gained weight rather rapidly it seems to me. I hope Helen is feeling better now. My sister seems to be feeling grand. She is still working and says she isn't going to stop until she has to.

I suppose Joe told you that the prospects for an early departure are much brighter. We don't know definitely as yet, but we are counting on sailing sometime next month. We had planned to buy a car and make a trip out to Kansas soon after our return to the States, but I'm afraid that will have to be changed. I shall insist on Joe's going anyway. Much as I should like to come, I don't see why my inability should prevent his doing so. Perhaps it will be possible for both of us to come in the fall. We shall have to see about all that later.

It's been very cold for the last week, below freezing for over five days, so that the lakes were frozen for skating. Quite unusual weather for Paris. But it has been beautifully clear and bright. I'm sitting now beside the window with the sun pouring in on me. Joe continues to ride

even these coldest days. There has been so little moisture that the ground isn't frozen hard, particularly on the soft bridle paths.

We haven't been doing much of anything, except have people in occasionally. Last week we had a young fellow from Pittsburgh out for dinner. Jay wrote to us about him. He's attending Sorbonne University. The same evening I asked a girl whom I knew in Washburn who is doing art work over here. Yesterday she had an appendicitis operation. It's really rather pathetic for a girl to be so all alone and have to go through something like that. She used to work on the Topeka Daily Capital and is still the fashion correspondent for some of the Capper publications, though she hasn't been in Topeka for five or six years.

We're glad to hear that Jack is better or at least I hope he still is at this time. We shall be interested in hearing about Frank's trip West. I should like very much to go back out there some time. I notice you mention Spokane as part of his itinerary. We lived there for four years in my younger days as well as in Idaho and Oregon. I have quite a few relatives out there.

There are so many things we would like to do, but I suppose one never finds time to do them all. However, I think Joe and I have crowded a good deal into the years we've had so far.

I hope we shall at least soon be back on the same Continent with you all. This time we shall be calling on our neighbor relatives in Madison first of all. It's going to be nice having them there. We missed Jay and Sunny when they left.

We both send much love.

Rita



Mrs. C. H. Ream
1047 Garfield Avenue
Topeka, Kansas
U. S. A.

3, RUE TAITBOUT
TÉL. LAFFITTE 98-60

Feb. 17, 1932

Dear Mother:

Your letter of the 7th just came - it made pretty good times considering that boats are pretty scarce these days. I was certainly glad to get all the news and to learn that Helen is feeling better these days. Anita has her good days and her bad days - about equally divided, it seems to me - but on the whole I think we have nothing to complain of and she is very cheerful. However she is getting

quite anxious to get home as she wants to put herself under the care of the doctor who will officiate at the ceremony. I think the French doctors are very good along this sort of line - probably better on the whole than the American doctors - but she feels that the sooner she gets back the better. It is quite astonishing to me to see how domestic she is becoming, what with knitting, crocheting, sewing, etc., as she never seemed to be the least bit inclined that way before. I guess our life will be quite different from now on - not the care-free existence it once was.

I am glad to hear that things are not so bad in Topeka these days. Things are getting worse in France right along and from what I hear about New York everyone seems to be very gloomy there. I am inclined to think that it is only a natural reaction from the excessive optimism of 1928 and 1929 when everyone thought he could be a millionaire in five or ten years. People are just beginning to realize that they have to work for a living instead of making their money on the stock market, and such a change of mind is of course a very good thing. I am wondering

how your finances are coming along. I wish sometime you would and enumerate your various items of income and items of fixed expense, such as taxes, etc., because I have a strong feeling that things are none too well with you.

I think I or Anita have told you before that we expect to be coming home soon, and from present indications, we should be back in New York by the first of April.

With lots of love,

Joe



March 1, 1932

Tuesday, March 1.

Dear Mother Ream:

I believe it has been quite a while since I wrote to you. I'm glad that Joe is doing his share now though he tells me he doesn't write a very long letter. However, I'm sure that you like to get even a short one from him. We're sorry to hear that you are having trouble with your eyes. Do you have headaches or is your sight simply getting worse? I hope that something can be done about it because it would be unpleasant if you had to give up your reading and sewing. You'd better not work on your quilts too much. Fortunately you have many active interests which do not necessitate hard work for the eyes. Do let us know any further developments and if you need more money for anything they recommend, we'll be happy to help out all we can. I don't think you should hesitate to spend money for anything that might eventually save your eyesight. The question comes close home to us. While we don't actually worry about it, Joe's eyesight is the only uncertainty I feel about the future. He enjoys his reading so much and unless I read to him he spends every possible moment with a book or magazine. I wish he would try to save them more than he does, but it would be a sacrifice for him. I think his general health is much better than it was when we were in New York and that helps the eyes of course. I never ^{him} complain of headaches, or at least not often, as he used to. He has had colds off and on all winter but otherwise I think he is very well. He has more exercise and none of the grinding work of New York.

We still don't know when we will be leaving Paris. We had thought we would be back in New York the end of March and I wanted to be there to see my family at Easter when they will be in New York. However it looks very doubtful now. Mr. McLain expects to go to Riga at the end of this week and he wants to have Joe in Paris while he is so far away. You see

no one is coming to replace us and he will be left all alone. But I think that we will be home in April without a doubt. Since I'm feeling better I'm much better satisfied and I don't really mind except that I should rather like to go before long or I fear I shan't be able to make the trip until fall. The nausea is all passed now and though I don't feel quite normal it seems to me that I'm marvellously well by comparison. I'm so sorry to hear that Helen is still having trouble. I hope she isn't going to have a hard time all the way through. She's very happy over it anyway, isn't she?

I think it's splendid that you bought yourself a fur coat. They really are so much more comfortable for cold winters. It certainly sounds as if you got a bargain. Are prices ~~xxx~~ much lower in Topeka? They tell us that in New York there is quite a noticeable difference. Rents are not down quite as much as clothes and food but I hope that we shall be able to find an apartment without paying too much. We shall have to have a larger one now and with a real kitchen. It's going to seem queer to be leading a domestic sort of life in New York.

We've been paying off some of our social obligations since I'm in better spirits and health. Last week we had friends in for dinner four nights. Among them was our young French friend, Hervé Pleven, who was in New York one year and who was so kind to us the first time we were in Paris. He has been working in Bordeaux ever since we have lived in Paris, has only been here once or twice. But now he's settling down ~~in~~ with his bride of two months.

I have had a light wool dress made in wrap-around style that I hope to be able to wear all the rest of the time. I am also having a black georgette sleeveless with a little jacket for dinner and afternoon. That's all I expect to get unless the weather at home gets too hot. I'm quite a lot larger but I'm more or less round, hips, bust and all, so that I could pass as a matronly woman, not pregnant. It's five months now, I believe; I've felt movement.

We've been having glorious weather all winter,



April 22, 1932

Paris, April 22, 1932.

Dear Jack and Ethel:

As you have, no doubt, guessed by this time, we are still in Paris! The letter written, because always we have been thinking that soon we would have definite news. But our sailing date has been postponed week by week. We have, at last, given up setting any. Which leads me to suspect that we shall be leaving shortly. The boat has been gone for six weeks now - at the present moment is in Russia, which may explain a lot. However, we expect him back about the 30th & we hope to get away within a week or so thereafter. Do you think you would be able to fulfill that promise to be on the dock, say about the middle of May? We are anticipating an exciting

welcome if you and Frank and Euphemia and my sister can all be there. We'll let you know definitely when we actually set foot on a last dock. Until that moment I shall not feel sure we're leaving.

Paris is glorious this spring with showers to remind us occasionally that it is still Paris. If we were going to be here, I should insist that you all make the trip over this summer to take advantage of the reduced rates and the good weather.

Thanks for your offer to keep us out in New York. There really would be anything to do. We're planning to not settle down until fall. I shall stay in New York only a few days before going on out to Tomawanda to spend the summer, leaving you a few weeks of bachelor happiness. If our contribution to the human race arrives

on time and everything goes well, we may even get to Kansas late in the summer. After that I foresee a staid domestic existence.

We've been enjoying our last weeks in Paris to the full. We ride and I do the next best thing and go to the horse show every day for three weeks. Oh! we're lousy!

Until we see you on a pier in the Hudson - our love to your father.

Writa



Mrs. T. J. Ream,
1047 Garfield Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas.

U. S. A.
- - -

via S. S. Bremen

Paris.

Tuesday, April 26.

Dear Macher Beam:

I've broken a spring in my typewriter so this time you will have to put up with my handwriting. To make matters worse, I'm sitting up in bed. No, I'm not ill, just lazy. Joe is working tonight - didn't even come home to dinner; I decided that the best way to spend the evening alone was in bed. I'm afraid I'm spoiled - it's months since Joe has stayed in the office - the few times he has worked at night I've gone back with him after dinner.

We still have nothing definite on the sailing question. The boat I meant to take on the 30th was cancelled - but I had already decided to stay on a few days in hopes Joe could make it. Mr. McLean won't be in Paris before next Sunday & then we hope to get it decided. Business is busy, even in Paris, so I'm afraid Joe will have to stay a few weeks. If he can't go, I think I shall ^{wait} a week from Saturday, May 7th. I really don't care wait much longer. That will be the beginning of

my eighth month and it will be nearly two weeks before I get to Tawamanda. I hate to leave Joe because I'm afraid I won't see him till fall except for a week-end perhaps. Of course, I won't see much more of him if he sails with me but I should like to know that he was on the same side of the ocean, at least I think I'd be all right on the boat if the weather is good but I dread it alone, anyway. I'm still hoping for the best and we shall soon know.

Paris is perfectly beautiful these days. The weather is truly spring-like & the trees and grass are green with flowers coming out. We sold our little car this week and how we are missing it already! However, we received a quite good price for it, so we are contented.

Joe is busy in the office and well. He's being very "social" these last days, too. I am feeling very well but find that I can't do as much without tiring myself.

We shall let you know our movements and hope that we'll both soon be in the U.S.A. Much love from us both.

Ante

NEW YORK, N. Y.
MAY 10
12-PM
1932



Mrs. T. J. Ream,
1047 Garfield Avenue,
Topeka,
Kansas.

Address in Touamoua % Rev. J. Quincy Biggs
49 Elmwood Park West,
Touamoua, N.Y.
BORD S.S. PARIS



LE 193

Monday, May 9.

FRENCH LINE

Dear Mother & Paul:

I'm on the high seas, nearly into New York and alone! Mr. McLean returned to Paris with the news that he couldn't spare me until toward the end of the month, so they decided to ship me on. I sailed last Wednesday and we're due in N.Y. tomorrow morning. How I hated to leave you in Paris but business is business and it didn't seem

wise for me to wait any longer. He thinks he may be in N.Y. by the first of June but I don't suppose I shall see him for a while unless he can come to Touamoua for the week-end some time. Anyway I'll be glad to have him on the same side of the ocean.

The voyage has been much more pleasant than I anticipated. I came on this boat because some "friends of a friend" were sailing on it. The man of the party is a doctor so everyone felt relieved to have me with them. But I have had no trouble at all.

The sea has been unusually calm and the two days that it did get rough, I felt a little sick & simply went to bed and avoided a bad time. I'm really quite proud of myself. I have a lovely big cabin with private bath, so I'm travelling in luxury. The food on the boat is simply marvelous and the boat itself is beautiful. There are very few passengers only about 150, but I haven't wanted to be gay anyway. Everyone has been awfully kind to me, so that I haven't really felt very lonely. But I shall be glad to reach N.Y. I expect to go on to Touamoua at the end of the week. Of course, it's going to be a strain seeing the family after all these months.

I didn't tell Clarence & Ethel that I was coming because I didn't think they would want to make the trip ~~time~~ for me alone. I'll call Euphonia & Frank and hope that I can see them. When I mail this letter, it will mean that I have arrived safely in the U.S. I'll write to you when I reach Touamoua. Hope you are well & happy and that it won't be long till I see you.
Love, Ruth



July 31, 1932

Friday July 31

Dear Mother Ream:

I'm sorry to be so irregular in writing these days. I promise that I will try to do better. Life has been rather upset the last few weeks and I don't seem to be able to settle to any regular schedule. I suspect you're going to appreciate my writing on the typewriter because my penmanship is none too good. I have become ambitious and am attempting to give myself a commercial course. I bought a shorthand textbook and I'm working at that industriously but I needed to learn typing also. Joe bought this Remington portable in London and I'm going to learn the touch system. At the present moment I'm writing by "hunt and peck" but I hope to graduate from that class. I used to use Dad's typewriter years ago so it isn't wholly new to me. I don't know that I will ever want a job as a stenographer but I hope to be able to help Joe sometimes. If I could do his work for him, he could work at home evenings often instead of going back to the office. That's a worthy aim, isn't it?

The reunion is long since passed and I suppose you have settled down to a normal life. I hope Frank is entirely recovered from his troubles and that Clarence is improving. We're both in splendid condition. I don't know when we will be able to take a vacation, probably late in the fall. But I don't think Joe is very tired. Life in Paris is so much less strenuous than in New York that a vacation isn't as essential as it is there, but we would like to get away where we could indulge in some sports all day long.

Last Saturday we went to Etretat on the Normandy coast. Mrs. McLain, the wife of the new boss has a summer place there and invited us down for the week-end. Mr. McLain is in Berlin and the situation there isn't very promising for an early return. She has an old Chateau with lovely grounds not far from the water. She has three servants so we were treated royally, not according to my previous experience at summer places. Etretat is a little fishing village that has become quite a resort. It's about a 150 miles from Paris. The coast there is very rugged and picturesque with high bluffs and a rocky beach. Not so good for swimming but much more beautiful. The monument to Nungesser and Coli, the French aviators who were the first to try to cross the Atlantic from this side and were never heard from, is on the bluff above Etretat. We climbed up there and the view across the ocean was magnificent. They took off from that spot. Joe had to go to London Sunday night and went directly from there. Mrs. McLain asked me to stay on and I did. She has two little girls, 9 and 5, who were very sweet. There is quite an American colony there, and plenty to do all the time. She came back to Paris with me Tuesday afternoon. We stopped off in Rouen to see the Cathedral, decided to stay for dinner and then missed the last train into Paris. So we had to spend the night in Rouen. Fortunately we ran into some friends of hers so we spent an enjoyable evening. The next morning we caught the train that Joe was on coming from London. She's a very congenial sort of a person and I anticipate a pleasant winter in Paris.

It was Joe's second trip to London in the last two weeks but I'm hoping he shan't have to go much. He had two suits made there and I'm very proud of my good looking husband. The London tailors certainly know how to dress them well. Last Monday was our second anniversary and we had to spend it apart. He sent me a sweet telegram from London and tonight we're going to a good restaurant for dinner by way of a belated celebration. We are so happy together and I feel that we are making a splendid success of our marriage. I'm sorry everyone can't be as happy as we are.

I hope you are well. We've been reading about the hot weather in the States. It's cool enough to wear a coat all the time here. I should rather like to have some hot weather. Joe sends love and I add mine.

Anita

Ream Family



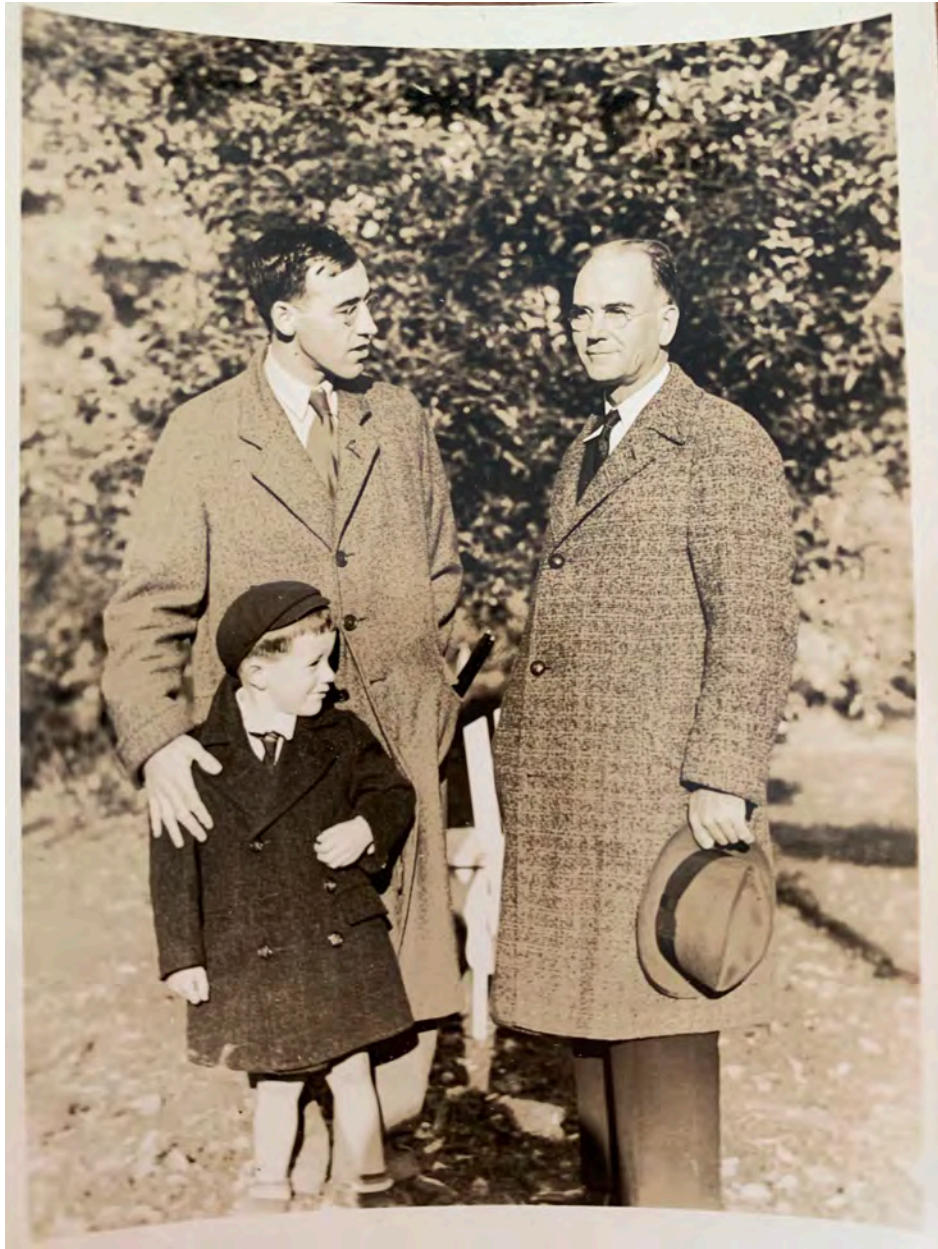
Joe and Anita with Jack - August 1933



Joe and Anita - December 1933
Christmas



Anita with Jack, Steve and Dave - June 1937



Zach, Joe and Frank Ream - 1935



Steve, Dave and Jack - October 1937
Ossining, NY



Anita and kids - May 1940
Ossining, NY



Ream Family with Joe's mother - July 1940
Ossining, NY



Ream Family - February 1945
Millstone, NJ



Ream Family with Alice and Walter Hahn - 1946
Easter; Millstone, NJ



Anita and kids - 1946
Easter; Millstone, NJ



Ream kids - August 1946
Princeton, NJ



Ream kids with cousin - August 1946
Princeton, NJ



Ream kids with Anita - August 1946
Princeton, NJ



Ream Family - November 1946
Princeton, NJ



Joe with Ream kids - 1948
Easter



Anita with Ream kids - 1948
Easter



Ream kids - 1948
Easter



Joe and Anita - 1948
Easter



Ream Family with cousin - December 1948
Christmas



Steve, Joe and Jack - 1949
Easter



Ream Family - May 1949



Ream Family with cousin - December 1949
Christmas



Ream Family - 1950
Easter



Joe and Anita - 1951
Easter



Anita - 1951



Anita - June 1952
Governor Dummer; Newbury, Massachusetts

Antiques PUBLIC AUCTION

Joseph H. Ream

18 HIBBEN ROAD, PRINCETON, N. J.

Saturday, August 16—10 a.m.

RAIN OR SHINE

The Reams are moving to Florida and everything will be sold.

Furniture

Fine c. 1780 two-door pine panelled corner cupboard; two 3 down cushion sofas; Lawson love seat; several wing chairs; 6 original stenciled plank bottom chairs; nice Sheraton cherry chest of drawers; Sheraton six leg dropleaf maple table; two Sheraton dropleaf mahogany tables; splint bottom 2 section wagon seat; 3 back Sheraton settee; 4 arrow back chairs; large Hutch table seats ten; set of 6 Sheraton Windsor; mahogany and walnut bureaus; two sleigh beds; pine dough box; 2 mahogany slant top desks; two Victorian rose carved ladies' chairs; nice Victorian love seat; Boston rocker; Hepplewhite style dining room set; mirrors; gateleg table; dressing tables; several nice Hollywood beds; 2 sleigh beds; pair reproduction bachelors' chests; chaise lounges; 3 double beds; bedside stands; maple chests; bookcases; record cabinet; portable bar; 2 studio couches.

China — Glass — Household

3 fireplace sets; cut glass; rose medallion china; Linoges; vases; porcelain painting of boy; glassware; oriental throw rugs; several 9' x 12' broadlooms; selection of linens; silver after dinner coffee set; sterling dishes and flatware; many floor and table lamps; books; carpenter tools; ping pong table; wheelbarrow; 28' ladder; garden tools; lawn and porch furniture; boy's English bicycle; 2 cords fireplace wood; etc.

Appliances

New RCA 19" table model television; Kenmore washing machine; mangle ironer; automatic Bendix washing machine; 9 cubic feet Coldspot refrigerator; large deep freezer; etc., additions from other Princeton homes are included in this attractive sale.

LESTER M. SLATOFF
AUCTIONEER

238 E. State St., Trenton

LUNCH



August 16, 1952
Auction sale of our furniture; 18 Hibben Rd., Princeton New Jersey



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TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT
Sunday, September 14, 1952

FARM NEWS

By H. A. MATTHEWS
USDA Soil Conservation Service
Joe Ream, who bought the Mid-
yette farm on the Thomasville
Highway this Spring, is now down
to work on this place. He hopes to
start construction of his new
home soon. After this, he plans
to begin development of his grass
and livestock program.

Dear Joe, Anita, and all the Young Pilgrims,-
Much of the really important history of the world
can be written under the chapter heading of
Migrations. Chengis Kahn from the East, The Magi
pursuing a Star, Jacob's sons out of Egypt, the
Saracins toward the West, Pilgrims leaving Europe,
Covered wagons toward the Plains, Forty-niners
after gold, and now the Reams to the sunny clime
of Florida. All have been full of ambition for
beter things, happier days, larger opportunities,
more freedom.

There is much of the pioneer in all of us.
We love to explore, to try the untried, to tackle
the diffidult; we love to escape the conventional
and planad build in new atmospheres of freedom.
Weset our eyes upon a valued goal, a future accom-
;plishment which has magnetic attraction, but we
find unmeasured pleasure in the experiences along
the way. There is much reward in the unexpected
events of every day.

We hail you all as you pullup stakes and set
out on the seventeenth, s- from New York's
mahogany office to Florida's untamped turf.
I hope you will have time and energy to keep a
copious diary. It will be the source book for a
"best seller" "Transplanted to Plantation" .
or A Yankee Family goes to Dixie.

Altho you have fine young stalwarts to meet
every need I wish I could be one of the party.
In our own family history there has been many
moves and they have left an incurable desire
for periodic excursion.

So we will be following every days progress
with interest and approval, and shall be delighted
when we may hear the full story in your personal
accounts.

Take a leaf out of Lindy's journey and be pre-
pared for every possible eventuality.

And the best of luck all the way

Frank (G. Franklin Ream -
"Uncle Frank")

8/14/52.



Joe and Anita - 1953
Easter



Ream Family - August 1953



Ream Family - December 1953
Christmas

Friday 7 p.m.

Darling —

How I wish you were here tonight so I could tell you everything instead of this tedious writing! The big event came off for 2½ minutes at 3 o'clock. They took Mrs. Hood first — came for me about 11:30. They thought it best to take me up on the stretcher the first time — they always bring Mrs. M. back on it. So they put me in their little ambulance (converted station wagon) and we drove 10 minutes up around and up the big hill just above us. There we entered a high iron fence — got property to several buildings of the A.E.C. I couldn't see much from my position. The cyclotron is housed in a big circular structure that looks like a hangar inside, lots of steel beams open all the way up. They are huge walls 20 or 25 ft. high of great blocks of cement — each weighing many tons. Right in the center is "the works". Then there is an inner ring to put for humans where they place material to be radioactivated, etc. My room was in the center ring, enclosed in these large cement blocks but no ceiling. They put me on a table which came to my neck — my head lay in the plastic mask which was fastened to a lot of supports underneath. They clamped me in there, so I couldn't possibly move my head then took x-rays from sides and top to get my head in just the right place. The beam came out of a lead pipe and about 5 in. in diameter very

Friday, 7pm - October 29, 1954

Anita's original letter to Joe after her first treatment at Berkeley UC Cyclotron Atomic Treatment

close to my head. The actual opening is about $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diameter & the beam goes straight and does not scatter, so they have to pin point it. They develop the x-ray (a body saddle shows the pituitary's location - takes about 10 mins then come adjacent it, screens, etc. I was in it for an hour and a half before they gave me a break. Nothing hurt except the back of my head - particularly the old sore area. The pressure there was terrific. They let me sit up while they made some major adjustments - then I was in it for another hour & 10 minutes. Finally, it was exactly right - they all got out & turned on the beam. My head was rotated from side to side slowly during the treatment, of course, I didn't even know when the beam was on - except as they tried me. Then they brought me back to the hospital on the stretcher and it felt pretty good. Drove a little tired tonight but not bad. Feel better than I did last night.

Up at the cyclotron mess were Dr. John Lawrence, Dr. Roberts, Dr. Tobias (physicist who is in charge of the cyclotron) Hal, an electronic engineer and the x-ray technician. Besides there was Betty, the very nice nurse - at the lab who does most of our tests there and Jack, the chauffeur. Betty stayed right beside me all the time except for the actual treatment & when they took the x-ray - just to see that I was comfortable & to talk to me. They are all so friendly and considerate.

Friday, 7pm - October 29, 1954

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Dr. Taber came up in at dinner time to see how I was - apparently just a trip here. He saw Dr. Huggins in Chicago yesterday.

Here is a piece of astonishing news - as far as I can learn - this isn't going to cost one cent! The govt. fronts the bill of the cyclotron & pays 75% of the research cost the Donner Lab pays the rest with their University Support & some wealthy donors. Mrs. Nord had told me that she didn't pay anything, but I thought maybe it was because she was the first and couldn't afford it anyway. So I asked Betty today and she said it was all research - all you ever paid was for outside consultants. Not even for my room! Isn't it incredible? Of course, we couldn't possibly pay the costs of that cyclotron set up for 3 hours! Incidentally, when they get the beam "going" on Mon. Wed. & Fri. it is used exclusively for us until finished - which was 3 p.m. today. It can't be turned off or to other ~~things~~ uses while they adjust. They say the future sessions should be shorter.

Here's another piece of luck - in January they are going to tear down the cyclotron & re-build it, which will take about six months. Betty said they might squeeze in one more patient but they haven't decided

Friday, 7pm - October 29, 1954

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The Lord must have been watching
over us again — and Dr. Huggins, plus
my godding. I told Betty how lucky
I felt and she said in choosing the
patients, so many things had to be right —
right kind of case, apparently, they prefer
adrenalectomy patients — must be not too
sick, of the right disposition, co-operative,
etc. ~~But~~ I feel just as thrilled and
optimistic about this as I did about the
adrenalectomy even if they do give less
assurances. Dr. Lawrence told me this
is not a new theory — Harvey Cushing had
it years ago — but they were afraid to
touch the pituitary and of course didn't
have cortisone. Ordinary X-ray would
destroy the brain & skin if beamed in
strong enough to work. The atomic ray is
much simpler than surgery if it works.

I'm sorry Nancy was still sick when
you wrote. I hope you're right that it's just a
cold. I know this sorry to get behind in
school work, too. How did Chris make out
at the fair? And you, as chauffeur?

I'm going to sleep — I don't think I
have to do much tomorrow.

So much love to you and Nancy and Chris
Tell them about the treatment.

Good night, sweet.

Anita

Friday, 7pm - October 29, 1954

Anita's original letter to Joe after her first treatment at Berkeley UC Cyclotron Atomic Treatment

Friday 7 pm (Nancy says this is
October 29, 1954)

Darling—

How I wish you were here tonight so I could tell you everything instead of this tedious writing! The big event came off for 2 1/2 minutes at 3 o'clock. They took Mrs. Wood first—came for me about 11:30. They thought it best to take me up on the stretcher the first time—they always bring Mrs. W. back on it. So they put me in their little ambulance (converted station wagon) and we drove 10 minutes up around and up the big hill just above us. There we entered a high iron fence — gov't property several buildings of the AEC. I couldn't see much from my position. The cyclotron is housed in a big circular structure that looks like a hangar inside, lots of steels beams open all the way up. They are huge walls 20 or 25 feet high of great blocks of cement—each weighing many tons. Right in the center is "the works". Then there is an inner ring too hot for humans where they place the materials to be radio activated, etc. My room was in the outer ring, enclosed in these huge cement blocks but no ceiling. They put me on the table which came to my neck—my head lay in the plastic mask which was fastened to a lot of supports underneath. They clamped me in there so I couldn't possibly move my head. They took x-rays from sides and top to get my head in just the right place. The beam came out of a lead pipe about four in diameter very close to my head. The actual opening is about 1/8 inch in diameter and this beam goes straight and does not scatter so they have to pinpoint it. They develop the X-rays (a bony saddle shows the pituitary's location—takes about 10 mins they can adjust, screws, etc. I was in it for an hour and a half before they gave me a break. Nothing hurt except the back of my head—particularly the old sore area. The pressure there was terrific. They let me sit up while they made some major adjustments—then I was in it for another hour and 10 minutes. Finally, it was exactly right—they all got out and turned on the beam. My head was rotated from side to side slowly during the treatment. Of course, I didn't even know when the beam was on—except as they told me. Then they brought me back to the hospital on the stretcher and it felt pretty good. I'm a little tired tonight but not bad. Feel better than I did last night.

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I'm going to sleep—I don't think I have to do much tomorrow.

So much love to you and Nancy and Chris. Tell them about the treatment.

Good night, sweet
Anita

Note from Nancy: In her first letters, Mom said she would be the third patient to have the atomic treatment. There were 2 other women at the Donner Pavilion wing of the U of CA Hospital when Mom arrived there. Mrs. Wood, the first patient, was in the middle of her atomic beam treatments. The second patient, a Mrs. Harris (I think that is her name) was never treated—she apparently was too sick and uncooperative) so Mom was the second in the world to be treated for cancer at the Berkeley Cyclotron.

I have type up Mom's letter so it is easier to read.

Friday, 7pm - October 29, 1954

Anita's letter to Joe after her first treatment at Berkeley UC Cyclotron Atomic Treatment



Ream kids - December 1954
Christmas



Ream Family - January 2, 1955
Skip joins the family; Anita's last Christmas

Circa September 1960

Dear All,

Chris and I have just returned to New York after a summer's tour of Europe. We saw most of the countries of Free Europe---- from Scotland to Spain to Austria----and managed to squeeze in a short trip to East Germany and Berlin.

One of the real high spots of our tour was a two-day visit in Leimen, Germany. As all of you loyal Reams must know, Leimen is the family ancestral home. It was from this town, in 1717, that the local baker, Johann Eberhardt Riehm, set out for the New World. He went with William Penn to Philadelphia, and thence to the wilds of Lancaster County. There, he took up the difficult task of clearing the land and tilling the soil, and making friends with the Indians. His descendants have since spread all over the United States. But this has little to do with my visit to Johann Eberhardt's original home, and that is the subject of this letter.

Leimen is a community of 3,000 on the plains south of Heidelberg. Although it is only four miles from the large city, it is by no means a dependent "suburb" of Heidelberg. The town's economy is based upon wine, cigars, and cement (the largest cement factory in Germany). The surrounding fields, in addition to grapes and tobacco, are covered with wheat, corn, and dairy cows.

Many Riehms have left Leimen since Eberhardt's time, but the ones that remain include some of the most prominent families of town. The cement works were built up to its present lofty position by August Riehm, who has recently retired. Anton Riehm is a leading wholesaler of Leimen cigars. Young Anton Riehm (called Tony) owns, at 21, the town's movie theater and a radio-appliance shop. One of the most imposing buildings of Leimen is the ancient "Gasthaus Baren", a hotel-restaurant that has passed from Riehm father to Riehm son for over three hundred years.

Chris and I drove into Leimen one fine morning, and began asking people about Ream family history. After a few blank stares, we met Anton Riehm (Uncle Tony). A half-hour later, we were eating lunch in his home, and thus began two days of "red-carpet service" in the various Riehm households of Leimen. It was slightly incredible; our last name was our free ticket to some of the grandest wining and dining in Europe. We were the first American Reams to visit Leimen in eight years, so we got the full treatment.

The Riehms are quite proud of their family history, are quite familiar with it, and like to talk about it. Fortunately, young Tony could speak English very well, so we had an effective bridge over the language barrier.

According to the Leimen Riehms, our family was first noted around 1000 AD, when one of them sailed with Leif Ericson on his wild voyages, to Iceland, and probably North America (around Cape Cod). So, the next time any of you encounter a "Mayflower" descendant, you can inform him that your ancestors had his beaten by over six hundred years!

September 1960

Dave's letter to entire Ream family reporting on his visit to Leimen, Germany in the summer of 1960

^

Sometime during the years between 1000 and 1600, the Riehms drifted south from Denmark into Germany, with one branch of the family settling in Leimen. Here, they discarded their barbaric Vikings ways, and became small, independent businessmen. They prospered until the end of the seventeenth century, when war spread hardship and famine throughout the Palatinate. Penn's stories of rich farm lands and complete liberty fell on friendly ears in this area of Germany, and the people left by the thousands to settle southern Pennsylvania. The area around Lancaster and Reamstown still retains its German, or "Pennsylvania Dutch" atmosphere. Our family can take pride in the fact that Eberhardt was one of the first of these settlers.

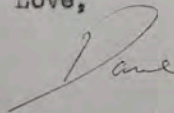
In Leimen can be found the family coat-of-arms, an impressive device in colors of gold, red, and blue. In addition to the family characteristics of strength, bravery, faithfulness, unity, etc., the coat-of-arms gives this general description: "not aristocratic, but good and honest businessmen, ready to fight in defense of God, country, and noblemen." That last bit may not seem right to our democratic-egalitarian oriented minds, but I'm sure that it was a high compliment in the seventeenth century, when the coat-of-arms was devised. I took some color photographs of the coat-of-arms, and perhaps all of you will see it, and be impressed, in the near future.

There were other bits of Ream family history discussed, and there is a large book on the subject which the Germans are going to send me sometime.

Of course, all of the talk was not in one direction, for the Riehms wanted to know all about the Reams. They thought we all wore long beards and black clothing; someone from the Amish country around Lancaster had sent them a picture some years before!

In summary, then, we spent a grand two days in the ancestral home. We learned many additional facts about our family history, many more than I can relate here. One final word: whenever someone begins to talk about Columbus' trip or the "Mayflower", you are entitled to assume a superior air, and to inform that person that Deck Hand Riehm made the same trip across the Atlantic in 1000! That should certainly silence the person!

Love,



September 1960

Dave's letter to entire Ream family reporting on his visit to Leimen, Germany in the summer of 1960