

IF YOU ARE ATTACKED

Noise may be your most immediate defense. Noise attracts attention and makes your location known. Others may come to your aid.

You can scream or yell as loudly as you can. A whistle, pocket alarm, air horn or other loud noise-making device is an excellent means of drawing attention to your situation. Whatever audible warning device you carry should be readily available for use in case of an emergency. Run towards the nearest source of available help. An assailant is not likely to run after you if that would bring more attention to the situation.

WHEN YOU SHOULD CALL THE POLICE

If you observe suspicious activity or anything you believe to be suspicious call the U.S. Park Police or the Park Ranger. Even if you are not the only person observing the suspicious activity, do not assume that another person will call the authorities. U.S. Park Police and Park Rangers would rather get several calls on the same activity or situation than no calls at all.

Many times, people do not call because they are unsure of what they saw or heard. Even if you are not sure that the activity you are reporting is suspicious,

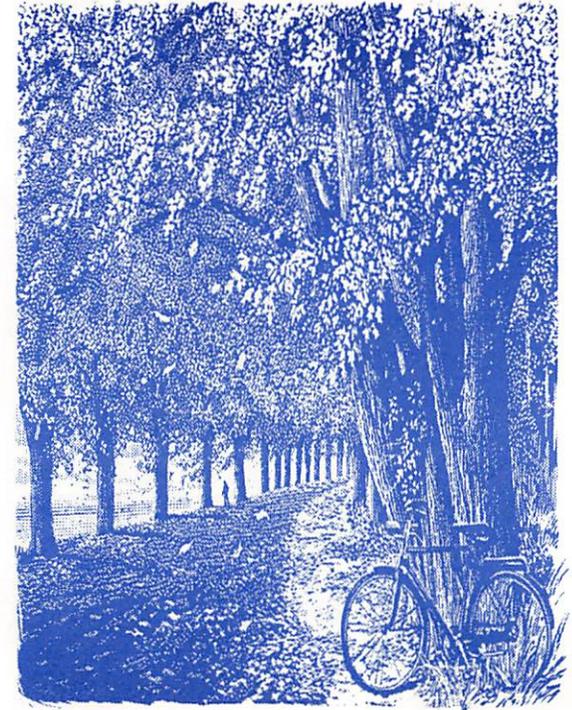
call the U.S. Park Police or the Park Ranger immediately. You should never wait to talk it over with friends or family, since valuable response time by the authorities may be lost.

Citizens should never be concerned about bothering the authorities or believing that the call is so trivial that the U.S. Park police or Park Ranger will not be concerned or interested. Your calls are important and will be answered as promptly, courteously, and expeditiously as possible. In order to effectively combat crime, U.S. Park Police and Park Rangers rely on concerned citizens to get involved.

You can make a difference.

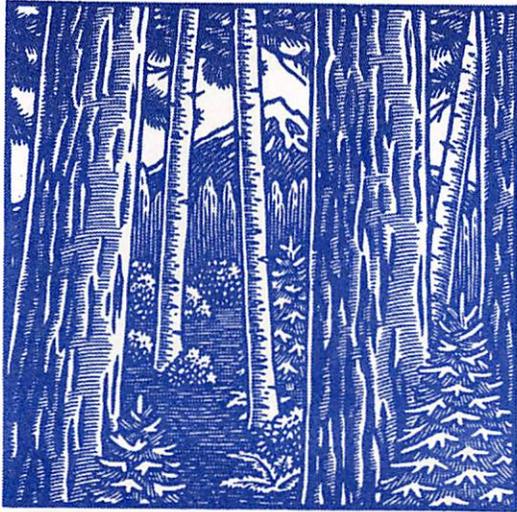


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR National Park Service



PATHS TO SAFETY

Prepared and distributed in the public interest
by the U.S. Park Police



ENJOYING THE PARKS

The National Park Service was created in 1916 to preserve and protect federal lands with national significance, and charged with providing for the public enjoyment and protection of areas for future generations. The National Park System now includes some 360 diverse parklands for enjoyment.

The national parks today have a wide variety of attributes which include systems of roadways, trails, and paths (which are patrolled by the United States Park Police and National Park Service Rangers). These areas are ideal places for the hiker, jogger, bicyclist, or horse rider to enjoy. By staying alert and using common sense precautions, your visit to the Parks can be a safe and enjoyable one.

When doing these activities in isolated areas of a park, remember these precautions and safety tips:

- Stay alert and tune into your surroundings, wherever you are. Avoid temptation to daydream or become distracted.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel uncomfortable in a place or situation, leave quickly.
- Have someone accompany you if at all possible. Walking a dog who is inclined to bark loudly at strangers, is better than walking by yourself. (Dogs within the National Park Service area must be on a leash.)
- Let someone know where you will be and when you expect to return.
- Know the area where you will be in, so if you need help you know where to obtain it. Most pay phones do not require coins in order to Dial 911, but carry some coin just in case.
- Avoid areas where bushes or overgrowth is thick.
- Be alert to any sudden approach by a stranger. Identify traits about any person who appears suspicious.

- Try to avoid being out after dark. If you are out, carry a flashlight with fresh batteries.
- Whenever walking on or near a roadway or sidewalk, always walk facing the traffic. It is more difficult for someone to drive up behind you without being observed.
- Avoid the use of stereo headphones, or if they are used keep the volume low.

PARKING YOUR CAR

When you park your vehicle within the park system:

- Always lock your car and take the keys, even if you'll only be gone a short time.
- When approaching your vehicle to leave, have your key readily available.
- Look into the interior of your car before entering, especially the back seat area.
- At darkness or if you will be returning to your car at dark, be sure to park your car under a light or as close as possible to a light source.