



HOMESCHOOLCHILDREN IN FRONT OF MNA IN 1934 WHEN IT WAS LOCATED IN THE FLAGSTAFF WOMAN'S CLUB. NOTE THE LONG TAILS ON THE MNA LOGO. (MNA COLLECTIONS C21-1)

luncheon talk to the Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce and he proposed mentioning the idea during his speech. Dr. Colton agreed, and upon concurrence by program chairman and Arizona State College president Grady Gammage, the seed was planted. The concept was greeted with enthusiasm and a planning committee was formed at the luncheon. Dr. Colton was part of the committee with other community leaders, and the group began meeting in August 1927 to determine what the museum should be.

At the initial session, Dr. Colton spoke in favor of a center that was educational and cultural and incorporated archaeology, natural sciences, and art. He further sought a site for visiting researchers to stay while in the area, and encouraged the promotion of native art. Mrs. Colton, in a letter to the editor of the *Coconino Sun*, favored a museum that fostered the revival of native art while

also serving as a cultural center that showcased Flagstaff's taste and vision.

Gammage and other committee members thought the museum should be an adjunct of the college and limit its scope to a display of artifacts. The Coltons argued for a broad-based independent institution that would participate in both science and art, their own particular interests, plus public programs and research. The Coltons' views were accepted and on December 16, 1927, the constitution and bylaws of the Northern Arizona Society of Science and Art (NASSA) were adopted. On May 15, 1928, the first Board of Trustees was elected, the name "Museum of Northern Arizona" was chosen, and the new Museum was ready to begin operation. Dr. Colton was appointed President of the Society and unpaid Director of the forthcoming Museum because of his prior museum experience at the University of Pennsylvania