

WELCOME

*To Men in the Armed Forces
of the United States*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HAROLD L. ICKES, *Secretary*
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NEWTON B. DRURY, *Director*



Welcome

TO MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

WE of the National Park Service are proud to be host to the men in our armed forces. The area you are now visiting is one of more than 160 units in the Federal park system, extending from Maine to Hawaii, from Florida to Alaska. Magnificent examples of the America we are all fighting to preserve, they are typically American in concept and have served as models for similar conservation throughout the world. In them are preserved superlative natural scenery, majestic wilderness, prehistoric dwellings, and historic sites that memorialize milestones in our colonial and national progress. They personify the land and liberty that we visualize when we sing "My country 'tis of thee."

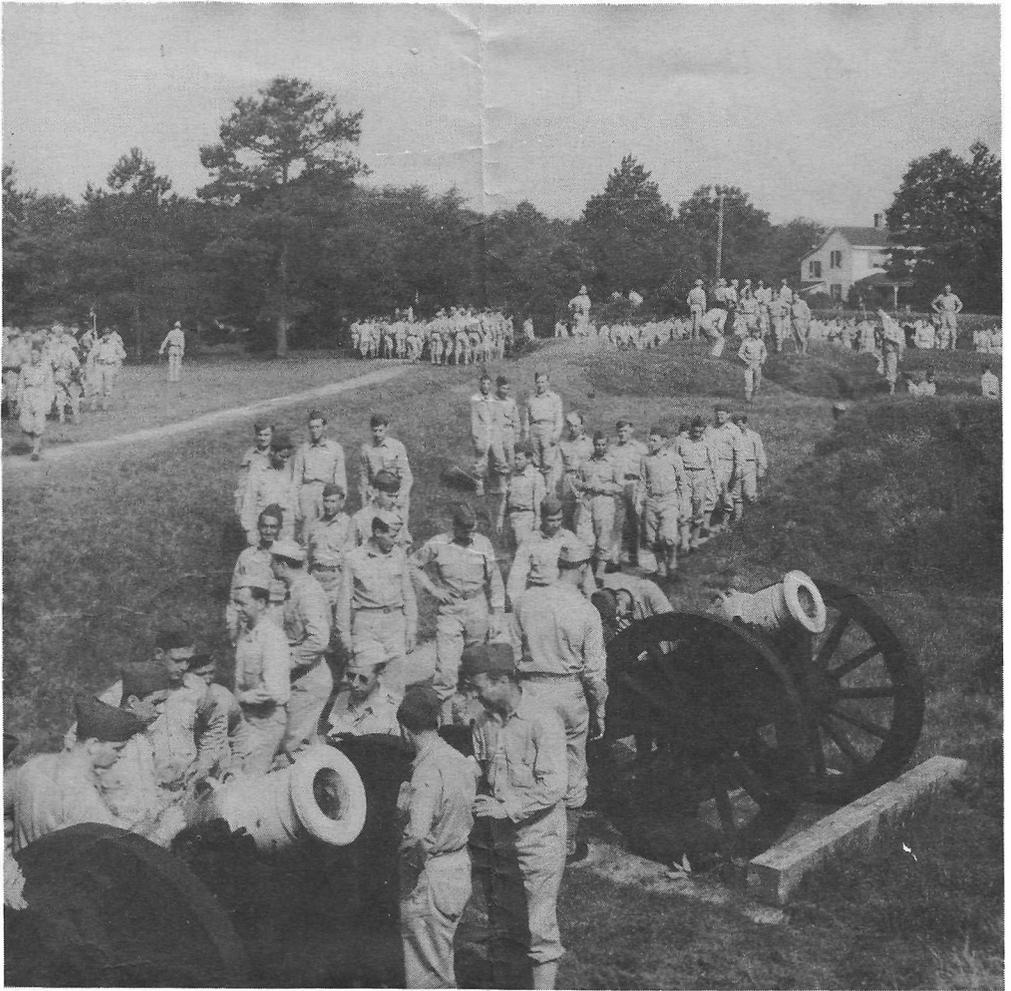
The National Park Service, guardian of the Federal park system, was created a bureau of the United States Department of the Interior by act of Congress in 1916. Long before that, the United States Army had cooperated in park protection. Lacking sufficient civilian personnel to guard the parks, the Secretary of the Interior called upon the Secretary of War for

details of troops, which during the summer in the late 1800's and early 1900's gave protection to the natural scenery and maintained order in some of the scenic national parks of the West. Much of the first road building was done by Army Engineers. The War Department also administered and protected many of the historic areas of the East, especially the national military parks, before the consolidation of all Federal park administration in the National Park Service by Presidential proclamation in 1933.

Many officers and men of the United States Army saw service in these parks during the days of military protection. Some of them, when civilian protective forces were organized by the National Park Service, became park rangers, and a few continue to serve in the parks.

Today uniformed park rangers, ranger naturalists, and historians protect the Federal parks and assist visitors to understand and enjoy them. Museum service, informal talks, field trips, and similar activities add to public appreciation.

Local superintendents or custodians are



Forces of World War II, visiting a national historical park, examine cannon fired in the Revolutionary War

in charge of the Federal park units. Administration is facilitated by division of the field service into four geographical regions, each supervised by a regional director. Regional headquarters are, respectively, at Richmond, Va., (Region One); Omaha,

Nebr. (Region Two); Santa Fe, N. Mex. (Region Three); and San Francisco, Calif. (Region Four). Central headquarters, which has always been in Washington, D. C., is scheduled to move to Chicago for the duration.

We ask the continued cooperation of members of our armed forces in protecting the parks through observance of the following simple rules and suggestions:

1. Cars and trucks must remain on established roads and highways at all times. For the safety of all and to conserve gasoline and tires, speed limits must be obeyed. Slower driving means more enjoyment.

2. Trees, shrubs, and flowers are protected at all times. Cutting trees or branches, or picking flowers detracts from the natural beauty of any area and is prohibited.

3. The birds and animals are protected and may not be molested in any way. Feeding of large animals, *especially bears and deer*, is dangerous and prohibited.

4. Fire is the parks' greatest enemy. Campfires must be built only in designated spots. Cigarettes, cigars, and matches must always be extinguished before they are thrown away. They should never be thrown from cars or trucks. In some districts smoking is prohibited. Fires should be reported immediately to the nearest National Park Service official.

5. Camping is confined to campgrounds and other designated spots. If firewood

is needed a park ranger will advise where it may be secured. Visitors are requested especially to help keep the park CLEAN and not to throw empty cigarette packages, film wrappers, or other refuse around camps or along roads or trails.

6. Dogs or other pets must be kept on a leash when out of cars or trucks.

7. The discharge of firearms is prohibited.

8. Rolling rocks is dangerous. Someone may be below.

9. Fishing is welcomed in parks with fishing streams. In most of the areas a State license is required and all fishing must be done with hook and line only. A park ranger should be asked about local regulations.

10. Many of the streams are used for drinking water. They should be kept unpolluted.

11. Radios should be toned down as others may want to sleep. No loud noises are permitted after 10 p. m.

12. Park rangers and ranger naturalists will be glad to furnish you information and help you plan trips, so that you may get the most enjoyment from your stay in the park.