Pictorial Statistics, Inc. later Pictograph Corp. which he had started was of considerable interest to educators, in particular, the innovators.

By 1938 the Office of Ed. of the Indian Bureau was having a progressive educator as director, under a very serious and committed anthropologist as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. This was also a time of growth ~~and~~ in the Soil Conservation Service which was causing confusion in the Indian world of the South West. Overgrazing was disastrous, yet the number of horses ~~on~~ Nav. owned was prestige measurement — social importance — and the attempt to persuade them to cut down their sheep + horse herds met with stubborn opposition.

Willard Beatty and John Collier decided to harness a pictograph approach with the introduction of an alphabet, ~~which enabled printed Nav~~. Until this time only a small mission had produced Nav. in printed form. The newer alphabet developed with govt backing by Harrington and La Farge would eventually taught in the schools. The great hope was in the program which could enable English speaking Nav. to interpret new ideas and information to the older, still conservative tribal members of influence.

Dr. Beatty called in R.M. to discuss how to apply pictographic methods to ~~the~~ introduce the new alphabet - and M. was offered an opportunity to go onto the reservation and learn to know the N. at first hand.

Dr. B. did not consider a wife an asset, although the camera seemed imp. to R.M. & he agreed that I could drive out there by making the trip practical for the chief designer of Pictorial St. Lug. to go too. Govt quarters + transp. for R. — so camping for the crew seemed a natural solution. Motels or Inns were no where near the reservoir parts which R. was to visit. Soil conservation service reserve employees with trucks, wide tires + water + fuel did not seem proper for hosting "wife." But when K. + I arrived, equipped for 3 of us to camp, + R. joined us — there were no questions asked. I received permission to use my camera anywhere + R's interpreter would explain our visit as best he could. There was an excellent govt photographer, whose files were a great help to all of us. On our return R's report went to Dr. B. + quite by chance my photos - three are mutual friend, came to the attention of Charles Collier's daughter in law. He was very impressed, and as Oliver LaFarge was planning a book, Supt. Collier recommended Mr. LaF. consider me as illustrator + I was offered the job by the publisher - briefed by Mr. LaF. and when I returned, with photos in his hand, " quite literally paced up and down in his work room verbally creating text to go with the photos. He should have been taped

With an education in prep. to teach Ceramics and Applied arts in 1933, three years teaching experience one of them an assistantship at Ceramic School, ~~because~~ no jobs because of depression, for women in ceramic industry, the U.S. looked unfavorable, so I returned to Europe with a small letter of credit_ and the hope of assisting as curriculum specialist set to work for Dept. of Ed. for Turkish govt. No grant for an American assistent came through so I remained in Austria where I was vacationing, rented a room with the friend with whom I had traveled by bicycle - on a study of mosaic for me and much history of Art for both of us, and lots of language-on-location experience. At then end of my letter of credit my bike + I boarded an Italian liner and while on this journey home, Austria suffered the staggering blow of the Dollfuss assassination. Some of the tensions pressures in Austria which I had witnessed ~~seen~~ the people who were my good friends - became more plain Fascism in Italy in 28-29 on my very superficial contact was somehow more terrifying, but in 33-34 my awakening was personally much closer + and ther threats to the people and place which was become my second home and remain this until now. Some of the people I had come to care for, were able to be brought to this country, some young scholar had already left Austria earlier, probly for similar reasons to those which sent me out of my native environment.

On my return, I met some of the Austrians who were either studying here or had decided to go into profession here, and had found ~~acceptance and~~ recognition and were hard at work. Among these was my husband