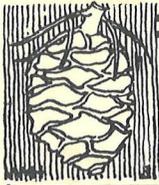


**PARK
SERVICE
BULLETIN**

JUNE, 1938

THE COVER

Section of the Parkway connecting
Jamestown, Williamsburg, and Yorktown



PARK SERVICE BULLETIN

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON

Arno B. Cammerer,
Director.

Isabelle F. Story,
Editor-in-Chief.

Mary C. Ryan, Bulletin Editor

June 1938

Vol. VIII

No. 4

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

C H A N N E L I S L A N D S N A T I O N A L
M O N U M E N T E S T A B L I S H E D

Santa Barbara and Anacapa, two of the Channel Islands located off the coast of southern California administered by the Bureau of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce, have been set aside as a national monument and placed under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service by Proclamation of President Roosevelt dated April 26.

Given national monument status to conserve their unique geological and biological features, these two islands will be veritable research reserves for the conduct of valuable scientific studies. Already a wealth of fossils have been found on these islands, ranging from marine invertebrates to Pleistocene elephants and fossil trees.

NOTE: By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

STATE PARK CONFERENCE DELEGATES MAKE TOUR OF SMOKIES

Sessions of the Eighteenth National Conference on State Parks held at Norris, Tennessee May 11 to 13 were concluded with a tour on May 14 through Great Smoky Mountains National Park and a luncheon in the Mountain View Hotel at which Superintendent Eakin outlined plans for future park development.

Director Cammerer, Regional Director Carl P. Russell, Associate Regional Directors Herbert Evison and Paul V. Brown, Field Coordinators A. H. Good and Julian H. Salomon, and Recreational Planner George W. Olcott participated in the sessions held at Norris. Other Service officials in attendance were Regional Director

Frank A. Kittredge, Editor-in-Chief Isabelle F. Story, Consultant J. B. Williams, Park Planner S. S. Kennedy, Associate Recreational Planner James F. Kieley, Assistant Regional Directors H. K. Roberts and J. H. Gadsby, Regional Supervisor M. F. Christiansen, State Supervisor C. M. Graves, Assistant and State Supervisor F. D. Ferris, and Inspectors Richard Sias, C. G. Mackintosh, Graham Rushton, Carl A. Taubert, Robert F. Wirsching, Harley L. Potter, Dan T. Blaney, and C. A. Doland.

Several of the Service papers were among the highlights of the conference.



Delegates on site at Newfound Gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, selected for the Founders Memorial.

Left to Right: Director Cammerer, Associate Regional Director Evison, Superintendent Eakin, Sam F. Brewster, Conservation Commissioner, Nashville, Tennessee, R. A. Livingston, Director of State Parks, Tennessee and Editor-in-Chief Isabelle F. Story.

Inset: Harlean James, Executive Secretary of the American Planning and Civic Association and of the National Conference on State Parks, chatting with Director Cammerer as the State park caravan halted at Newfound Gap.

YALE FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED TO
KEARNS AND MATTES

Assistant Park Naturalist William E. Kearns of Yellowstone National Park and Junior Historian Merrill J. Mattes of Scotts Bluff National Monument have been awarded the graduate fellowships presented to members of the Service by the Yale University Graduate School. They will begin their studies next fall. Each fellowship carries a stipend of \$1,200, from which a deduction of \$315 is made for tuition.

Mr. Kearns entered the Service in 1932 as a seasonal park ranger naturalist at Yellowstone and progressed rapidly to his present position. He is a graduate of Colorado State Teachers College and has taken two years of graduate study at the University of Colorado.

Mr. Mattes' first duty with the Service was in the capacity of seasonal park ranger in Yellowstone. After serving there during the summer of 1935 he was appointed Junior Historian at Scotts Bluff National Monument where he has done research and educational work and has been largely responsible for development of the new museum. He has an A. B. degree from the University of Missouri and an M. A. degree from the University of Kansas.

* * *

VIRGINIA HISTORICAL DATA
AVAILABLE

Historical material on Virginia subjects prior to 1865, including articles, pictures, and maps prepared and compiled by the WPA Historical Inventory Project under the supervision of the Virginia Conservation

Commission, is now available to newspapers, magazines, organizations, and individuals. This material represents more than two years' work by 165 persons at a cost of about \$200,000 to the Federal Government, plus a small State appropriation.

Persons interested in consulting this material should contact Mathew F. Pleasants, Acting State Supervisor, WPA Historical Inventory Project, 511 Lyric Building, Richmond, Virginia.

* * *

FORESTRY OFFICE CREATED BY
SECRETARY ICKES

Lee Muck of the Office of Indian Affairs has been appointed by Secretary Ickes to serve as Director of Forests to coordinate all activities of forest conservation and management of public lands under the jurisdiction of the Department.

Mr. Muck has been connected with the Indian Office for more than a quarter of a century, during the greater part of which he directed forestry activities in the Indian reservations.

* * *

The first air mail and passenger landing in the Boulder Dam National Recreational Area was made at Boulder City Airport April 3 by a TWA plane.

* * *

Appended to this issue of the Bulletin is the second half of the article entitled "Around the World In National Parks," the first half of which was included in the May issue.

ADVISORY BOARD MEETING HELD IN
SANTA FE

Classification of Sixteenth Century Spanish sites in the Southwest and discussion of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Project in St. Louis were highlights of the sessions of the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments held in Santa Fe, New Mexico May 2 to 5. In the absence of Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus, Mr. Edmund H. Abrahams served as Vice Chairman of the sessions which were attended by Mrs. Reau E. Folk, Colonel Richard Lieber, and Dr. H. E. Bolton of the Board; Assistant Director Bryant and Ronald F. Lee, in charge of the Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings, Washington Office; Mr. John Nagle and Dr. Thomas H. Pitkin of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial; and Acting Regional Director Herbert Maier and Acting Regional Historian William R. Hogan of the Third Regional Office.

Sessions on May 2 and 3 were held at the Laboratory of Anthropology. The following day visits were made to Bandelier National Monument, Taos, and other historic sites and pueblos in the vicinity, and on the concluding day, May 5, Pecos and sites in Santa Fe itself were inspected.

* * *

TEXT AND SLIDES FOR VOLCANISM
LECTURE AVAILABLE

Service officials, college professors, and others desiring material for talks on the subject of volcanism as exemplified in national parks and monuments, may now obtain from the Service's Washington Office a set of 34 slides and explanatory text prepared

by Dr. F. C. Potter, a member of the Naturalist Staff, Branch of Research and Education. If sufficient interest is displayed in this lecture material it is planned to prepare slides and text for other specialized subjects such as the work of water, glaciation, erosion, fossils, and caves.

* * *

A SKEPTICAL VISITOR

Ranger Gus Eastman of Mather Ranger Station in Yosemite has met what he believes to be Yosemite's most skeptical visitor. The man had come over the Big Oak Flat Road as far as the park boundary and was most indignant to find the remainder of the road closed. Ranger Eastman explained that there was still much snow on this road, that he recalled a number of signs along the highway informing motorists of the closed road. "I don't read signs" replied the visitor, still greatly perturbed. Noting that the visitor belonged to the AAA, Ranger Eastman said he should have inquired at an auto club office. "I did inquire at San Francisco and at Stockton. They told me the road was closed, but I didn't believe them," was the reply.

* * *

Yellowstone National Park Rangers held a successful conference at Park Headquarters in May. One of the principal speakers was R. D. Brown, Special Agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Denver Office, who gave a number of pointers which will be of value to the Rangers in connection with their law enforcement activities.

* * *

STUDENTS VISIT CARLSBAD AS GUESTS
OF GOVERNOR TINGLEY

More than 2,000 high school students at the invitation of Governor Clyde Tingley of New Mexico toured through Carlsbad Caverns on Governor's Day, April 30. Miss Elizabeth Garrett, blind author of the State song "Oh, Fair New Mexico" and honor guest of the day, was guided on the tour by her "Seeing Eye" dog Teene.

As is customary, the party paused at the foot of the "Rock of Ages" and listened to a short speech by Superintendent Boles and the singing of the hymn "Rock of Ages" by a double quartette of rangers. Then the 2,360 students, led by Miss Garrett, joined in the singing of the State song, following which Governor Tingley made a short impromptu speech and Superintendent Boles read a special message from Director Cammerer.

* * *

As part of their Annual State Music and Art Festival 1,200 Nevada school children and teachers visited the Hemenway Wash section of the Boulder Dam National Recreational Area, where they used the beach and swimming facilities, picnicked, and staged a band concert.

* * *

FUNDS BEQUEATHED FOR MAINTENANCE
OF OHIO PARK

Perpetual care for Virginia Kendall Park, Akron, Ohio, is assured through a provision in the will of the late Mrs. Agnes T. Kendall, widow of Hayward Kendall, donor of this 430-acre park. Approximately \$40,000 will

be available annually for the maintenance of the area presented to the City of Akron by Mr. Kendall as a memorial to his mother, Virginia Hutchinson Kendall.

* * *

"OPEN HOUSE" HELD IN GLACIER
NATIONAL PARK

Members of the Glacier National Park force were hosts to 2,300 persons from nearby communities on Sunday, May 15, when "open house" was held in celebration of the park's 28th birthday, which fell on May 11. The guests had an opportunity to inspect the shops, warehouses, offices, and other buildings at park headquarters and were given an idea of the activities and work carried on and the resultant benefit to local communities.

Cars entering the park on that day totalled 540 according to an electric eye built and installed by members of the park's Radio Department. This device throws an invisible beam of light across the road. When this is broken by a passing car an impulse is sent to a robot which automatically registers the count and keeps the total.

* * *

The Taxidermist Magazine, which made its bow in the publishing world the latter part of May, carried pictures of the museum display of mounted animals, as shown in Rocky Mountain National Park. One picture showed the realistic beaver group which has attracted favorable attention from thousands of park visitors.

PANORAMIC PICTURE PROJECT
COMPLETED

Chief Forester Coffman announces completion of a 4-year project for obtaining panoramic photographs from the 200 existing and proposed forest fire lookouts throughout the entire Federal Park System.

The photographic work, done by Junior Forester Moe, entailed many hardships not only in packing the necessary equipment weighing upwards of 100 pounds to lookout points, but also in climbing trees, poles, temporary towers, or roofs of lookouts with the equipment and facing the extreme winds that occur so frequently at high elevations.

Copies of these panoramic pictures, properly mounted and captioned, have been furnished to park and monument forest fire protection personnel for use in connection with the reporting of forest fires and the dispatching of fire-fighting personnel and equipment.

* * *

NATIONAL PARKS FEATURED IN SCIENCE
TRAVELOGUES

"Science Travelogues," a series of radio programs dealing with geology, zoology, and botany as they are encountered by motorists in western United States and Canada is being broadcast by Carroll Lane Fenton, Permanent Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. From the following list of these radio travelogues, given each Wednesday at 6:45 p.m. EST over the NBC Blue Network, it will be noted that they deal with two national parks, one of the outstanding routes

to national parks, and with the prairies which most easterners must cross to reach the western parks:

June 1. Yellowstone National Park (Geysers, hot springs and lava fields of a high mountainous plateau.)

June 8. The Overland Trail (Ancient lakes and rivers, and modern deserts and mountains on a pioneer route to the West.)

June 15. Exploring Ancient Seas in the Rockies (Hunting fossil animals and plants of Cambrian age in Yoho National Park, Canada.)

June 22. Mountain-building and Glaciers (Mountain ranges of Banff National Park, Alberta; what they look like, how they were built and glaciers that still change them.)

June 29. Ice Sheets of Woods and Prairies (What the Ice Age did to Canada and much of the United States.)

July 6. Waterton-Glacier Peace Park (The story of seas, storms and upheavals in the "Land of Shining Mountains.")

* * *

FIELD COURSE IN ENTOMOLOGY BEING
HELD IN YOSEMITE

Dr. E. O. Essig and Dr. Stanley Bailey, University of California are conducting a 6-week field course in Entomology in Yosemite during May and June. This not only provides a fine opportunity for the class to work in an ideal setting, but the Yosemite Museum's collection of approximately 4,000 insect specimens will be gone over and properly mounted in cases.

GLACIER PARK RANGER
ENTERTAINS SPORTSMEN

It was agreed by those attending the recent banquet of the Sportsmen's Association in Kalispell, Montana that the highlight of the occasion was the appearance of Park Ranger Frank Guardipee of Glacier National Park.

A full-blooded Blackfeet Indian, Ranger Guardipee entered the banquet hall in full regalia. He pretended that he was unable to speak English so one of the local newspaper men offered to interpret for him. What he actually said to the members will perhaps never be known, but the interpretation of his remarks brought to light embarrassing chapters from the lives of several of the prominent sportsmen present. The act ended when he showed surprising knowledge of English, condemning the interpreter for telling lies, hit him over the head, and scalped him. After the excitement abated Ranger Guardipee assumed a more serious role, presenting

a fine talk on conservation as the Indians look at it.

* * *

PROJECT PLANE USED FOR HISTORIC
AIR MAIL FLIGHT

As part of the activities staged during National Air Mail Week, the Fairchild plane which is used for official travel over the ERA beach erosion project at Cape Hatteras carried the initial load of air mail from Kill Devil Hill National Monument, scene of the momentous flight of the Wright Brothers, to Washington, D. C. The plane, piloted by J. D. Driskill and A. C. Stratton of the Project staff, took off at 12:15 p.m. May 19. Plans called for the men to have the plane refueled in Washington and then continue on to Dayton, Ohio, but adverse weather conditions prevented the carrying out of this schedule. Instead they deposited their load of approximately 50,000 pieces of mail at the Washington Airport at 4 p.m. and about an hour later departed for home.

I sometimes think that conservationists are like the old man who was a member of my father's church. On Wednesday night, at prayer meeting, he used to testify that he thanked God salvation was free. He had been a member of the church for 40 years and it hadn't cost him a cent. What nature has given us hasn't cost us a cent either, except the effort to pluck it from the face of the earth, but it is beginning to cost us dearly and will cost us more and more as the resources of our nation disappear. We may find out that salvation isn't as free as we thought it was.--
"Ding" Darling in a recent issue of "American Wildlife."

FORTHCOMING EVENTS IN AND ADJACENT TO NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS

(August 1 to September 30, 1938)

Date	Area	Event
<u>August</u>		
2	Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz.	Old Pecos Dance, Jemez Pueblo, N. Mex.
3 - 5	Mesa Verde National Park, Colo.	Ski-Hi Stampede, Monte Vista, Colo.
4	Grand Canyon National Park,	Great Corn Dance (St. Dominic Day) Santo Domingo Pueblo, N. Mex.
5 - 7	Grand Teton National Park, Wyo. Mount Rushmore Memorial, S. Dak.	Rodeo, Jackson, Wyo. Days of '76 -- Sioux Indian attack.
10	Grand Canyon National Park.	Corn dance (St. Lawrence Day) Nambi and Picuris Pueblos, N. Mex.
12	Grand Canyon National Park.	Corn dance (St. Clara Day) Santa Clara Pueblo, N. Mex.
13 - 14	Mesa Verde National Park.	Spanish Trails Fiesta, Durango, Colo.
15	Grand Canyon National Park.	Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Day, Zia Pueblo, N. Mex.
	Grand Canyon National Park.	Horse show and Gymkhana, Prescott, Ariz.
19	Blue Lick Battlefield State Park Carlisle, Ky.	Annual celebration.
21 - 22	Grand Teton National Park.	Rodeo and Fair, Wilson, Wyo.
22	Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks, Utah.	Peace Day, Hurricane, Utah.
22 - 27	Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo.	Supreme High Council Royal Areamum National Convention.
23 - 24	Rocky Mountain National Park.	Family Welfare Association of America.
27	Mount Olympus National Monu- ment, Washington.	Indian Water Sports Festival Patriotic exercises, boat races.
28	Grand Canyon National Park.	San Augustin's Day, Isleta Pueblo, N. Mex.
No date	Glacier National Park, Mont.	Convention Montana State Volunteer Firemen's Association.
No date	Grand Canyon National Park.	Hopi Snake Dance in Hopi Village.
No date	Mesa Verde National Park.	Navajo Squaw Dances.
End of month	Mesa Verde National Park.	Inter-Tribal Ceremonial, Gallup, N. Mex.
Middle of month	Montezuma Castle National Monument, Ariz.	Horse Show and Gymkhana, Prescott, Ariz.

Date	Area	Event
<u>September</u>		
1 - 2	Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks.	Golden Onion Days, Payson Utah.
2	Grand Canyon National Park.	St. Stephen's Day, Acoma Pueblo, N. Mex.
4 - 5	Mount Olympus National Monument	Port Angeles, Washington Salmon Derby.
4 - 10	General Grant National Park. Calif.	Tulare County Fair, California.
5	Montezuma Castle National Monument.	Aviation Day, Prescott, Ariz.
	Platt National Park, Okla.	Labor Day celebration.
	Statute of Liberty National Monument, New York Harbor.	Labor Day celebration --- flag decorations.
6	Grand Canyon National Park.	Dance at San Ildefonso Pueblo, N. Mex.
9 - 10	Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks.	Peace Days, Brigham City, Utah.
14 - 17	Yellowstone National Park, Wyo.	Wyoming State Fair, Douglas, Wyo.
15	Grand Canyon National Park.	Jicarilla Encampment at Horse Lake or Stone Lake, N. Mex.
17	Hawaii National Park, Hawaii	Regatta Day --- Boat races in the Ala Wai Canal in Honolulu.
	Statue of Liberty National Monument.	Constitution Day --- Flag decorations.
17 - 25	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Ga.	75th Anniversary Celebration of the Battle of Chickamauga. (Dates tentative)
19	Grand Canyon National Park.	Dance at Laguna Pueblo, N. Mex. (St. Joseph's Day)
19 - 24	Tyler State Park, Texas	East Texas Fair, Tyler.
26 - 30	Crater Lake National Park, Oreg.	Deschutes County Fair, Redmond, Oreg.
29	Grand Canyon National Park.	Sundown Dance, Taos Pueblo, N. Mex.
30	Grand Canyon National Park.	St. Jerome's Day, San Geronimo Festival, Taos, N. Mex.
No date	" " " "	Pine dance in various pueblos.
No date	" " " "	Harvest dances, Zuni Pueblos, N. Mex.
No date	" " " "	Convention of Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association.
No date	Grand Canyon National Park.	Mam-zrau-tu in Hopi Village, Ariz.
Late in month	General Grant National Park.	Fresno District Fair.
Middle of month	Crater Lake National Park.	Pendleton Round-up, Pendleton, Oreg.

"BY PROFESSOR A. KNAVISH TURN-OF-MIND"

The following wild talk on Forests and Parks was prepared by Professor A. Knavish Turn-of-Mind, USA (Under Some Apprehension) without seeking permission of anyone for circulation at a dinner given in Washington, D. C., in recognition of services rendered by Director Cammerer and F. A. Silcox, Chief of the United States Forest Service.

"In our country Forests consist of land, trees and foresters, and Parks consist of land, trees and parkers.

"The Forests are surrounded by the Parks, except where the Parks are surrounded by the Forests. Once in a while Parks and Forests are separated by great gulfs or clouds of smoke which some people mistake for fog, unless the illusion is dispelled by the odor of singed whiskers.

"Now and again a Park looks like a Forest but sometimes a Forest looks like a Park. This is very confusing and baffles the uninitiated. Sometimes it even baffles the foresters and parkers. So far, no one has come forward to take the blame for this condition and many have long since dismissed the idea of ever placing it where it belongs.

"At any rate, it is generally conceded that Parks and Forests are part of a Great System. A Great System is a term used to describe a large tree-like diagram which has a supporting trunk in which ideas and reports are kept, branches that often mistake themselves for the trunk, and leaves on which regulations can be set down to guide the foresters and the parkers, as well as the owners who come in large numbers during warm weather to look over and litter up their property. Quite often the owners are directed by signs erected for their benefit, but often they are misled by edicts and signs into believing that a Park is a Forest or a Forest is a Park. Every Great System has a rapidly whirling center which gives off sounds, policies and substance, some of which is very pleasing to both parkers and foresters. This should, I believe, dispose of the System end of both Forests and Parks.

"Although many conflicting descriptions have been given out, no Park, or Forest either, for that matter, is any good unless it has trees, or at least elfin forests. Trees particularly add to the appearance of Forests and Parks. Grass is not indispensable, but it helps and is not forbidden, either in Parks or Forests. Fences are very useful, too, and occasionally roads and trails can not be avoided. This makes many foresters and parkers mad as hornets, but so far STANDARDS have been maintained, both in the Parks and in the Forests, even to hats.

"Adam was the first forester because when the Garden of Eden got littered up with fruit trees, he went back to his Woodlot. Mohammed was the first parker because he retrieved a Mountain. Since then there have been lots of foresters and many parkers. Both Types continually grow up and learn about trees in schools and colleges.

"The foresters are really responsible for the Forests, and of course the parkers are responsible for the Parks. Neither has ever denied it. They are the only people in the wood business in this country who do not take annual inventories. That is because, while trees are planted in large quantities annually, they also burn down in large numbers every year. With trees in the Forests and Parks in such constant up-and-down movements, foresters are content if they can just hold their acres without bothering to count the trees, and on their side parkers are so busy enlarging the number of Parks they haven't time to count either their trees or their acres. Besides, they know where their Parks are all the time and have many pictures of them also.

"Of course a person could go on describing Forests and Parks, and parkers and foresters, for a long time, and very interestingly, too, to great educational advantage. But there are many books on the subject. Many have been written by foresters and parkers. Foresters and parkers are great bulletin writers too, and issue bulletins daily and endlessly, in complete and serial form. The foresters are exceptionally clever about that, since the parkers are impelled by the forester's example to do likewise, and competition keeps up the demand for pulpwood. Eventually, the foresters feel, if the bulletin business flourishes, the demand for Forests to grow more paper will become paramount to all other needs, and then what chance will the Parks have? So far the parkers have not discovered the trick. When they do they will be awful mad, some people thing, but I believe they will just become foresters, or else they may find themselves in possession of the only remaining trees, and then what'll the foresters do?"

- 0 -

They say the Government is stodgy, routine, unimaginative; most Government is I guess, but not the Government of the Carlsbad Cavern. -- Ernie Pyle, "Roving Reporter" of the Scripps-Howard Syndicate.

CODE OF ETHICS

(From the 1938 Handbook of the Great
Smoky Mountains Hiking Club)

My recreational standards shall inspire me so to conduct myself while hiking -- either with the Club or independently -- that the pleasure to be had by others shall be a little greater for my acts.

In view of this it is my duty as a Hiker

1. To guard the reputation of the Club to the end that no censure will prevent any from enjoying its benefits.
2. To adopt as my own the regulations of the National Park Service as applied to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.
3. To carry no fire-arms in the Park or elsewhere on any scheduled Hike.
4. To protect Nature's beauty and wildlife from damage or destruction.
5. To build fires only when necessary, and then with none but dead or down timber.
6. To leave a clean trail, an unlittered camp and a dead fire.
7. To be ready with hiking information and a welcome to visitors.
8. To lighten the burden of the leaders by my hearty co-operation.
9. To contribute, when a leader, to the enjoyment of others by the faithful performance of my duties.
10. To cooperate with the officers of the Club for the betterment of Hiking.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS NOTES

Approximately 2,200 underprivileged children and their parents from the Washington metropolitan area will enjoy summer vacations in camp in the Chopawamsic Recreational Area during the present season. Four camps are now available for occupancy within the area, which is located between the Quantico and Chopawamsic Creeks, with headquarters at Joplin, Virginia, approximately 40 miles from Washington. Each camp includes campus cabins, leaders cabins, staff headquarters, help quarters, lodge building, kitchen, infirmary, and garage. Facilities are provided for swimming, boating, hiking, and general play activities and there will be classes in woodcraft, pottery-making, weaving, and similar diversions.

* * *

Approximately 1,600 members of the National Press Club and their guests participated in a barbecue and public speaking program held at Fort Hunt, Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, May 21. Featured events were: a debate between Senator Tom Connally of Texas and ex-Senator Jim Watson of Indiana, refereed by Speaker Bankhead of the House of Representatives; a dress parade of the Washington Battalion of Kentucky Colonels, including "Colonel" Charles L. Gable; a baseball game between Members of Congress and the press gallery, umpired by ex-Heavyweight Champion Gene Tunney, and a re-running of the Kentucky Derby by 10 horses from the Fort Belvoir Army Post. Included among the guests of honor were Governor Harry L. Nice of Maryland, Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, Mayor

Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York, Associate Director Demaray, and Superintendent Finnan. The barbecue, which included 19 grass-fed steers, was prepared by John Snyder of Amarillo, Texas, "Barbecue King of the World."

* * *

Plans for the conversion of the historic Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to recreational usage are now being made, with only technical legal obstacles to be overcome before transfer of the property to the Federal Government is finally accomplished. Two CCC camps have been tentatively assigned to the project between Seneca, Maryland, and Georgetown. These camps, which will be administered by the National Capital Parks office, will devote their energies toward cleaning and repairing the 22-mile length of canal bed and towpath between these points, with a view to filling the canal with water so that this section of the area will be available for recreational usage at the earliest possible date.

* * *

Approval by the President of an allotment of \$25,000 of emergency funds for the construction of a permanent stage to be erected at the Arlington Watergate will make possible resumption of the National Capital's summer symphony concert program. Design for the concert stage is being prepared by the Branch of Plans and Design, and the program for the season is being arranged by Doctor Hans Kindler, conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra. Sixteen concerts will be given on Sunday and

Wednesday evenings, beginning July 10, by the 80-piece symphony orchestra. Guest conductors, featuring musicians of international reputation, will share the baton with Doctor Kindler during the season.

* * *

The music of 30 bands enlivened the steps of the 12,000 school boys and girls who participated in the annual school boy patrol parade held in Washington on Saturday, May 7. The marchers represented schools from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, and the District of Columbia. The parade was held under the auspices

of the American Automobile Association and was reviewed by Superintendent Finnian and officials of the District of Columbia.

On the evening preceding the parade, a mass meeting and entertainment was held for the participants in the Sylvan Theater of the Washington Monument grounds.

* * *

The National Capital Parks Springtime Horse Show, held in Rock Creek Park May 15, attracted a field of 155 entries and 1,500 spectators despite overcast skies, intermittent drizzles, and a muddy field.

DEADLINE FOR BOOKPLATE DESIGNS
AGAIN EXTENDED

In response to requests from employees in Washington and the Field it has been decided to extend the deadline for the Service bookplate design contest to July 15. Thus far thirty designs have been received in the Washington Office.

C.C.C. NOTES

The following "bouquet" was incorporated in a letter to the Editor-In-Chief written by Guy D. McKinney, Assistant to Director Fechner: "I think your office is to be congratulated on the initiative shown by your people in the field in either writing themselves or influencing other people to write column stories on individual projects on which the CCC has labored, and actually getting them printed. Almost every Sunday the New York Times carries a story from some section of the country telling of some project on which the CCC is engaged. These stories are the very best publicity, both for your office and the CCC. I think they should be encouraged."

* * *

During recent months, excellent progress has been made on all jobs under construction by enrollees from the Mammoth and Glen Creek Camps in Yellowstone. The Superintendent reports that development of the Mammoth campground is rapidly moving forward, and that when it is completed it will be one of the most modern campgrounds in the entire park.

* * *

Several enrollees in Scotts Bluff National Monument have been carrying on ranger duties recently, handling the picnic area and parking problem on top of the Bluff as well as offering museum guide service. Monument officials report that their work is "highly satisfactory."

* * *

One of several recent notable achievements of the CCC forces assigned to Boulder Dam Recreational Area is the completion of the project for improving and extending the Boulder City airport to meet standards set by the United States Department of Commerce. Enrollees and foremen have "worked energetically and faithfully," Supervisor Edwards reports, and completed their work in record time. Upon its completion, government approval was given and it is now possible for TWA planes to land at the airport as one of their scheduled stops on transcontinental routes.

Enrollees in this area have also been cooperating with the residents of Overton Valley in repairing damage caused by recent floods and in constructing revetments for future flood control.

* * *

The first enrollees bound for the National Park Service's new Alaska CCC camp in Mount McKinley National Park sailed from Seattle on May 21.

* * *

The two Isle Royale, CCC camps, Siskiwit and Rock Harbor, located on the west and east end of the island, respectively, will operate again this summer. Full companies of 200 men each will occupy the two camps. Most of the men assigned to them served on the island last year and have been working on the Skokie Valley project in Illinois during the winter.

COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Notes regarding activities prepared by Sarah C.
Armistead and Junior Historian Edward M. Riley

Members of the Park's Historical Division are busily engaged in revamping the museum of the Yorktown area. An effort is being made to interpret the important past of Yorktown by supplementing the artifacts with illustrations and easily comprehensible label copy. The historians have found, during the past few months, many interesting and instructive pictures bearing on the history of Yorktown. They will be framed in uniform panels and the associated artifacts will be placed in museum cases beneath them. The installation will be completed by June 15.

* * *

The new archeological field headquarters and laboratory of the Jamestown Archeological Project was opened to the public June 1. This structure, built in modern style, will be removed when the research work at Jamestown is completed and a permanent building, in keeping with the 17th century atmosphere of Tidewater Virginia, will be erected.

* * *

On Sunday, May 15, Dr. Joseph K. Roberts, Professor of Geology at the University of Virginia, brought his class of 174 students to Yorktown, where they spent several hours collecting and studying fossils along the shores of York River.

* * *

The College of William and Mary, in cooperation with Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., the Colonial National Historical Park, The Mariners' Museum, and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities will hold a Seminar on Colonial Life June 19 to 26. A \$25 fee will be charged those participating in the Seminar, and this will include board and room at the College. Further information may be obtained by communicating with Harold L. Fowler, Director of the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia.

* * *

On Saturday evening, April 23, the Colonial Park Club held its annual banquet at the Warwick Hotel, Newport News. Mr. L. R. O'Hara of Yorktown acted as Toastmaster; the principal address was made by Mr. J. J. McEntee, Assistant Director, Civilian Conservation Corps; and Superintendent Flickinger spoke on behalf of the Park. Mr. and Mrs. McEntee remained in Yorktown over April 24, when they were escorted through the Park area by Superintendent Flickinger.

* * *

Officers and members of the National Society of the American Revolution gathered at the Moore House on April 26 to participate in ceremonies dedicating the furnishings in the Surrender Room. The program was in

charge of Mrs. Julian Gifford Goodhue, retiring Historian, who directed the collection of the furnishings. The Reverend Doctor W. A. R. Goodwin, Rector Emeritus of Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg, offered the invocation. Several D.A.R. officials, Superintendent Flickinger, and Doctor Alfred E. Hopkins, Acting Museum Curator, addressed the gathering, following which Mrs. William A. Becker, Honorary President General of the Society, formally presented the furnishings to the National Park Service. Benediction was pronounced by the Reverend A. J. Renforth of Yorktown.

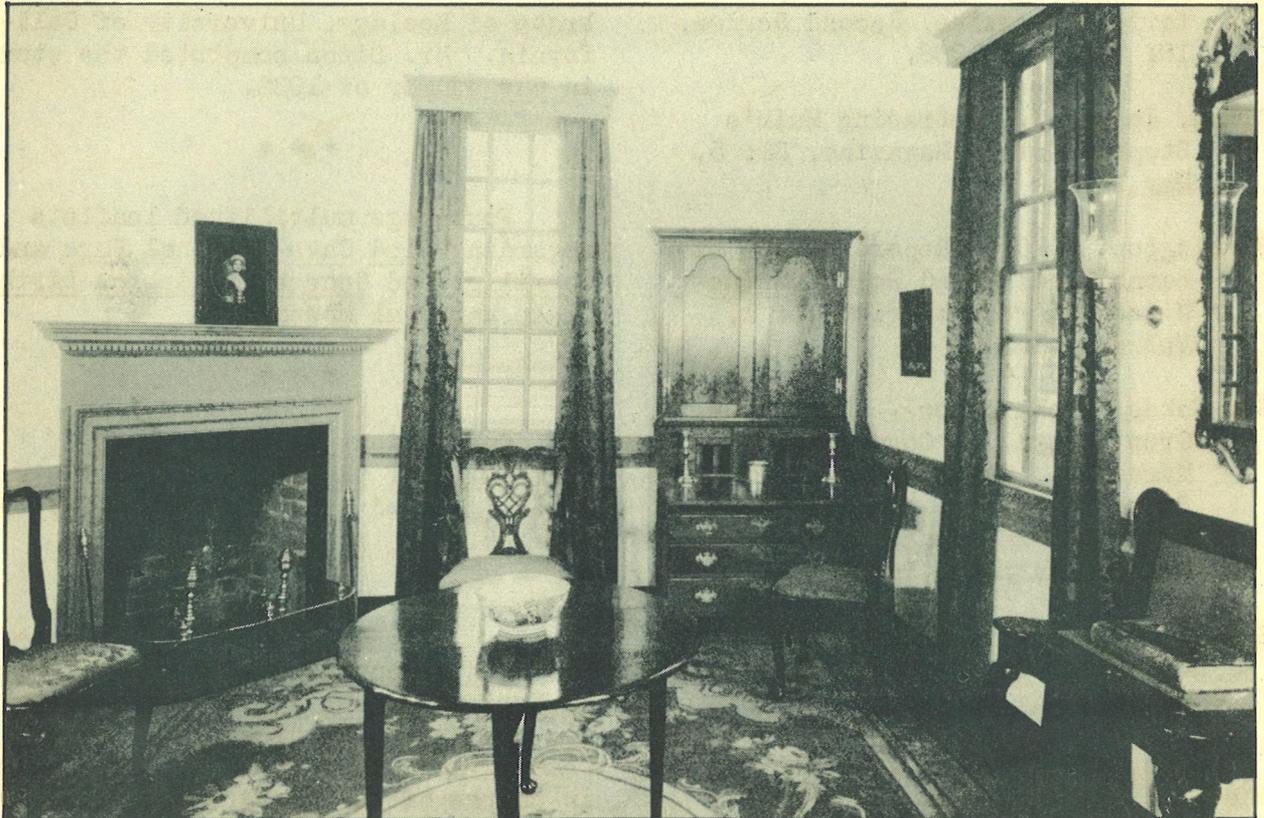
* * *

Some furnishings for the dining room of the Moore House have already

been received from The Society of the Daughters of the Cincinnati. This organization is planning to complete the furnishing at an early date and to have a dedicatory ceremony sometime later, probably in the fall of this year.

* * *

The ice house and wellhead of the Moore House near Yorktown have been restored. These buildings enhance the beauty of the historic building and bring the restoration one step nearer completion. Plans have been prepared and work started on the planting of a Colonial Garden around the House. The design of the garden was taken from the Bauman map prepared during or just after the Siege of 1781.



Surrender Room, Moore House, showing furnishings donated by the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution

HAVE YOU READ ?

ARTICLES:

- - - - - Carlsbad Caverns Is King
of Its Kind. The Roswell Way.
12: 24-26.

- - - - - Bottomless Lakes Go
Modern. The Roswell Way. 12:
18-19.

Bailey, Worth. Notes on the Use of
Pewter in Virginia During the
Seventeenth Century. William
and Mary College Quarterly His-
torical Magazine, Second Series,
18: 2, April 1938.

Dixon, Joseph S. Retracing Muir's
Steps. Nature Magazine, 31: 5,
May 1938.

Harrington, J. C. "Report on the Ex-
cavation of Mound Bol:1". The
Missouri Archaeologist, 4: 1,
February 1938.

St. Johns, Adela Rogers. Where One
Grew Before..! Cosmopolitan
Magazine. Story based on CCC.
Scene is laid in the Palisades
Park, and reference is made to
Glacier National Park.

Scully, Michael. Big Bend Awaits the
Tourist. The New York Times,
Sunday, May 8, 1938.

The special vacation number of
the Fort Collins, (Colo.), Leader
devoted numerous articles and pic-
tures to Rocky Mountain National Park.

* * *

BULLETINS:

Birds and Mammals of Mount McKinley
National Park, Fauna Series No. 3, by
Joseph S. Dixon. This 236-page illus-
trated publication is for sale by the
Superintendent of Documents, Washington,
D. C. for 35¢.

The author, in company with the
late George M. Wright, began to survey
the wild animal life of Mount McKinley
in the spring and summer of 1926, in
cooperation with the Museum of Verte-
brate Zoology, University of Cali-
fornia. Mr. Dixon completed the studies
in the summer of 1932.

* * *

Four-page multilithed leaflets
regarding Wind Cave National Park and
Cabrillo, and George Washington Birth-
place National Monuments.

* * *

Suggestions for Observance of
Centennial of the Birth of John Muir,
a mimeographed statement issued by the
Service.

* * *

Miscellaneous Products Available
to National Parks and Monuments from
Western Museum Laboratories. Dorr G.
Yeager, Assistant Chief of the Museum
in charge of the Western Museum Labora-
tories advises in the foreword to this
mimeographed publication that "park
officials visiting the Western Museum
Laboratories gave us the idea which

resulted in this booklet. The reaction of every individual seeing the laboratories for the first time is the same. He is surprised at the facilities we have available and expresses disappointment that he had not been advised of these facilities before. In general, the parks and monuments know that we prepare museum exhibits for all western areas, but they do not know that we can be of service to them along other lines.

"This 'catalogue' gives a few of the products we are able to prepare for the parks. Other items can be constructed upon request."

* * *

Twelve-page mimeographed leaflet regarding Great Smoky Mountains National Park. This leaflet, prepared in the Park, contains information regarding accommodations, hikes and trips, floral features, highlights of the park, etc.

* * *

Circulars of General Information regarding Crater Lake, Grand Teton, Hawaii, Lassen Volcanic, Mount Rainier, Sequoia, Yellowstone, and Wind Cave National Parks, 1938 edition.

* * *

Check-List of the Birds of the National Parks compiled by members of the Service's Wildlife Division. This publication, issued in mimeographed form, besides making available to visitors, students, and administrators existing knowledge on the subject, brings to the attention of more advanced students of ornithology its incompleteness in the hope that they will be stimulated to make new obser-

vations, and either publish them or report them to the Service.

Listing all birds known to occur in 23 of the major park areas, the compilers found that the avifauna of these parks contains representatives of 18 orders and 57 families of birds. Approximately 656 forms (species and subspecies) of birds have been definitely reported from these parks.

* * *

Two-page multilithed sheets regarding Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Craters of the Moon National Monument, Richmond National Battlefield Park Project, and Vicksburg National Military Park and Cemetery.

* * *

Printed folder entitled "What To Do And See In Grand Canyon National Park (South Rim)."

* * *

"Carry Me Back To Old Virginia" an 80-page illustrated booklet issued by the Virginia Conservation Commission, Richmond, Virginia. Edited by J. Stuart White, Assistant Director of the Commission's Division of Publicity and Advertising, this attractive publication contains statements by Coordinating Superintendent Flickinger and Superintendents Lassiter and Northington.

* * *

Plants of the Lava Beds National Monument, California by Elmer I. Applegate. Reprinted from "The American Midland Naturalist" Vol. 19, No. 2, pp. 334-368, March 1938. The University Press, Notre Dame, Indiana.

101 Wildflowers of Yosemite by Assistant Park Naturalist M. S. Beatty, Park Naturalist C. A. Harwell, and Junior Park Naturalist J. C. Cole, Jr. Issued as a special number of Yosemite Nature Notes (June 1938), by the Yosemite Natural History Association, this publication deals only with Yosemite's more common flowers. Drawings prepared by Mrs. Mary V. Hood accompany each of the flower descriptions. Price 25¢.

* * *

A Connecticut Yankee on the Georgia Coast -- The Engineering Epic of Fort Pulaski, 1821-1861 by Rogers W. Young, Fort Pulaski National Monument. Most of the material in this typewritten volume has been published in the Savannah Morning News as a series of articles.

* * * * *

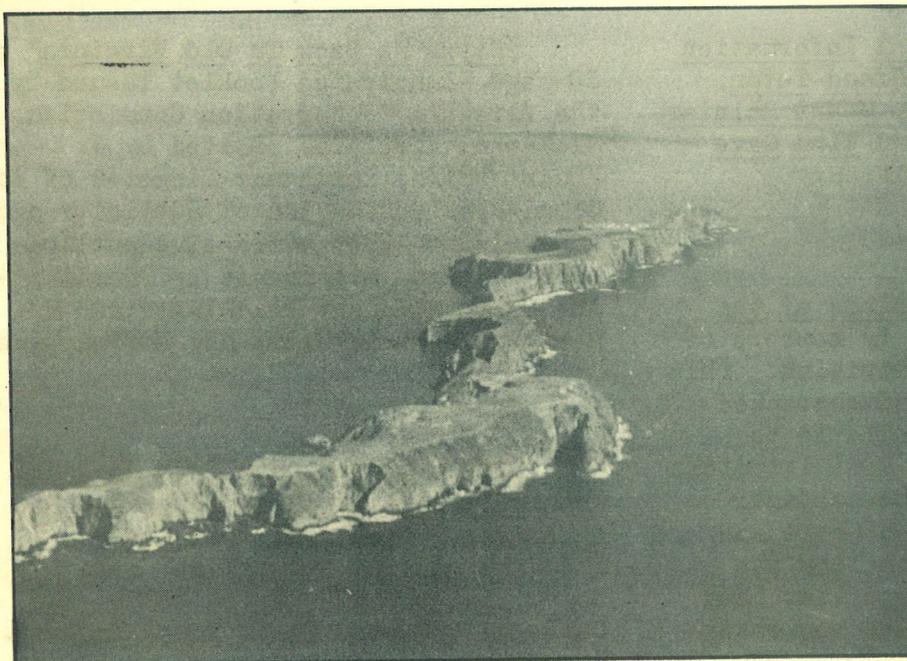
Lambert's Guide to Skyline Drive and Vicinity issued as Special Edition of Shenandoah Magazine, (Vol. 2, No. 3) edited by Darwin Lambert. Price 25¢.

* * *

BOOKS:

TRANSACTIONS OF THE THIRD NORTH AMERICAN WILDLIFE CONFERENCE, 1938.

This book of well over a thousand pages will be off the press in July. It will contain all papers given at the conference held in Baltimore last February, as well as a record of the symposia on various controversial subjects affecting wildlife. Copies may be ordered from the American Wildlife Institute, Investment Building, Washington, D. C., for \$1.



Airplane view of the South End of Anacapa Island, part of the recently established Channel Islands National Monument. (See item on page one.) Photo taken by Ted Huggins of the Standard Oil Company of California.

- H.J.Res.667 Observance of the 75th Anniversary of the Battles of Chickamauga, Georgia, etc. H.J.Res.667 Introduced by Mr. McReynolds, April 28, 1938. Passed House, amended, May 16, 1938.
- H.R. 4548 To repeal the proviso of, and amend, the Act of May 18, 1928 (ch.626, 45 Stat. 603), making additions to the Absaroka and Gallatin National Forests and improving and extending the winter-feed facilities of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of Yellowstone National Park and adjacent land, and for other purposes. H.R. 4548 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen at the request of the Department, Feb. 9, 1937. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee, March 3, 1938. Passed House, May 16, 1938.
- H.R. 4852 To provide for the creation of the Saratoga National Historical Park in the State of New York. H.R. 4852 Introduced by Mr. Cluett, Feb. 17, 1937. Passed House June 21, 1937. Reported out with amendment by Senate Committee on Public Lands, April 21, 1938. Passed Senate, May 5, 1938.
- H.R. 5763 To provide for the extension of the boundaries of the Hot Springs National Park in the State of Arkansas. *H.R. 5763 Introduced by Mr. McClellan, Mar. 18, 1937. Reported upon adversely by Department to House Public Lands Committee, June 19, 1937. Passed House May 2, 1938. Presented to the President for his approval, May 23.
- H.R. 6351 To provide for the operation of the recreational facilities within the Chopawamsic Recreational Demonstration Project, near Dumfries, Virginia, by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service. H.R. 6351 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen at request of Department Apr. 13, 1937. Reported out by Committee, July 21, 1937. Passed House, Feb. 21, 1938. Reported out by Senate Public Lands, with amendments, May 5, 1938. Passed Senate, amended, May 18, 1938.
- H.R. 6652 To provide for the administration of the Natchez Trace Parkway, in the States of Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee, by the Secretary of the Interior. H.R. 6652 Introduced by Mr. Ford, Apr. 26, 1937. Reported out by Committee on Public Lands, July 21, 1937. Passed House, Feb. 2, 1938. Passed Senate, May 5, 1938. Approved by President, May 18, 1938. Public No. 530.

- H.R. 9127 To extend the boundaries of the Fort Jefferson National Monument, in the State of Florida, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 9127 Introduced by Mr. Wilcox, Jan. 24, 1938. Reported upon favorably, if amended, to House Committee on Public Lands, May 26, 1938.
- H.R. 9212 To encourage travel to and in the United States, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 9212 Introduced by Mr. Lea, January 27, 1938. Reported upon adversely by Department to Committee, May 18, 1938, upon being advised by the Bureau of the Budget that the proposed legislation would not be in accord with the Program of the President.
- H.R. 9784 Observance of the 75th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, from June 29 to July 4.
- H.R. 9784 Introduced by Mr. Haines, March 8, 1938. Passed House, March 21, 1938. Passed Senate, amended, May 4, 1938. House agreed to Senate amendment, May 6, 1938. Approved by President, May 16, 1938. Public No. 518.
- H.R. 9966 (H.R. 10752) To authorize Federal co-operation in the acquisition of the "Muir Wood Toll Road", located in Marin County, State of California, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 9966 Introduced by Mr. Lea, March 21, 1938. Reported upon favorably, if amended, to House Public Lands Committee, May 27, 1938.
- H.R. 10752 Introduced by Mr. Lea, May 25, 1938.
- H.R. 10024 To establish the Olympic National Park, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 10024 Introduced by Mr. Wallgren, March 25, 1938. Reported upon favorably by Department to House Public Lands Committee, March 30, 1938. Reported out by the Committee, April 28, 1938. Passed House, May 16, 1938.
- H.R. 10436 To establish the Kings Canyon National Park, California, to transfer thereto the lands now included in the General Grant National Park, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 10436 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen, April 27, 1938. Proposed Departmental report to the Bureau of the Budget, May 20, 1938.

- H.R. 10638 To add certain land to Platt National Park, Oklahoma. H.R. 10638 Introduced by Mr. Smith, May 16, 1938.
- S.J.Res.237 To provide for the safekeeping and exhibition of the airplane used by the Wright brothers in making the first successful airplane flight in history. *S.J.Res. 237 Introduced by Mr. Reynolds, Dec. 17, 1937. Reported upon adversely by Department to Senate Committee on Military Affairs, May 11, 1938.
- S. Res. 240 To authorize the Committee on Public Lands to institute and conduct a thorough investigation of all questions relating to the necessity, suitability and feasibility of creating the proposed Petrified Forest National Park. S. Res. 240 Introduced by Mr. Ashurst, Feb. 28, 1938. Reported out by Senate Public Lands Committee, March 2, 1938. Reported from Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses, without recommendation, May 10, 1938.
- S. Res. 250 Authorizing and directing the Committee on Public Lands or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof to institute and conduct a thorough investigation of all questions relating to the suitability and feasibility of extending the boundaries of the Grand Teton National Park in Wyoming. S. Res. 250 Introduced by Mr. O'Mahoney, March 11, 1938. Reported out by Senate Public Lands Committee, April 5, 1938. Reported from Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses, without recommendations, May 10, 1938. Resolution agreed to May 18, 1938.
- S. 1688 To provide for the acquisition of a site for and establishment of a fish hatchery for Glacier National Park. *S. 1688 Introduced by Mr. Wheeler, Feb. 24, 1937. Reported upon adversely by Department to Senate Committee on Commerce, May 22, 1937. Reported upon favorably, if amended, by the Department to Senate Committee on Commerce, May 23, 1938.
- S. 2000 (H.R. 7826) To make available for national park purposes certain lands within the boundaries of the proposed Isle Royale National Park. S. 2000 Introduced by Mr. Brown, Mar. 29, 1937. Reported upon favorably by Department to Senate Public Lands Committee, Apr. 13, 1937. H.R. 7826 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen, July 12, 1937. Passed House January 17, 1938. Reported out by Senate Public Lands Committee, with amendment, April 28, 1938. Passed Senate May 5, 1938.

- S. 3560
(H.R. 9875) To revise the boundaries of the Colonial National Historical Park in the State of Virginia and for other purposes.
- S. 3560 Introduced by Mr. Byrd, Feb. 28, 1938. Reported upon favorably, with amendment, by Department to Senate Committee on Public Lands, May 20, 1938. H.R. 9875 Introduced by Mr. DeRouen, March 15, 1938. Reported upon favorably, with amendments, by Department to House Committee on Public Lands, May 23, 1938. Reported out, with amendment, by House Public Lands Committee, May 27, 1938.
- S. 3873 To authorize the construction and operation of an auditorium in the District of Columbia.
- S. 3873 Introduced by Mr. Conally, April 20, 1938. Favorable report by Chairman of the Capital Auditorium Commission to the President of the Senate, May 7, 1938. Reported from Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, May 9, 1938.
- S. 3890 To extend the provisions of the Act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), entitled "An Act for the preservation of American Antiquities."
- S. 3890 Introduced by Mr. Andrews, April 25, 1938. Reported out, with amendments, May 5, 1938. Favorable report May 11, 1938. Passed Senate, May 19, 1938.
- S. 3925
(H.R. 10489) Authorizing the construction of a weir at Yellowstone Lake and a tunnel for the diversion of water from such Lake to a tributary of the Snake River.
- S. 3925 Introduced by Mr. Pope, April 20, 1938. H.R. 10489 Introduced by Mr. White, May 2, 1938.
- S. 3973 To add certain lands to the Sequoia National Park, California.
- S. 3973 Introduced by Mr. Murray, May 9, 1938.
- S. 4047 To return a portion of the Grand Canyon National Monument to the Public domain.
- S. 4047 Introduced by Mr. Hayden, May 18, 1938.

*Bureau of the Budget advised that the proposed legislation is not in accord with the Program of the President.

ABOUT FOLKS

Assistant Director Bryant after attending the Advisory Board Meeting held in Santa Fe early in May began a tour of western parks and monuments. He will return to the Washington Office early in August.

* * *

Assistant Director Tolson returned to the Washington Office late in May from a trip which included visits to the Isle Royale and the Omaha and Santa Fe Regional Offices.

* * *

Ronald F. Lee has been appointed Chief of the Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings, Washington Office.

* * *

A. V. Emery of the Bureau of Public Roads is again serving as Resident Engineer in Glacier National Park. This marks the 12th consecutive season he has served in this capacity.

* * *

Frank L. Ahern, Chief of the Service's Safety Division, attended the annual meeting of the National Fire Protection Association at Atlantic City, New Jersey from May 9 to 12, inclusive. At this meeting the work of the Federal Fire Council was explained by Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, Director of the National Bureau of Standards and Chairman of the Federal Fire Council. Director Cammerer is a member of the governing body of the Council.

Mr. Ahern is now in the field on an extended inspection trip. His itinerary includes many of the western parks and the Regional Offices at Santa Fe and San Francisco.

* * *

John L. Woodrow has been appointed Chief Park Ranger for Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

* * *

Wayne Hackett, a resident of Colorado most of his life, assumed duties May 1 as commissioner for Rocky Mountain National Park, taking over the position left vacant by the death of Judge Ray Baxter last February.

* * *

Jack Moomaw has served as ranger in Rocky Mountain National Park for 15 years. He added his third white star in April.

* * *

Bill Leicht has been appointed Park Ranger in charge of the Navajo National Monument, a position previously held by Milton Wetherill.

* * *

Forester John F. Shanklin of the Washington Office has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Washington Section of the Society of American Foresters to serve for the 1938-39 Term.

Walter H. Horning of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation, Washington Office, has been designated by Secretary Ickes to serve as Acting Forester in charge of forest conservation work, under the General Land Office, on the 2,500,000 acres of re-vested Oregon and California and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands. Mr. Horning left Washington early in June to establish headquarters at Portland, Oregon. His immediate task will be the supervision of conservation work carried on by CCC forces on the area.

* * *

T. Raymond Goodwin who has been serving as Assistant Superintendent of Death Valley National Monument, has been appointed Superintendent of that area.

* * *

Deputy Chief Forester Cook of the Branch of Forestry, Washington Office is now in the field doing general forestry and fire protection inspection work and will return to headquarters early in July; Forester Thompson is doing special work on campground protection in Mesa Verde, Grand Canyon, Yosemite, Sequoia, Mount Rainier, Glacier, Yellowstone, and Rocky Mountain National Parks; and Assistant Forester Barrows is conducting fire protection training work at Bandelier, Mesa Verde, Grand Canyon, Yosemite, Lassen Volcanic, Glacier, Yellowstone, Rocky Mountain, and Isle Royale. Mr. Barrows' training work will be finished about July 1, but he will remain in western park areas throughout the summer conducting general forestry and fire protection activities and be available for any fire emergencies.

Stanley C. Joseph, for the past few years Secretary to the Superintendent in Yosemite, has been promoted to the position of Assistant to the Superintendent. This position, formerly occupied by James Lloyd, now Assistant Superintendent at Grand Canyon National Park, has been vacant since Lloyd's departure from Yosemite in 1932.

* * *

Charles R. Brill, Chief of Mails and Files Division, Washington Office, is making a tour of inspection through a number of the Western parks and monuments. Mrs. Brill is accompanying him. They plan to return to Washington early in July.

* * *

Edwin C. Alberts is serving as Ranger at Montezuma Castle National Monument.

* * *

Jesse Jennings formerly of Montezuma Castle National Monument now holds the position of Junior Park Archaeologist at Ocmulgee National Monument.

* * *

James Brewer, Jr. has been appointed as permanent ranger at Aztec Ruins National Monument and Donald Egermeyer as a permanent ranger at Casa Grande National Monument.

* * *

Park Naturalist Myrl V. Walker of Petrified Forest has been appointed Assistant Park Naturalist at Zion. Chief Ranger, John M. Davis, of Mount

Rainier has also transferred to Zion where he is serving as Assistant Superintendent.

* * *

Russell K. Grater, who has served as ranger-naturalist in Grand Canyon National Park and as Assistant Wildlife Technician in Regions II and III, has entered on duty as Junior Naturalist in the Boulder Dam Recreational Area.

BORN:

A daughter, Eleanor Jean, to project Superintendent and Mrs. William Stevenson of Chiricahua National Monument, March 2.

* * *

A daughter, Nancy Joanne, to Ranger and Mrs. George Merriken of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, March 5.

* * *

A son, to Ranger and Mrs. Charles L. Croghan of Shenandoah National Park, March 16.

* * *

A daughter, Cynthia Alice, to Landscape Architect and Mrs. Milton J. Orcutt of Shenandoah National Park, March 24.

* * *

A son, Howard Robert, to Junior Park Naturalist and Mrs. Stagner of Grand Teton, April 20, the birthday of their three-year old daughter, Marilyn.

A son, Donald Allan, to Senior Foreman Geologist and Mrs. Maxwell Ross of Longhorn Caverns State Park, Texas, April 23.

* * *

A son, Robert Henry, to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Sholly of Bandelier National Monument, April 24.

* * *

A son, Frederick James, to Regional Forester and Mrs. Fred H. Arnold of Richmond, Virginia, May 4.

MARRIED:

Loren K. Thurman of Great Smoky Mountains National Park and Jimmie George of Nashville, Tennessee, February 17.

* * *

Berl W. Sexton, Telephone Lineman at Crater Lake National Park and Mabel Smith of Medford, Oregon, March 12.

* * *

Bernie B. Moore of Crater Lake National Park and Elsie Penwell of Medford, Oregon, March 19.

* * *

John R. Pritchard of Great Smoky Mountains National Park and Mary Louise Durkee, teacher in the Pi Beta Phi Settlement School in Gatlinburg for the past three years, April 4 at Immaculate Conception Church Rectory, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Lewis T. McKinney, Custodian at
Chaco Canyon National Monument, and
Carolie Taylor of Aztec, April 10.

* * *

William T. Stevens, Chief of the
Supply Section, Branch of Operations,
Washington Office, and Bennie Mae
Black, May 18 at Lincoln Road Methodist
Church, Washington, D. C.

DIED:

Mrs. Tom Sullivan, who several
years ago served as checking ranger
in Glacier National Park, in March.

* * *

Charles Peterson, Sr., father of
Senior Landscape Architect Peterson
of the Jefferson National Expansion
Memorial staff, in Madison, Minnesota,
April 21.

* * *

William Morton Mahoney, father
of Master Mechanic Harold O. Mahoney
of Glacier National Park, April 29.

* * *

Father of Leo A. McClatchy,
Associate Recreational Planner at the
Service's Santa Fe Regional Office,
in San Francisco, May 15.

G I A N T S E Q U O I A

(Copyright-1938)

As I stood by the giant redwood
That is named for a General bold,
I wondered how a tree could
Be so large, and tall, and old.

There on top of the mountain
In the shadow of Moro Rock,
It had stood near four thousand years,
Through many an earthquake shock.

Its top whipped out by many a fight
With storms on this mountain high,
Seemed still lost to sight
As it pierced the clouds of the sky.

That is why it is General Sherman,
This grand and noble tree,
Which is, in itself, a sermon,
Like the General's march to the sea.

We may not agree that he was right,
Yet he was a General bold,
For if he or the tree had ceased to fight,
They would never have reached their goal.

With the trunk all burlled and furrowed,
And its bark with many a scar,
It looked like some wrinkled old General
Who had been through many a war.

The seed of this tree must have started
After the age that was iced;
When the land and sea were parted,
Long before the coming of Christ.

While I stood and gazed in wonder,
Awed by the breadth of its span,
My thoughts began to ponder
On the comparative smallness of Man.

If it could tell its story
Of things that it had seen-
About Indians' battles gory,
Or pipes of peace serene-

That happened beneath the glory
Of shade by its branches cast,
It would surely be a story
Out of the distant past.

Though by word it can tell no story,
There is one thing it proves, I know.
If we follow the path of His Glory,
We, too, will continue to grow.

Out of our petty thoughts of greed,
And all of life's tricks that are small,
When once we have planted good seeds,
We will grow large, and broad, and tall.

So if in our opinion, we have grown to be
Bigger than our friends, by far,
We should go and stand by this wonderful tree,
Until we find how small we are.

Then when we have learned this lesson,
We will continue on through life's span,
Always willing to help a brother
And more love for our fellow man.

By James E. Douglass

AROUND THE WORLD IN NATIONAL PARKS*

From an Article by R. Salgues

Translated and Adapted
By Hugh R. Awtrey,
Associate Recreational Planner
National Park Service
Region One

FRANCE

The Parc National du Pelvoux, situated in the Hautes-Alpes and Isère departments of the east, was begun in 1912-13 and now embraces approximately 100 square miles. About half of the area is forested but much of the remainder consists of land which once was greatly over-grazed. The grassy portions are recovering and the animal population also is on the increase but the inability of the federal government to acquire some of the more expensive lands at the edges of the valleys and on some of the middle slopes has retarded the development of conditions better suited to the protection and propagation of fauna.

Finding insufficient food and cover within the reserve proper, the animals seek refuge in the denser areas outside where hunting remains permissible. Still noted in the park however, are chamois, marmots, foxes, martens, weasels, small rodents, ptarmigans, red partridges, thrushes, sparrows, and a few Corvidae and diurnal predators.

In the heart of the Rhone delta, where great shallow ponds attract multitudes of waterfowl, the second French preserve, the Parc National de la Camargue was established by the Republic in 1927 after private corporations had placed under the care of the Société Nationale d'Acclimatation large expanses of the marshy region. It occupies an area of approximately 60 square miles. A special commission appointed by the Société administers the park with the aid of a group of technicians from the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle and the Institut National Agronomique. Nonmodification is the guiding policy of the sponsors, who will consider their principal task completed when they are able to extend the area and to create an ornithological station.

The wildlife of the lower Camargue is considered specially deserving of effective protection and M. Salgues notes with considerable gratification

* The first half of this article was appended to the May issue of the Bulletin.

the success achieved there by his fellow conservationists. Although wild boars, foxes, badgers, otters and rabbits, harassed elsewhere, find a welcome refuge in the delta, waterfowl constitute a far more important zoological element of the reservation. Great flocks of migratory birds from the north have chosen the region as a concentration point and there also are numerous resident species. Heron, teal, avocet, brant, cormorant, plover, sandpiper, flamingo, moor-hens, terns and rollers all are observed.

Among French areas under study for establishment as national parks, three of them, situated in widely separated regions, are cited for their noteworthy qualities. The Gavarnier-Néouvielle project embraces lakes and uplifts of the Central Pyrenees not far from the frontier and in the neighborhood of the Spanish national park of Val d'Ordesa. The Lauzenier project would include forests, meadows and lakes of the Lower Alps department of the southeast near the Italian border, where the mountain elevations range between 7,500 and 9,000 feet. The third area would protect a portion of the Landes, the great sandy plains of Gascony, in southwestern France.

ITALY

Italy has established three great national parks: Abruzzi, Grand Paradis and Stelvio. The Abruzzi area was set aside by an act of July 12, 1923, fostered by Erminio Sipario, a member of Parliament who long had taken a leading part in the cause of conservation. The park, which lies in the central part of the peninsula, contains stands of beech, pine, oak, hornbeam, maples and ash, all interspersed with grass lands rich in flowers and including many orchids (among them Cypripedium calceolus). The cover supplies a habitat for bear, chamois, fox, deer, lynx and the imperial eagle. Trout abound in the streams.

The Grand Paradis reserve, which derives its name from the highest peak (13,324 feet) of the Graian Alps in northwest Piedmont, also was given national park status in 1923 although its 140,000 acres had been included in an older royal hunting preserve. It has fir, pine, larch, alder, birch, maple, willow and juniper woodlands which have attracted herds of more than 3,000 ibexes and 1,500 chamois. There also are foxes, hares and various musteline species, as well as eagles, ptarmigans, red partridges and the rare lammergeier, or bearded vulture. Roebuck and Norwegian reindeer have been introduced.

The Stelvio park, situated in the Rhaetian Alps near Solda, includes the crest of Merano and Bolzano. Its wild animal population has been augmented by the introduction of roebuck.

JAPAN

Picturesque Japan clothed with legal authority in 1919 a national program designed to preserve permanently her historic and esthetic sites,

animal and plant species, geological phenomena and prime landscapes. The imperial authorities, by virtue of special legislation concerning forests, streams, mines, hunting and fishing, prehistoric remains and even architectural and religious art, placed under public protection a total of 422 carefully selected areas and biological species and, although establishing no national parks, declared each of the sites and types amenable to the application of conservation measures in the strictest sense. The total was divided into the following classifications: zoological, 24; botanical, 164; geological and mineralogical, 19; historical, 166, and scenic landscape, 49.

Protected botanical species, subdivided into 17 categories, embraced rare or vanishing endemic plants which were considered remarkable because of age or dimensions. Wild and domestic animal species safeguarded by law were the sable (Mustela zibellina), the nearly extinct sea otter (Lutax lutrio), the Japanese hare, certain birds (particularly the Phasianidae), the giant salamander, and especially designated breeds of dogs, horses and cocks. Protection also was extended to nesting grounds, concentration points and habitats of migratory birds. Certain geological folds and faults, examples of erosion, typical sedimentary deposits, gorges, caverns, beds of fossils and rare minerals, and geysers and thermal springs likewise were chosen for perpetual preservation.

MADAGASCAR

Establishment of natural preserves was proposed in an outline of conservation objectives drawn up in 1927, and legislation which became operative March 17, 1928, set aside ten reservations where primitive wildlife was to be safeguarded against artificial modification. An eleventh area was added in 1929. All protected zones have become national property exempt from local taxation and closed to lumbering, mining or other exploitation.

Two of the reserves lie in the eastern section of the island, a region characterized climatically by frequent rains in all seasons. Masoala, of about 50,000 acres, and Marotampona, of approximately 4,000 acres, are forest lands of the humid, tropical type. Central Madagascar, which enjoys a temperate climate and an annual dry season, has four of the areas: Tsaratanana, 150,000 acres at the highest elevation of the island; Zakamena, 165,000 acres on the head waters of the Onibe River; Andringita, 75,000 acres in the mountain range of that name, and Ampingaratra.

In the hot, dry climate of the west are situated the preserves of Ankarafantsika, 167,000 acres; Namoroaka, 15,000 acres, and Antsingy, 210,000 acres. In the subdesert country of the southwest is the reservation of Manampetsa, 50,000 acres, and in the Sambriano a smaller preserve of slightly less than 3,000 acres.

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand has eight parks and hundreds of preserves, outstanding among them being Mount Egmont National Park, a volcanic uplift of 8,260 feet elevation in the Taranaki Province on the North Island.

POLAND

In accordance with the terms of an agreement reached in 1924, Poland and Czechoslovakia established an international park of 155,000 acres astride the frontier in the Carpathian Mountains. The area bears the name of the High Tatra range and embraces a part of the Pieniny Mountains in the Javorina region. Its stands of beech, fir, larch, pine and juniper clothe the slopes with a forest wilderness which shelters bears, lynxes, marmots, chamois and grouse. The ibex has been reintroduced and the wapiti acclimated to the lower altitudes. In addition to sharing the frontier park with Czechoslovakia, Poland possesses several other national areas, including the fine forest of Czornahora, a mountain adjacent to Carpathian Ruthenia.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Kruger National Park, largest in the world, is an area of approximately 3,000 square miles (about four times the size of the Yellowstone, or approximately equal to the surface of the state of New Jersey) which has been set aside in the northeastern part of the Transvaal. The deep, wide gorges of the Limpopo River, near Messina; the palms of the Singwetsi, the dense, thorny bush lands of the Sabi River valley, the dwindling ridges of the Drakenberg chain, a portion of the great expanses of the Springbock Flats, all are included in the enormous reservation. Parts of the area provide a favorable shelter for a large and interesting animal population: zebra, antelope, lion, panther, and rhinoceros, as well as numerous species of birds and reptiles.

Drakenberg National Park (or Giant's Castle) is situated west and north of Bloemfontein, south of Johannesburg and southeast of Pretoria -- easily accessible from all parts of the Union. Constituted essentially of the peaks and rocky eminences of the Mont-aux-Sources group of the Drakenberg range, it is in a region which includes the cascades of the Guela River, and the Cathedral Rocks and Spires. Hunting and the destruction of vegetation are forbidden and, although there has been no reforestation, the growth of bush and grass and the increase of antelopes are noticeable. The release of trout in the streams has resulted in good fishing.

BRIEF NOTES ON SEVERAL COUNTRIES OF EUROPE

As a result of the efforts of the National Trust, GREAT BRITAIN has 300 reserves. GERMANY has an equal number, among them the Luneburger Heide.

BELGIUM and HOLLAND both possess a few areas and FINLAND has set aside several wildlife sanctuaries.

NORWAY administers no protected areas, and despite the regulations of hunting, may see its elk disappear. SWEDEN has established 14 parks in the great wastes of LAPLAND, among them Abisko, which may be reached by railway, and the less accessible Sarek, situated in the mountains near the Norwegian frontier.

SPAIN has two national parks, Covadonga and Val d'Ordesa (or Arazas). The former shelters Pyrenean bears, Spanish lynxes and the chamois of the Cantabres Mountains. Wild goats of the Pyrenees are found in the Val d'Ordesa. In addition to the parks, there are the hunting preserves of the Sierra de Gredos and the Sierra Morena.

Zerneg, a national park comprising approximately 115 square miles in the Lower Engadine valley, was set aside by SWITZERLAND in 1900. It provides a habitat for numerous marmots, chamois and ptarmigans. AUSTRIA possesses an area equally notable in the Hohe Tauern range near Salzburg.

YUGOSLAVIA administers a 3,500-acre national park established in 1924 in the Seven Lakes valley of the Julian Alps, near the Italian frontier, and there is another preserve at Mount Murdjan. RUMANIA has several reservations and RUSSIA controls safeguarded zones in the Lower Carpathians, particularly in the Tisza basin.

As M. Salgues points out at the beginning, his patient survey of the world's wilderness preserves is not presented as an end within itself. On the contrary, the material was marshalled only as an incident in a maneuver toward an ulterior goal, for he was impelled by a motive as patriotic as it was scholarly. His inventory serves primarily as a concrete argument in the strong plea which he makes for greater recognition by France of what he considers its "indifferent" attitude concerning the values of conservation lands.

After expressing regret that the existing French preserves compare unfavorably with those of other countries, including even the populous nations of Europe, he observes resignedly:

"In France no one has ever sought to lead the public to understand the moral satisfaction to be gained from establishment of such areas. As for our two national parks, little publicity has been given them and many Frenchmen do not know they exist. Is it surprising then that they manifest no desire to augment this patrimony? . . . We ought to obtain good results in this country by education alone, for that is the preparatory stage through which the public has passed in every other country."

After urging the creation of natural preserves throughout Europe and particularly in France, directing attention to the public benefits to be

derived from them, and suggesting measures which may be applied to protect flora and fauna pending definitive establishment of such areas. M. Salgues then makes a carefully studied exposition of the proposal which must have inspired his article. He advocates what, quite simply, is almost equivalent of a state park system for France; a park (or parks) for each of the 89 departments of the continental territory.

"Although it is late, it is not too late," he begins. "Should we not yet reserve in each department a certain number of sites of some little acreage which offer esthetic and biological merits? Could we not establish them through the same procedure whereby aged or gigantic trees are classified as monuments?"

"Taking local conditions into consideration, of course, we could retard the destruction of natural beauties and the modification of landscapes, which are carried on without valid reason under the guise of lumbering, mineral prospecting, construction of power dams and other industrial exploitation. A few wise regulations could reduce the damage to a minimum acceptable to all without serious impairment to the privileges of the exploiters and users.

"The list of sites would be established after the investigations conducted by specialists had resulted in conclusions confirmed by a commission composed of representatives of the federal government: the Ministries of the Interior, of Agriculture (for Forests and Waters), and of Public Works (for tourism). These officials would be joined by civil authorities of the cantons and communes in which the creation of a reserve was proposed, and by delegates from travel associations and regional scholarly societies -- all empowered with a vote."

As an example of what might be done, M. Salgues selects his own departement du Var, a subdivision of southeastern France which is washed on the south by the Mediterranean and confined on the northeast by the intermediate slopes of the Alps. He follows painstakingly the course of the Verdon River through the Basses-Alpes and the Var, describes in detail the tributaries which feed it, and the biological and scenic features of its banks. The river, although relatively small, proves to be an interesting combination of the tumultuous mountain torrent and the tranquil stream of the plains. Five of its sites are selected for possible departmental "classification": Lake Allos, the peaks of the Cheval-Blanc range, the fine forests of Lambrousse and Brouis, and the gorge of the river.

Similarly detailed studies are presented concerning the natural resources of the district of the salt springs of Barjols, in the northwestern section of the Var; the Sainte-Baume mountains of the west, the lakes of the central portion, and the Island of Port-Cros, a member of the Hyeres group in the Mediterranean to the east of Toulon.

"To close my study," says M. Salgues, "I can do not better than cite the succinct phrases of King Leopold III, delivered in November, 1933, before the international conference for the protection of African Wildlife:

"The errors committed in the past are excused because of the ignorance of our ancestors regarding the consequences of their acts, but we shall not be forgiven by posterity on the same grounds. For our generation, taught by experience, is aware that it cannot use, according to its own pleasure, even those things whose utility is not yet known."

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