



WORLD
HERITAGE
SITE



REDWOOD NATIONAL PARK

T ALL TREES, CRASHING WAVES, SUMMER FOG, and rivers, both clear and raging, all make up the Redwood experience. When Congress created Redwood National Park on October 2, 1968, it set aside 56,000 acres "...to preserve significant examples of the primeval coastal redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) forests and the streams and seashores with which they are associated for purposes of public inspiration, enjoyment and scientific study..." Not quite ten years later, Congress expanded Redwood National Park on March 27, 1978 "...to protect existing irreplaceable Redwood National Park resources from damaging upslope and upstream land uses, to provide a land base sufficient to insure preservation of significant examples of the coastal redwood...and to establish a more meaningful Redwood National Park for the use and enjoyment of visitors..."

INCLUDED WITHIN THE 106,000-ACRE WORLD HERITAGE SITE ARE three California Redwood State Parks: Prairie Creek Redwoods, Del Norte Coast Redwoods and Jedediah Smith Redwoods. Acquired through the early efforts of the Save-the-Redwoods League and the State of California, and owned and operated by the State Department of Parks and Recreation, all three contain superlative old growth redwoods. Prairie Creek and Del Norte Coast are also well known for their spectacular, wilderness-like seashore, while Jedediah Smith includes a portion of the Smith River, which hosts the largest steelhead and salmon in the State, and which is both a State and Federal Wild and Scenic River. Within their 28,000+ acres, these three classical redwood parks preserve three hundred and twenty-four (324) memorial groves and hosted 378,571 visitors last year in their well-developed and maintained campgrounds and day-use areas.

TOGETHER, THE NATIONAL AND STATE PARK LANDS OFFER A wide variety of inspiring recreational experiences for the visitor, a source of research opportunities for scientists, and a unique variety of floral, faunal, and cultural resources.

WORLD HERITAGE DEDICATION

Lost Man Creek Picnic Area. May 22, 1982.

10:00 a.m.

International Folk Music by Steve Berman and Macchu Picchu

11:00 a.m.

WELCOME

Superintendent Robert D. Barbee,
Redwood National Park

MASTER OF CEREMONIES

Regional Director Howard H. Chapman,
Western Region, National Park Service

NATIONAL ANTHEM

Members of the Humboldt Chorale

INVOCATION

Jimmie P. James

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

Regional Director Howard H. Chapman

REMARKS

Representative Donald H. Clausen
Representative, UNESCO, World Heritage Committee
Senator Barry Keene

Assemblyman Douglas Bosco
California Legislature Resolution

California Secretary for Resources Huey Johnson
California Department of Parks and Recreation Director Pete Dangermond
Save-the-Redwoods League President Bruce Howard

MUSIC

Members of the Humboldt Chorale

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS AND PLAQUE UNVEILING

Director Russell E. Dickenson,
National Park Service

BENEDICTION

The Reverend Michael Cloney
St. Joseph Catholic Church, Crescent City

*Following the ceremony, a concert of classical
music by the Humboldt Chamber Orchestra*

WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

GLOBAL CONCERN OVER ENVIRONMENTAL deterioration and threatened loss of valuable resources led to the adoption of the World Heritage Convention by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 1972. The convention recognized three basic principles: That each nation holds in trust for the rest of mankind those parts of the world heritage that are found within its boundaries; that the international community has an obligation to support any nation in discharging this trust if its own resources are insufficient; and that mankind must exercise the same sense of responsibility to the works of nature as to the works of its own hand.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROPERTIES MAY BE EITHER NATURAL features, sites, or areas which are of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science, conservation, aesthetics, or natural beauty, or a combination of these. Redwood National Park possesses all of these values within its boundaries. Thus it is eminently qualified to be designated as a World Heritage Site, and we are justly proud to be a part of this noble endeavor.





THROUGH THE COLLECTIVE RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNITY OF NATIONS
EXPRESSED WITHIN THE PRINCIPLES OF THE
CONVENTION CONCERNING PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

REDWOOD NATIONAL PARK

HAS BEEN DESIGNATED A

WORLD HERITAGE SITE

AND JOINS A SELECT LIST OF PROTECTED AREAS
AROUND THE WORLD WHOSE OUTSTANDING NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES
FORM THE COMMON INHERITANCE OF ALL MANKIND

SEPTEMBER 2, 1980

WORLD HERITAGE PLAQUE

THIS PLAQUE WILL be displayed at the headquarters of
Redwood National Park in Crescent City, California.

LIST OF WORLD

ALGERIA

Al Qal'a of Ben Hammad

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ARGENTINA

Los Glaciares

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AUSTRALIA

Great Barrier Reef
Kakadu National Park
Willandra Lakes Region

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BRAZIL

Historic Town of Ouro Preto

•

BULGARIA

Boyana Church
Thracian Tomb of Kazanlak
Rock-hewn Churches of Ivanovo
of the Madara Rider

•

CANADA

Dinosaur Provincial Park
Nahanni National Park
L'Anse aux Meadows
Burgess Shale Site
Kluane National Park
Anthony Island
Head-Smashed-In Bison Jump

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CYPRUS

Paphos

•

ECUADOR

The City of Quito
Galapagos National Park

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ETHIOPIA

Fasil Ghebbi, Gondar Region
Simen National Park
Rock-hewn Churches of Lalibela
Lower Valley of the Awash
Tiya
Aksum
Lower Valley of the Omo

EGYPT

Memphis and its Necropolis—the Pyramid fields
from Giza to Dahshur
Ancient Thebes with its Necropolis
Nubian monuments from Abu Simbel to Philae
Islamic Cairo
Abu Mena

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FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Aachen Cathedral
Speyer Cathedral
Wurzburg Residence with the Court Gardens
and Residence Square

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FRANCE

Mont St. Michel and its Bay
Chartres Cathedral
Palace and Park of Versailles
Vezelay, Church and Hill
Decorated Grottoes of Vezere Valley
Amiens Cathedral
Roman and Romanesque Monuments of Arles
Chateau and Estate of Chambord
Palace and Park of Fontainebleau
Cistercian Abbey of Fontenay
The Roman Theatre and its Surroundings and
the "Triumphal Arch" of Orange

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GHANA

Forts and Castles, Volta Greater Accra
Ashante Traditional Buildings

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GUATEMALA

Antigua Guatemala
Tikal National Park
Archeological Park and Ruins of Quirigua

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GUINEA

Nimba Strict Nature Reserve

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HONDURAS

Maya Site of Copan

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Iran

Tchogha Zanbil
Persepolis
Meidan-e-Shah of Esfahan

HERITAGE SITES

ISRAEL

Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls
(Territory in dispute)

ITALY

Rock Drawings in Valcamonica
Historic Centre of Rome
Church and Dominican Convent of
Santa Maria delle Grazie
with "The Last Supper" by Leonardo da Vinci

MALTA

Hal Saflieni Hypogeum
City of Valetta
Ggantija Temples

MOROCCO

Medina of Fez

NEPAL

Sagarmatha National Park
Kathmandu Valley

NORWAY

Urnes Stave Church
Bryggen
Roros

PAKISTAN

Archaeological Ruins at Mohenjodaro
Taxila
Buddhist Ruins at Takht-i-Bahi and
Neighboring City Remains at Sahr-i-Bahlol
Fort and Shalimar Gardens at Lahore
Thatta

PANAMA

Fortifications on the Caribbean Side of Panama—
Portobelo San Lorenzo
Darien National Park

POLAND

Auschwitz Concentration Camp
Bialowieza National Park
The Historic Center of Warsaw
The Historic Center of Cracow
Wieliczka Salt Mines

SENEGAL

Island of Goree
Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary
Niokolo-Koba National Park

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Ancient City of Damascus
Ancient City or Bosra
Site of Palmyra

TANZANIA

Ngorongora Conservation Area
Ruins of Kilwa Kisiwani and
Ruins of Songa Mnara
Serengeti National Park

TUNISIA

Medina of Tunis
Archaeological Site of Carthage
Amphitheatre of El Djem
Ichkeul National Park

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mesa Verde National Park
Yellowstone National Park
Independence Hall
Grand Canyon National Park
Everglades National Park
Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve
Redwood National Park
Mammoth Cave National Park
Olympic National Park

YUGOSLAVIA

Ohrid Region with its Cultural and Historical
Aspects and its Natural Environment
Natural and Cultural-Historical Region of Kotor
Old City of Dubrovnik
Stari Ras and Sopocani
Historical Complex of Split with
the Palace of Diocletian
Plitvice Lakes National Park
Durmitor National Park

ZAIRE

Garamba National Park
Kahuzi-Biega National Park
Virunga National Park



As the nation's principal conservation agency, the **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR** has basic responsibilities to protect and conserve our land and water, energy and minerals, fish and wildlife, parks and recreation areas, and to ensure the wise use of all these resources. The Department also has a major responsibility for the American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.



The **NATIONAL PARK SERVICE** was created on August 25, 1916 to "...promote and regulate the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments, and reservations hereinafter specified by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purpose of the said parks, monuments, and reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery, the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."



The mission of the **STATE PARK SYSTEM** is to preserve examples of California's natural, scenic and cultural resources, to provide significant recreational opportunities, and to assume a statewide leadership role in providing recreational opportunities. The function of the California State Park and Recreation Commission and the Department of Parks and Recreation is to acquire, to protect, to develop, and to interpret for the inspirational use and enjoyment of the people of the State a balanced system of areas of outstanding scenic, recreational, and historic importance.



The **WORLD HERITAGE EMBLEM** symbolizes the interdependence of cultural and natural properties. The central square is a form created by man and the circle represents nature, the two being intimately linked. The emblem is round, like the world, but at the same time it is a symbol of protection.



The **SAVE-THE-REDWOODS LEAGUE** is a 64-year-old non-profit conservation organization which carries on a nationwide fundraising and information program aimed toward preserving representative groves of the magnificent California Coast Redwoods. The establishment and growth of Prairie Creek, Del Norte Coast, and Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Parks and numerous other California State Parks was due to the efforts of the Save-the-Redwoods League. The League was an important force behind the establishment and enlargement of Redwood National Park.