deisel engine on some of the steeper grades lending their physical support by pushing with their trunks on the rear of the engine or the last car. Once over the hump they leave and return to perform their other varied logging duties.

The return trip is in keeping with the mood of the last few hours, slow, deliberate and dependable.

- ant (Hattie) of the loading class. The driver rests upon the shoulder until the train arrives to be pushed up a grade nearby. There appears to be no tendency to wave from side to side as in the nervous habits of the domesticated circus elephants. Other than an occaisional flapping of the ear the animal remains motionless. These large ears always come into play at the completion of every loading detail as an expression of relief from the exertion. The ears also act as the tying post where the rope is secured for leading purposes.
- (2-1-18-45) Logging camp 4 miles east <u>LEDO</u>, <u>ASSAM</u> APO 689. Elephant feeding on ready available vegetation at the loading area. M. standing by.
- (3-1-18-45) Location ibid. Two male loading elephants putting finishing touches to the log just placed.
 - (4-1-18-45) Location ibid. M. on shadowy log trail emerging from jungle into a world of sun and light.
 - (S-1-18-45) Location ibid. On return trip from logging camp. M on end of one (see page 11.1) of the loaded cars. 1st class accommodations. Gurkhas sitting to left of picture.
 - 6-1-18-45 Location ibid. From this advantage point observed the Indians in their construction of a fill and extension of the narrow gage railway.

 Workers segregate into several groups, one group of approximately ten women in the immediate foreground. Another group of men work in the distance. Others had specific jobs in excavation pits and still others driving elephants or clearing brush from the peripheral flanks of the right of way. At this particular moment the women had just completed their luch of tea, bread cakes and