The National Resorts and Parks Association — a nation-wide organization to spread information at home and abroad to stimulate tourism — has been set up, with James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Berlin, serving as President.

Nonprofit in character, the organization is not intended to exploit or favor any particular section of the country but to present a comprehensive picture of what America contributes to tourism. This program is in line with what the scenic countries of Europe have been doing for years.

In addition to President Gerard others associated with the organization are: Director Cammerer; Colonel H. E. Hartney, committee on aeronautical transportation; Jose Tercero, Pan American Union; William S. Paley, President, Columbia Broadcasting System; Charles T. Gwynne, Vice-President, Chamber of Commerce of New York; Colonel E. S. Gorrell, President, Air Transportation of America; Walter L. Gregory, Chicago Tourist Commission; Governor David Scholz, Florida; H. A. Hopkins, President, Southeastern Michigan Tourist Association; Paul J. Thompson, publisher, New Orleans; R. J. Baker, President, American Steamship Owners' Association; R. W. Budd, President, Central Greyhound Lines, Cleveland; Lee J. Barrett, Detroit; Warren Van Dyke, Chairman, Pennsylvania Scenic and Historic Commission, Harrisburg, Pa., and Nelson A. Loomis, International Associates, Executive Vice-President.

The Association's national headquarters are in the International Building, Rockefeller Center, New York.

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.
DEDICATORY CEREMONIES STAGED
AT WATERTON NATIONAL PARK

On July 4 Canada's Waterton National Park was the scene of impressive ceremonies dedicating the Waterton section of the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Held under the auspices of Rotary International, the event was staged at the Prince of Wales Hotel, with officials and representatives of the two countries participating. Included on the program was the unveiling of a tablet "permanently commemorating the relationship of peace and good will long existing between the peoples and Governments of Canada and the United States," the reading of messages from President Roosevelt and Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie, an international parade of Boy Scouts, a salute by the colorful Royal Mounted Police, and welcoming speeches by the Superintendents of both parks — Herbert Knight of Waterton and E. T. Scoyen of Glacier.

President Roosevelt's message, read by H. E. Mitchell, President of the United States Civil Service Commission, was as follows: "The international relations existing, and which have existed for so many years, between the United States and Canada are an ever present evidence of the harmony and good will that may be enjoyed when two peoples on different sides of a national boundary are both inclined toward friendship and understanding. Therefore, the creation of a common playground covering territory in both countries is something more than a gesture toward the ideal. It is an evidence to the world that each of us is proud of our relations toward the other, and a pledge that it is the sincere wish of all the people of both countries that those pleasant relations shall continue. It needs no treaty to insure a continuation of that friendship and understanding."

On June 18, 1932 similar dedicatory services were staged at Glacier Park Hotel in Glacier National Park under the auspices of the Rotary organization and a tablet bearing the same inscription as the one now on view in Waterton Park was unveiled.

Superintendent Scoyen in writing to the Director about the event says he wished the Service's Uniform Committee could have seen the Mounties perform on this occasion. "In addition to eight regular Mounties, with their scarlet jackets, blue pants, with a two-inch yellow stripe down the side," Superintendent Scoyen says, "there were present a Colonel and Major of the organization. Believe me you have never seen what some of our superintendents refer to as a colorful uniform until you have a chance to observe the gold braid which these boys pack around."

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CLASSES HELD IN FLY CASTING

Rocky Mountain National Park probably holds the distinction of being the first national park to offer free instruction in the art of waving a fishing pole. Under the direction of Stanley Shields of the Adult Education Division, WPA, all those interested are given instruction every Friday and Saturday at a spot on the Big Thompson.
OREGON TRAIL MUSEUM DEDICATED

On July 16, the opening day of the Oregon Trail Days Celebration in Gering, Nebraska, the Oregon Trail Museum at Scotts Bluff National Monument was formally opened with appropriate dedicatory ceremonies.

The guest of honor and one of the speakers was 93-year-old William H. Jackson, pioneer photographer and painter and member of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association, who 70 years ago drove a covered wagon past the site of the new museum. Mr. Jackson told of how, on that long ago journey, after camping in Mitchell Pass, he almost caused his team and wagons to fall into a deep arroyo --- still visible to him today, unchanged in 70 years. He said he got his team through safely, and then spent an hour or so making sketches in the Pass.

Included also in the list of speakers were Acting Custodian Randels, former Custodian A. N. Mathers, and Chief Tom Steals Horses of the Sioux Indian Reservation at Pine Ridge. The latter added a picturesque touch to the ceremonies, when in full regalia, he spoke to the audience in his native Sioux tongue. The Chief fought against Custer when he made his famous last stand, but there was only good will in his remarks.

Although not yet complete, the tentative exhibits in the museum present an interesting variety of material ranging from Indian occupation in prehistoric times to the coming of the "Iron Horse" and telegraph. Among the most popular features are the dioramas illustrating the methods of the white buffalo hunters, the Oregon Trail exhibit, with its glimpses of the great covered wagon migration, and the maps showing the principal routes taken by stagecoach, Mormon mail-riders, and the Pony Express.
PUGSLEY GOLD MEDAL AWARDED TO DETROITER

For his generous gifts of parks in Michigan and for his aid in National and State Park work Howard B. Bloomer of Detroit, Michigan has been awarded the 1936 Cornelius Amory Pugsley gold medal. Mr. Bloomer is a Director of the National Conference on State Parks and a past President of that body. He has also served as Chairman of the Michigan Conservation Department.

The list of recipients of the Pugsley gold medal, awarded annually since 1929 by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society for important park service in the United States, includes our former Directors Stephen T. Mather and Horace M. Albright; Major William A. Welch; Beatrice Ward Nelson; Colonel Richard Lieber; Duncan McDuffie; and Chauncey J. Hamlin.

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HAWAII NATIONAL PARK 20 YEARS OLD

On August 1 five hundred persons joined in an informal celebration, dance and dinner at the Volcano House, Hawaii National Park, marking the twentieth anniversary of that park's establishment. Secretary Ickes in a telegraphic message to Superintendent Wingato stated:

"Celebration of the twentieth anniversary of Hawaii National Park marks a memorable event in the history of the National Park Service. The hundreds of thousands of visitors who have come from every quarter of the globe to view its spectacular phenomena have thereby become acquainted with one of our most prized American institutions, our national park system. To my birthday greetings to Hawaii National Park I also add my personal congratulations to all the members of its staff and to the members of the Civilian Conservation Corps who have contributed much to its present day aspect."

This message, also one from Director Cammerer, were run in a special edition of the Kila Tribune Herald.

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CUSTODIAN CHARLES IS HOST TO MANY NOTABLES

As part of the formal opening of the improved El Paso-Alamogordo Highway (U. S. No. 54) on August 2, a picnic was staged at the White Sands National Monument, with Custodian Tom Charles acting as host to Governor Clyde Tingley of New Mexico, United States Senators Dennis Chavez and Carl Hatch of New Mexico, Representative R. E. Thompson of El Paso, three mayors, four presidents of Chambers of Commerce, two District Judges, and more than a thousand visitors.

Speeches were made by Senator Chavez and several other notables, an Apache Indian War Dance was staged, and there was a gorgeous display of fireworks from the top of a distant sand dune.

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From August 15-30 Superintendent Thomson will be host to approximately 300 members of the Institute of Pacific Relations during their sixth biennial session in Yosemite — probably the most important international group that has ever selected a national park as a meeting place.

During the two-week period the entire Yosemite Lodge will be closed to all other visitors.

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SECOND DIVISION VETERANS
DEDICATE NATIONAL MEMORIAL

The Second Division A.E.F. National Memorial, dedicated to its Dead, was unveiled at an impressive ceremony in the President's Park, a unit of the National Capital Parks System, on July 18, the eighteenth anniversary of the Battle of Bois de Belleau in which the Division engraved its name upon the immortal scroll of glory. The memorial, by James Fraser, depicts a flaming sword held upright before an open doorway in the marble background and is symbolical of the Second Division's achievement in closing the "open door to Paris" to the armies of Von Hindenburg during the brief, but bloody fighting near Chateau Thierry that saw the American forces emerge victorious and instilled new hope in the despairing Allied ranks.

Major General James G. Harboard, who commanded the Second Division in France, delivered the dedicatory address. Major General John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., whose famous "5th" and "6th" Marines, attached to the Second Division covered themselves with glory at Belleau Wood, also participated in the ceremonies which were attended by ranking officials of the Army, Navy, and Executive Departments and by 3,500 Second Division Veterans from all parts of the Nation.

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EARLY YOSEMITE VISITOR DESCRIBES TRIP

W. W. Coates of Pomona, California, who recently paid a return visit to Yosemite, made some interesting comparisons of present day conditions with those that existed there in 1893, when he made his first visit.

PRESIDENT APPROVES ALLOCATIONS FOR WORK CAMPS AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Early in August President Roosevelt approved the allocation of $1,147,000 from the 1936 relief appropriation for the continued operation of 41 work camps by the Service and also the allocation of $1,964,415 from the relief appropriation for the continuance of 46 Recreational Demonstration Projects for August and September.

Thirty-nine of the work camps, operating in Federal, State, county, and municipal areas, are to be continued for August and September. The two remaining camps, situated in the Dinosaur and Colorado National Monuments, will be continued for five months. The funds allocated will be expended for labor, housing, feeding, and the work programs of the camps. The men in these camps -- there are from 200 to 400 in each camp -- are recommended by local relief agencies and endorsed by the Works Progress Administration. These camps now are called National Park Service Work Camps. They were formerly handled as Works Progress Administration Camps. The Recreational Demonstration Projects, which will employ 14,000 relief workers, now come under the supervision of the National Park Service. Previously funds for their maintenance were allocated by the Resettlement Administration.

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Leaving the railroad at Raymond one day forty-two years ago, Mr. Coates started on a bicycle until it broke down and he had to "thumb" a ride the rest of the way. It was a long trek in those days. Dust was almost knee deep, and it required four days and three nights to reach the Valley by horse and stagecoach.

Mr. Coates relates that one night at the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees he slept on the ground rolled in a bear skin borrowed from the caretaker, Galen Clark, discoverer of the Big Trees.

* * *

The Yosemite Museum photographic collection was recently enriched by the addition of two historic photographs taken in August 1917 of the first motorcycle to enter Yosemite National Park. One, reproduced below, shows the donor of the photographs, Mr. C. A. Lewis, astride the motorcycle, with Horace M. Albright (he was at that time the Service's Assistant Director) on the right, and Superintendent Lewis standing in the rear.

* * *
OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL AREAS DEFINED

According to a 7-page mimeographed report issued by the Recreation Subcommittee of the National Resources Committee, all recreational areas have been divided into four classes -- primitive, modified, developed, and scientific. These classes have been defined as follows by the Recreation Committee:

The primitive class, embraces areas characterized by primitive conditions of transportation, vegetation, or fauna, or any combination of these.

The modified class embraces areas in which man has made alterations in the primitive conditions of transportation, vegetation, and fauna.

The developed class embraces areas especially equipped with accommodations for concentrated human use.

The scientific class embraces areas which contain special zoological, botanical, geological, archeological, or historical values, but which are not sufficiently extensive to qualify under the primitive class.

Ben H. Thompson, special assistant to Director Cammerer, is the Service's representative on the Recreation Committee. Other members are: William A. Boll, Biological Survey, Agriculture; Depeu Falck, Division of Grazing, Interior; Robert Marshall, Office of Indian Affairs, Interior; Earl S. Pierce, United States Forest Service, Agriculture; Charles W. Eliot, 2nd, National Resources Committee, Chairman; and Harold Merrill, National Resources Committee, Secretary.

"Coordination of management policies," the report states, "for areas devoted to outdoor recreation has been difficult in the past due to lack of agreement among the Federal agencies concerned as to terminology and definitions referring to various major uses or purposes to which areas are put. At the first meeting of the Recreation Subcommittee it was disclosed that the same name for a wilderness or other recreational area was used to describe quite different management policies by the different bureaus using the term. The first necessity, therefore, in the development of common policies was a definition of terms. Through a series of meetings attended by representatives of all of the major agencies operating lands devoted to recreational purposes, agreement has been reached on a set of definitions which the Recreation Committee recommends for adoption and use by all agencies concerned."

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ROCK CREEK PARK ART CLASSES POPULAR

More than 250 persons ranging in age from six to sixty have enrolled in the WPA National Capital Parks art classes now being conducted in Rock Creek Park under the tutelage of Miss Phorne Miller, noted Washington artist.

The classes are divided between children and adults, the former receiving instruction on Wednesdays when five classes are held, and the latter on Saturdays when three classes are held. In addition to the study of color harmony, composition, crayon and oil technique, the students receive instruction in nature subjects.

Park Naturalist McHenry is cooperating with Miss Miller in the nature study work, and has arranged...
special nature walks for the art students.

The classroom is a shaded grove near the Joaquin Miller Cabin and it is a matter of interest that Miss Miller, the teacher, is a niece of the poet who wrote some of his best known verse while an occupant of the cabin.

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YELLOWSTONE PUBLIC-UTILITY REORGANIZATION APPROVED

Consolidation of the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company, Yellowstone Park Lodge & Camps Company, Yellowstone Park Boat Company, Yellowstone Park Transportation Company, and Yellowstone Park Fuel Company received the approval of the Department in August. This new organization is operating under the name of the "Yellowstone Park Company" with the following officials: W. M. Nichols, President; Vernon Goodwin, Vice-President; John Q. Nichols, Secretary to the President; H. E. Brown, Manager of Hotels; E. H. Moorman, Manager of Lodges and Camps; F. E. Kammermeyer, Manager of Transportation; Hugh D. Galusha, Auditor; and Helen V. Connors, General Cashier.

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FOREST RANGERS O.K. BUT --

Back in the dim days beyond recall, a General in some foreign army died of apoplexy when addressed as "Admiral." Statistics do not show conclusively that any Admiral would positively survive if addressed as "General." The deeply mourned deceased general did not succumb because of a deep hatred of admirals as a class. The fatal emotion engendered by the appellation must have been induced by disgust at the abysmal ignorance displayed by the person addressing him as such.

A modest parallel might be drawn in our National Park Service. Fortunately, National Park Rangers are a hardy lot. Otherwise, the mortality rate in our ranks would be appalling. As far as we know, National Park Rangers have an unbounded respect for the United States Forest Service and nothing but admiration for the efficient manner in which Forest Rangers perform their arduous duties. BUT, what on earth can be done about the hordes of National Park visitors who persist in addressing us as "Forest Rangers?" - Submitted by Ranger Kenneth J. Williams, Hawaii National Park.

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In mentioning President Roosevelt's visit to Colonial in the last issue of the Bulletin the area was referred to as a "national monument." This was of course incorrect as since June 5 the area has had the status of "national historical park."

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In June representatives of the Universal Film Company arrived in Yellowstone National Park to start filming a seven-reel feature picture entitled "Yellowstone." Arthur Lubin is directing.

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The Rim Road, the last of the main roads in Crater Lake National Park to be opened each year, was available to automobile travel June 25, the earliest date it has ever been open.
The second Summer Symphony Series at the Arlington Memorial Bridge Watergate on the banks of the historic Potomac River was inaugurated by the Washington Summer Symphony Association on Sunday evening, July 19, with Conductor Alfred Wallenstein, noted New York Cellist and Director, summoning the emotional strains of Beethoven's Symphony in C Minor from the instruments of the 80 members of the Orchestra. The association has scheduled concerts for each Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday evening during the summer season and will present such world famous Conductors as Brico, Ehee, Strube, Jensen, Levin, and Stock, in addition to vocal and
instrumental soloists of international reputation.

Attendance at the first seven concerts totalled more than 40,000 and the Association hopes to equal the total attendance of last season when 114,000 persons gathered at the watergate to listen to the compositions of the great masters.

The concert stage, designed by Robert McKean, under the supervision of Malcolm Kirkpatrick, both of whom are members of the Service's Branch of Plans and Design, has won the commendation of musical critics both for its appearance and acoustical qualities. It was constructed through a grant made by the WPA as a self-help project.

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JAPANESE LAVA ON DISPLAY AT HAWAII PARK

Assistant Geologist Waesche of Hawaii National Park has donated to the park several lava specimens from Japanese volcanoes which he collected while on a recent trip to the Orient. These include specimens from the 1914 flow on the western slope of Sakurajima, pumice of the 1914 eruption of Sakurajima, lava picked up near the active crater of Mt. Aso National Park, a small relief model of Mt. Aso and a bomb from the summit of Mt. Fuji. This bomb is a sister rock obtained at the same time from the same place as the one which was given by the Japanese National Park Association to Mount Rainier National Park as a part of an exchange of rocks in recognition of friendly relationships between the United States and Japan.

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MONUMENT VISITORS PROTECT THE WILDLIFE

Real consideration for wildlife has been shown by two visitors to Canyon de Chelly National Monument. Driving to the monument office, these visitors noticed a large gopher snake lying across the road. The brakes were applied just in time to keep from running over the reptile. Whereupon said snake crawled up under the hood of the car, around the engine, and the considerate visitors spent the better part of half an hour trying to unwind the snake from the engine, explaining to Custodian Bud-long they didn't want it to get hurt, burned, or otherwise damaged. All of which led Custodian Bud-long to include in his monthly report to "The Boss": "We are justly proud of both our monument and our visitors. Both are 'the finest in the Southwest.'"

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A FINE RECORD

Superintendent John M. Cissell of Abraham Lincoln National Park reports that during the 27 years that the area has been under his supervision no arrests have been made, there have been no fires of any kind, and there have been no accidents.

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By Presidential Proclamation, signed August 10, 825, 340 acres of land in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, California, were set aside as the Joshua Tree National Monument. In addition to the unique and rapidly diminishing Joshua Tree, this area contains many other species of rare and beautiful desert flora.

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GOOD SERVICE RENDERED EVEN THOUGH VISITORS ARE MANY

Acting Director Demaray was the recipient of the following letter, written by a North Carolina State Highway official upon his return home from a western national park tour:

"I had the very great pleasure of visiting Yosemite, Glacier and Yellowstone Parks, and I think that the Park Service is to be congratulated upon the very efficient and courteous manner in which they handle the tremendous crowds visiting these places. Although these parks were crowded with visitors, over 14,000 spending the week-end at Yosemite while we were there, I did not observe or hear of the slightest disorder or unpleasantness and nothing but praise for the rangers who were at the beck and call of any one needing assistance."

* * *

SERVICE AT MESA VERDE ALSO LAUDED

Superintendent Nußbaum received this appreciative note from a resident of Los Angeles, California:

"My wife and I have just returned from a motor trip to the southwest, which included a day and night spent at Mesa Verde, and I feel impelled to write to you and try to express the delight with which we look back upon our too brief visit there.

"For the past seven years we have spent our vacations in various national parks, and have to date visited all but Carlsbad and Mount Rainier, but in no park but Mesa Verde have we had the illuminating experience of really coming close to what lies beneath the surface, and of coming into intimate contact with the personnel of the Park Service.

"This close approach to reality is the memory that my wife and I will cherish most when looking back on our experiences at Mesa Verde - a relationship which is begun most vividly at your very interesting and absorbing campfire program, and carried forward the following day by the splendidly conducted trips through the ruins. The privilege of sharing in the discussions and hearing the comments and replies made by the rangers in charge, both at the campfire and on the trips, has resulted in awakening in us a desire to penetrate deeply into the fascinating and, to us, novel history of our own southwest during the coming year, and has stimulated in us a desire to gain more real knowledge of what we see in our future travels around the west. This, it seems to me, is the really valuable gift that Mesa Verde and its splendid administration gives to the fortunate visitors to the park, even though they are able to spend but a day and night there, as were we.

"I also wish to call especially to your attention the courtesy, tact, and genuine friendliness displayed towards us by one of your rangers, Mr. Harrison. We heard Mr. Harrison's witty and entertaining talk at your campfire program, and were fortunate in joining the party he conducted through the cliff-dwellings the following day. It was a thoroughly worthwhile and pleasant experience, but what most impressed my wife and myself was the fact that, upon returning from our afternoon walk, Mr. [omitted]"
Harrison was kind enough to spend the hour or so that remained to us before leaving in explaining and enlarging upon the information we had gathered during the day, to our increased gratification and enjoyment, and it is due to the short interval of real comradeship we enjoyed with him, no less than to the wonders and delights of Mesa Verde itself, that we have carried away such a charming and lasting memory of the day we spent with you."

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THIRD CAVALRY TEAM WINS

POLO TOURNAMENT

The Third Cavalry Yellows, crack polo quartette from Ft. Myer, Virginia, were winners in the Mid-Atlantic Polo Tournament held in West Potomac Park, a unit of the National Capital Parks System, during the first two weeks in July. They will represent this section in the National Tournament at Cleveland in September.

In winning the Mid-Atlantic title the Third Cavalry team outplayed such hard riding teams as the War Department, Quantico Marines, Maryland Polo Club, and The Virginians. The Tournament matches were closely fought and drew large attendances.

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PHOTOGRAPHER REWARDED FOR HIS PATIENCE

Through the courtesy of The Washington Post there is reproduced on the opposite page a remarkable picture showing the tip of the Washington Monument being struck by lightning. While lightning striking the Monu-

ment is not an uncommon occurrence — during every electrical storm in the Nation's Capital lightning strikes the shaft from 1 to 12 times — obtaining a photographic record of it is something out of the ordinary.

According to Dr. C. B. Abbot, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, until the Monument crumbles and ceases to rear its tip into an electrically charged atmosphere it will always be a favorite object for thunderbolts. "It is not at all unusual that lightning strikes the Monument so often," Dr. Abbot said. "It's so high that lightning would naturally strike it. You see, with the earth as a base, the Monument is just a continuation of the ground.

"Well, lightning—like a lot of people and things—follows the path of least resistance. Therefore, it would naturally strike the Monument instead of the ground because it's a shorter path."

The picture is a "photographer's dream come true." For the last four years whenever lightning played over the city, Arthur Ellis of the Post staff perched in an upper window of the Post building, his camera pointed at the Monument. Part of the picture—especially where the flame spread after striking the Monument—photographed darkly. Those flashes on the photograph showed deep gray. The rest were brilliant crinkled lines of light.

"The simplest explanation for those darker lines on the photograph are that they were so brilliant—so much brighter than the rest—that the camera just wasn't strong enough to catch the full effect and they had a positive instead of negative effect on the film," Dr. Abbot said.
GEOLOGIST COMPLETES SURVEY OF SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK

Francois E. Matthes, of the United States Geological Survey, returned on July 31 from a one-month's pack train trip through the higher portions of Sequoia National Park. This was his second trip, planned for the purpose of rounding out the geological studies which he made on his first trip last year. Although the weather was unusually stormy, he was able nevertheless to complete his program, which included, among other things, the mapping of all the ancient glaciers that existed within the park area during the Ice Age. It was these glaciers that sculptured the peaks and canyons and created the picturesque lakelets that add so much to the romantic beauty of the High Sierra.

On August 2 Mr. Matthes made an airplane flight over the entire extent of Sequoia National Park and adjoining parts of the Kings River Basin, for the purpose of obtaining aerial photographs of their outstanding topographic features. Through the courtesy of the Richfield Oil Company its high powered all-metal cabin plane, the Richfield Eagle, had been made available for the occasion, and so the flight was made successfully and in complete comfort. Assistant Director Wirth and Acting Forester Frank Been, of Sequoia, were guest passengers and greatly enjoyed the marvelous sight of the titanic peaks and crests of the High Sierra, including Mount Whitney, the highest summit in the continental United States. The photographing was done by Frank C. Webb, of Hanford, California, an aerial photographer of mature experience and well known for the splendid aerial photographs he has taken of the Sierra Nevada.

The flight was made from the airport of Visalia and followed first an easterly course over the foothills and Ash Mountain Headquarters of Sequoia, then passed southeastward over the 13,000-foot peaks of the Great Western Divide, followed this divide northward to the head of the Kern Basin, and thence turned southward to Mount Whitney, completely encircling that peak so that it could be photographed from all sides. After reaching a maximum height of 16,000', the airship again headed northward to the Kings River Canyon and Tepipite Valley, and thence made a gradual descent to Visalia. The photographs obtained are exceptionally fine. They bring out sharply the remarkable sculpture of the tabular summits of Mount Whitney and the other lofty peaks of this part of the High Sierra, which cannot be adequately portrayed by means of ground photographs, and so it may truly be said that the object of the flight was fully attained.

On August 4 Mr. Matthes proceeded to Yosemite in order to start on a 6-week pack train trip through its little frequented northern portion - the area north of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River, which has never been studied systematically by any geologist. There he will, as in Sequoia, trace and map the courses of the ancient glaciers, and, in addition, study the different types of rocks and the physiographic features which tell the story of successive periods of canyon cutting induced by successive uplifts of the Sierra Nevada. He will be accompanied by Park Naturalist Harwell, Assistant Park Naturalist Beatty, and Jim Cole, Curator of the Yosemite Museum, each of whom will be with the expedition for a period of two weeks.

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HAM pTON B AY YOUNGEST TRANS-CANYON TRIPPER

Reported by officials of Grand Canyon Airlines as the youngest passenger carried in their planes, and believed to be the youngest person to cross the Grand Canyon, Wayne Lee Hamilton, aged 16 days, flew "home" to Grand Canyon Village on July 19.

Wayne Lee is the son of Ranger and Mrs. Warren F. Hamilton. He was born in the Kanab, Utah, Hospital July 2 and journeyed with his mother to the North Rim on July 17. Early on the morning of the 19th he "took off" by Grand Canyon Airlines plane to join his father who is stationed at Park Headquarters in Grand Canyon Village.

From airport to airport, the trip across the Grand Canyon by plane is approximately 40 miles, whereas the journey from North Rim to South Rim by automobile requires a drive of 217 miles.

SCIENTIST MAKES SPIDER COLLECTION IN GREAT SMOKIES

Professor William Morton Barrows of Ohio State University, one of this country's leading spider authorities, while visiting in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park early this summer, collected a hundred or more species of spiders, some of which were new to science.

Certain colorless spiders collected in the caves of the Cades Cove area proved to be absolutely colorless. Professor Barrows estimates that there may be from 700 to 900 kinds of spiders in the park, and that a number of them may be new species. He plans to return to the Smokies in September to continue his study of the arachnids.

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The Yosemite School of Field Natural History, with twenty students representing nine States, started on June 22. The Junior Nature School got under way for its seventh session on June 29 with 112 children in attendance, an unusual response for the first day.
"Perhaps I am going too far," a Butte, Montana, resident wrote Superintendent Scoyen after completing her seventh visit to Glacier, "when I say I hate the oiling of the horseback trails. A little dust and dirt is part of an outing to me. The smell of the oil takes one right back to city streets."

In defense of these oiled trails Superintendent Scoyen replied: "I can easily see how an oiled trail is perhaps a jarring note in a wilderness. However, the only ones we have fixed in this manner are those near large centers which have a very heavy use especially by people making one-day trips. On the great majority of these trails the dust is very objectionable. You will perhaps be surprised to find out that the principal reason we oil these trails is not primarily on account of the people, but due to our desire to keep the trail sides as fresh and attractive as though there were no trails through the area. On these heavily used trails all of the vegetation soon becomes covered with dust and serious damage can result if this is allowed to go on for any length of time."

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Resting at the east portal of the tunnel on the Ptarmigan Wall Trail, Glacier National Park. Photo by George Grant.
YELLOWSTONE'S "GREATEST" VISITOR

Though not listed in Who's Who like many another visitor to Yellowstone, from the standpoint of number of visits made R. O. Wilson, University of North Dakota Registrar, can be classed as that park's "greatest" visitor. In July Mr. Wilson arrived at Yellowstone to enjoy his 187th visit. First going to the area in 1910, hardly a year has passed that he has not enjoyed a sojourn in what he characterizes the Nation's outstanding national park. A number of the nearly 200 visits were made during Mr. Wilson's 15-year encumbency as Registrar of Montana State College at Bozeman, Montana, spending weekends in Yellowstone being his favorite pastime during those years.

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ARTICLES, BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

American Forests for August contains three articles of interest to Service people. One entitled "The Ena -- in the Land of the Navajos" was written by James Russell, a member of the Rainbow Bridge -- Monument Valley Expedition. Another relates to the "Natchez Trace" and was written by Acting Assistant Director Chatelain. The third, entitled "Exploring the Navajo Country", was written by Senior Park Naturalist Ansel Hall, who is also serving as General Director of the Rainbow Bridge -- Monument Valley Expedition. The article by Acting Assistant Director Chatelain appears on Page 33 of this Bulletin.

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"Soil--The Nation's Basic Heritage," a story of the restoration of natural water control through soil conservation and improvement, has just been issued by the Information Office, Tennessee Valley Authority, Washington. It is for free distribution.

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Another Tennessee Valley Authority brochure just off the Government Printing Office presses relates to Norris Dam located on the Clinch River, a tributary of the Tennessee River, approximately 25 miles northwest of Knoxville. This publication retails for fifteen cents at the Knoxville Office of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

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A 7-page article regarding Shenandoah National Park written by Superintendent Lassiter appeared in the July issue of The Commonwealth.

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Superintendent J. Walter Coleman of Petersburg National Military Park has written a treatise on The Molly Maguire Riots which deals with labor troubles in Pennsylvania during the Civil War and Reconstruction periods and describes organized northern opposition to Federal conscription. It was published by Garrett and Massie of Richmond, August 15, 1936.

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The Service's Branch of Planning and State Cooperation has issued an 11-page mimeographed article en-
Junior Historian T. Sutton Jett of Fredericksburg National Military Park had an article in the July issue of The Commonwealth, entitled "First Manassas in 1936."

Recognizing that radio scripts, improved production techniques, and closer cooperation of educators and broadcasters were the keys to better local educational radio programs, Commissioner J. W. Studebaker of the Federal Office of Education has had materials prepared to meet these needs. It is now possible to obtain from the Educational Radio Project, Office of Education, prepared scripts, a production manual, a glossary of radio terms, incidental theme music, and bibliographies.

In "Covered Wagons - 1936 Style" -- an article by Carveth Wells in September Cosmopolitan -- mention is made of the "beautifully equipped trailer parks in the national parks."

"Back of the Buffalo Seal," an attractively illustrated publication of more than 100 pages, has been issued by the Department of the Interior. Copies of this publication, which contains a concise account of the history and activities of the Department, the National Resources Committee, and the Federal Administration of Public Works, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. for 25¢ each.

"The history and activities of the organizations which stand back of the Buffalo Seal, the insignia of the Interior Department," it is stated in an Afterword, "have been set forth in the foregoing pages. The Buffalo Seal, commemorating the conservation of the Bison which were on the verge of extinction before the Interior Department, through the National Park Service, gave them protection and aid, symbolizes the coordinating of various conservation organizations into one Federal department operating under one head, the Secretary of the Interior. Since the Secretary of the Interior is also Administrator of Public Works and Chairman of the National Resources Committee, these two agencies may also be said to be back of the Buffalo Seal. In the performance of their duties, men and women of the Department and these allied agencies are doing their utmost to support the Buffalo Seal in its fullest significance, for the full benefit and enjoyment of the people."

Delivery of a four-page multiltithed leaflet giving the story of the Statue of Liberty, was made by the Department's Miscellaneous Service Division in July. Practically all copies were forwarded to Superintendent Camp for distribution to Statue visitors.
Mimeographed leaflets regarding Stones River and Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Parks and Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park have been prepared in those areas for distribution to incoming visitors.

* * *

"The Boulder Dam Park Museum" is the title of another four-page rotaprinted leaflet which the Department's Miscellaneous Service Division delivered in July. Almost the entire edition was forwarded to Boulder Dam State Park.

* * *

"The Four Seasons in Yosemite National Park -- A photographic story of Yosemite's Spectacular Scenery" has been issued by the Yosemite Park and Curry Company park concessioner. All the photographs used in this most attractive publication are the work of Ansel Adams.

* * *

"Camera Trails Through the Southwest" is the title of a 112-page brochure dedicated by the authors -- William J. Shannon and Hannah M. Shannon -- to the National Park Rangers -- that splendid body of men who preserve the beauties of our great playgrounds and unselfishly give of their time and talents that the people may enjoy and profit by their visits to the magnificent natural wonders of these United States." The publishers are Moorefield & Shannon, Nutley, N. J., and the price is 75 cents.

* * *

Dr. Herbert Eugene Bolton, a member of the Service's Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments, is the author of "Rim of Christendom," a 644-page biography of Father Eusebio Francisco Kino, Jesuit Missionary, explorer and cartographer. Published by the Macmillan Company, the book sells for $5.00.

Father Kino was the first recorded white man to visit Casa Grande Ruin and is credited with having founded the Tumacacori Mission (Mission San Jose de Tumacacori) about 1691.

Dr. Bolton, who is Chairman of the Department of History of the University of California, and Director of that University's Bancroft Library, is internationally known for his researches in Spanish-American history. Other works of his include "Kino's Historical Memoir of Primera Alta" printed in 1919, "The Spanish Borderlands" issued in 1921, and "The Padre on Horseback" published in 1932.

* * *

Delivery of a reprint edition of 10,000 copies of the Service's large United States Recreational Areas Map was made in late July. Formerly lithographed by the United States Geological Survey, this reprint was done by the Engineer Reproduction Plant of the War Department. As many of these maps were promised to individuals requesting copies during the time the reprint was being run off, and as 3,500 copies have been turned over to the National Resources Committee for inclusion in one of its reports, the edition is pretty well depleted and it will be necessary to return to press again in the near future.
In celebration of its 75th Anniversary, the First Battle of Manassas was reenacted on Tuesday, July 21 by Marines and regulars of the United States Army on the original battlefield site, as the chief feature in the Manassas Battle Celebration, sponsored by the Manassas Battlefield Park Association, the National Park Service, and the Manassas-Prince William County Chamber of Commerce.

At Manassas, three months after the fall of Sumter in 1861, McDowell's newly-recruited troops met Confederate forces under Brig. Gen. G. T. Beauregard in the first Union offensive. Although the Union attack was at first successful in turning the Confederate left, the advance was held in check on Henry House plateau by Gen. T. J. Jackson, whose stand against repeated charges of Sherman's brigades gave him the sobriquet of "Stonewall." Then the tide of battle turned in favor of the Confederates with the arrival of reinforcements under Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Division from the Shenandoah Valley. McDowell's brigades were utterly routed and fell back in disorder.

Research conducted by the historical staff of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park was used as a basis for the reenactment of the battle by the Army and Marine Corps and in the preparation of an information leaflet for distribution. Prior to the sham battle, these operations were explained by the principal Speaker, Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, biographer of Robert E. Lee and eminent authority on the War between the States.

Forty thousand persons viewed the reenactment from the same Virginian hilltop where 75 years ago, Washington's beau monde hastily gathered to watch what all believed would be a short, but decisive skirmish. Among those present were Assistant Secretary of War Harry Woodring, Governor George C. Peery of Virginia, Rev. John J. Burke, authority on Civil War history, Representative Howard W. Smith of Alexandria, Virginia, and Virginia State Senator John W. Rust. The National Park Service was represented by Director Cammerer, Associate Director Demaray, Acting Assistant Director Chatelain and Branch Spalding, Coordinating Superintendent of Virginia National Battlefield Parks.

In anticipation of a proposal to include the Manassas Battlefield in the National Park Service program, the Sons of Confederate Veterans at Shreveport, Louisiana, recently voted that the trustees be authorized to transfer 130 acres of their land holdings, including Henry House Hill, to the National Park Service.

***

The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad submitted deeds on June 30 conveying to the Service important land at Guinea Station, the Jackson Shrine. This is the place where Stonewall Jackson died May 10, 1863, after being wounded May 2 in the battle of Chancellorsville.

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In a recent communication to the Washington Office Coordinating Superintendent Branch Spalding lists fourteen articles authored either by himself or members of his staff which have appeared in magazines and news sheets recently.

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Napoleon Bickelman, a veteran of the 96th Pennsylvania Volunteers and a participant in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorville, the Wilderness, and Spotsylvania Court House, visited the scenes of these battles in July. Mr. Bickelman, now 92 years of age, has painted a number of portraits of Confederate leaders, some of which he has donated to the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park.

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Caretaker Horace A. Dough of Kill Devil Hill National Monument reports that the 60-foot monument atop Kill Devil Hill is illuminated with flood lights each evening from dusk until midnight. This night lighting of the monument was inaugurated on July 5.

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The headquarters office for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial has been established in the Budor Building, 7th and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

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On July 12 George Washington Birthplace National Monument was visited by the first official pilgrimage of the Order of the Purple Heart, honor organization established by General Washington more than 150 years ago. The party was made up of two local chapters of the District of Columbia, Wakefield and Mount Vernon, totalling 60 members.

The National Park Service was represented by Francis Watson, who was awarded the Purple Heart for special gallantry in action in the World War. Mr. Watson is connected with the Accounts Division, Wash-
A tunnel was commenced behind the Federal Lines and was excavated for a distance of 511 feet to a terminus beneath the Confederate fort, where, in branching galleries, 8,000 pounds of gunpowder were planted. The explosion itself was a success, creating an enormous breach in the line of Confederate earthworks, but the Federal assault which followed was badly executed and resulted in a disastrous repulse, with a loss of 4,400 men.

Plans are in progress for the preservation and restoration of the famous tunnels as well as for the development of entrance and road facilities.

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ECW NOTES

Scenes of the old South—the "Dixie" celebrated in song and story—will be preserved in a new State park in the Suwannee River Valley of Florida. Part of the lands for this park already have been acquired, according to the Florida Park Service. It is planned to develop the area with CCC labor under the planning and supervision of the National Park Service in cooperation with the State authorities.

The Suwannee River figures in Stephen Collins Foster's best known song, "Old Folks at Home." The story goes that Foster, desiring to fit some southern river into his song, was casting about for one with a name which had the right number of syllables to suit the meter of the lyric. A friend suggested the Suwannee River in Florida. Foster liked the sound of the name and decided to use it. He found it necessary to reduce the name to two syllables to fit his lyric, and so abbreviated the spelling to "Swanee." The song appeared in 1851.

* * *

Strong endorsement was given the Civilian Conservation Corps in a recent Nation-wide poll conducted by the American Institute of Public Opinion. Of those participating in the poll 82% were in favor of continuing the CCC as a permanent organization.

* * *

Seeking answers to the questions that arise in supervising the training and education of the several thousand CCC enrollees of the western states, nearly 200 representatives of Government bureaus, including the National Park Service, attended the Ninth Corps Area CCC Conservation Congress in Portland, Oregon, early in July. The Congress was held in conjunction with the annual convention of the National Education Association.

* * *

State and local parks containing water areas, where facilities are available for swimming, boating, and fishing, are shown in a preliminary study made by the Service to be the most popular in Texas and Oklahoma, from the use standpoint. The study is important from the angle of planning for continued development of recreational areas, because it furnishes a definite guide to activities that are most popular with park users. It shows also in the number of hikers the advisability of continued
development of foot trails. Another point brought out is that in Texas there appears to be an unusually large percentage of persons who are interested in nature study, including geological formations, and plant and animal life. In cooperation with the Texas State Parks Board and other State agencies, the Service is carrying on development work in 18 parks in that State.

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Evidence indicating a noteworthy increase in the species and quantity of birdlife in Rhode Island's Burlingame State Reservation, 3,200-acre conservation-recreation tract near Westerly, is contained in a report received recently by the Service at its district office in Boston. Watchaug Pond, picturesque natural lake near the center of the tract, is expected to afford ample refuge for the increases in waterfowl because of plans for the development which contemplate establishment of only two recreational beaches. Altogether, nearly 90 per cent of the reservation is to be left undisturbed by the work program now being carried forward by CCC enrollees.

***

Historians of the Service are checking every source of information to record the history of Millersylvania State Park, situated ten miles from Olympia at Deep Lake, Washington. General park improvement is being undertaken there by the CCC. The park has an interesting background since it was at one time the home of John Leonard Miller, believed to have been an exiled Austrian who was formerly a member of the personal bodyguard of Francis Joseph I.

***

The wildlife technicians of the Fourth Regional Office have submitted a report which draws the conclusion that, as the forests go, so go the elk. The largest wild animals of the west—the great Roosevelt Elk—have diminished with the timber lands and can now be found only in Washington, Oregon, and California, three of the largest conservation areas. They also report that the only habitats where elk have withstood the slaughter of hunters and the encroachment of civilization are provided by Mount Olympus National Monument in Washington, Saddle Mountain and Ecola State Parks in Oregon, and the Redwood Parks in northern California.

***

Reports just received at the district office in Boston indicate that a new athletic field will be completed by mid-August as an addition to the wide range of public recreational facilities under development by the CCC at Bellamy River State Park, near Dover, New Hampshire. Grading and preparation of the new area, which will provide modern fields for football, baseball, and other sports, have been carried forward by 80 CCC enrollees under joint supervision of the Service and the Forestry and Recreation Department of New Hampshire.

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Two CCC boys—Berman Rinear and Freeman Douglas—attached to Co. 1987, Springerville, California, hold the distinction of scaling Mount Whitney, 14,496 feet high, in record time—3 days and 9 hours—and breaking the former world's record by more than a whole day.
Lost City, the crumbled ruins of a metropolis which flourished on this side of the world when the Roman Empire was conquered, today awaits a second burial—from which there probably will be no resurrection. Lost City lies behind massive Boulder Dam, and rapidly rising Lake Mead soon will reach up and cover it. Working against time, archeologists, aided by a corps of CCC workers, have been engaged for several years in the painstaking work of uncovering graves, adobe houses, pottery, and implements which will be preserved permanently in the Overton Museum in Nevada and in the Southwest Museum at Los Angeles, California.

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Overton Museum, Boulder Dam State Park
After nearly three decades of defensive warfare, specialists combating the gypsy moth caterpillar have launched an offensive campaign along the eastern boundary of the great barrier zone in New England with youths marching to battle with the destructive pest.

During the 1936 fiscal year more than 80,000 trees were examined and as many as 26,000 girdled with burlap in the region surrounding Charlestown, Massachusetts, where a special crew of CCC enrollees from the nearby Park Service camp carried forward insect control measures under supervision of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the Department of Agriculture.

The barrier zone, a 30-mile-wide protective belt extending from Canada to Long Island Sound, was established 13 years ago to confine the depredations of the caterpillar to the New England states, where serious infestations first appeared in 1890. Corrective operations were restricted to the zone area until the beginning of the Emergency Conservation Work Program when CCC youths moved eastward in a campaign of extermination.

** * *

Director Fechner will be the principal speaker at dedication exercises in Westmoreland State Park, Virginia, on Saturday, August 15. Personnel of the Civilian Conservation Corps, the National Park Service, and State authorities will be present.

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The foregoing EOW notes were furnished to the Bulletin Editor by James F. Kieley, Acting Special Assistant, Branch of Planning and State Cooperation.

** * *

At the time this issue of the Bulletin goes to press hundreds of CCC enrollees are engaged in combating a 26,000-acre forest fire in the Isle Royale National Park area which started on July 25. Originally the fire covered an area of some 200 acres and enrollees from two CCC camps stationed on the island were rushed to the scene and had it under control by July 27. However, on that day a strong wind caused a break-away and on July 30 the fire had burned over 4,000 acres, and in addition two other fires had broken out. Through an arrangement made by Secretary Ickes with the Acting Secretary of the Navy, the Service now has the use of two seaplanes to aid in fighting the conflagrations.

** * *

C.C.C. enrollees are working three 8-hour shifts in Glacier National Park, maintaining the sole means of communication between the E.C.W. Camps at Sherburne Lake and Belton headquarters. A recent report states that radios are being used wherever possible to supplant the telephone communication on the east side lines. At the present time, nearly 90% of the communication between the east and west sides of the park is being carried by the radio system.

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Enrollees are now constructing a radio broadcasting station at Ash Mountain headquarters in Sequoia National Park.

** * *
Director Cammerer left Washington early in August for an extended tour of national parks and monuments. He plans to return to headquarters in late September.

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Other Washington Office folks now in the field are: Assistant Directors Tolson, Bryant, and Wirth, Chief Landscape Architect Vint, Chief Forester Coffman, Chief Auditor Gable, Miss Story, Editor-In-Chief, Ben H. Thompson, Special Assistant to Director Cammerer, Frank L. Ahorn, Fire Protection Engineer, and Accountant Perry D. Edwards.

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Dr. Carl P. Russell, who since January, 1935 has been in charge of the Service's museum activities, has been appointed Chief of the Service's Wildlife Division, the position left vacant last February through the death of George M. Wright.

Dr. Russell's work with the Service dates back to 1923 when he served as Ranger-Naturalist in Yosemite. In that same year he was promoted to the position of Park-Naturalist which he held for six and a half years. During that period he organized a permanent staff of educational officers, expanded the program of ranger-naturalist activities and participated in the founding of one of the first adequate museums in national parks. In 1924 the American Association of Museums obtained funds from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial with which to build the Yosemite Museum and install its exhibits. Dr. Russell worked with enthusiasm on this project.

In 1929 the Yellowstone Museum program received support from the American Association of Museums.

Five "focal-point museums" were planned for this Park and Dr. Russell, then field naturalist of the National Park Service, was appointed to work with Dr. Hanson C. Bumpus to supervise the program. This project continued for five years and constituted one of the field activities which centered upon the offices and laboratories at the Field Division of Education at Berkeley. Demand for museums in a number of western parks and monuments caused Dr. Russell to enlarge his interests and resulted in his travel to nearly all western parks and monuments.

In 1930-31 he returned to the University of Michigan where he presented findings representing field research in mammalogy for the Yosemite-Yellowstone regions and met the requirements for his Ph.D.

Dr. Russell entered upon his new duties August 16.

***

Chief Naturalist Trager of the Washington Office on July 20 lectured before members of the General Assembly, Chautauqua, New York, outlining national park activities and illustrating his talk with several reels of motion pictures. There were approximately 3,700 present, one of the largest audiences to sit in on a lecture given by a Park Service official.

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E. J. Kelly, Administrative Assistant, National Capital Parks, recently returned from a vacation spent with his parents in Michigan. It is Mr. Kelly who furnishes items regarding National Capital Park events for the Bulletin.
Associate Director Demaray who is now serving in the capacity of Acting Director of the Service while Director Cammerer is in the field.

Superintendent and Mrs. C. Marshall Finnan, National Capital Parks, returned to Washington August 1 after a month's vacation at Ocean City, Maryland.

Associate Landscape Architect Merel S. Sager, who has been assigned to Hawaii Park for the past several years, is now connected with the Service's Third Regional Office at Oklahoma City. He is at present in the Washington Office on a temporary assignment.

Bertrand L. Richter who for several years has been in charge of the Supply Section, Washington Office, has been promoted to a position with the Park Operators Division.

Ernest E. Huyett of the Washington Office has been promoted to the position of Contract Examiner, Branch of Lands and Use. Mr. Huyett has passed the District of Columbia Bar and is a member of the District Court of Appeals.
From Superintendent Pinkley at Southwestern Monument Headquarters comes the good news that Custodian Earl Jackson of Bandelier National Monument, who has been on the sick list since April, is winning his way back to good health.

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Robert P. Holland, Acting Representative-in-Charge, Mammoth Cave National Park, has been elected a Director of the Mammoth Cave National Park Association.

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Martin O. Evenstad, formerly a Ranger at Tunacacori National Monument, is now serving as Ranger and Clerk at Muir Woods National Monument.

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Frank Fish of Montezuma Castle National Monument has transferred to Chiricahua National Monument, where he is serving as Custodian. At the present time he, Mrs. Fish, and the "two minnows" are living in tent-house quarters but a new residence is under construction and should be completed before the cold weather sets in.

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Junior Park Naturalist Dale S. King of the Southwestern Monuments staff, has been appointed to the scholarship offered by the Graduate School of Yale University. He will begin his 9-month furlough on September 16. Park Naturalist C. Frank Brockman of Mount Rainier was the recipient of the first scholarship awarded last year.

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Pauline L. South of Roanoke, Virginia, was recently appointed to the clerical staff of the Public Relations Division, Washington Office.

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Park Supervisor Gabriel Sovulewski of Yosemite left that park in late July to make a survey of trail systems in Glacier, Yellowstone, Rocky Mountain, Shenandoah, Great Smoky Mountains, Grand Canyon and Sequoia National Parks.

Mr. Sovulewski has had the longest record of service ever compiled in the parks. He plans to retire on August 31.

Born in Poland in 1866, he came to the United States in 1882. Six years later he enlisted in the Army and during part of his subsequent ten years of service was on duty at Sequoia, General Grant, and Yosemite National Parks. At the turn of the century he was in the employ of a San Francisco street railway company and it was not until August 1906 that he returned to Yosemite. Since 1916 he has served as Park Supervisor in that park.

***

Acting Superintendent L. G. Heider of Vicksburg National Military Park has been elected an honorary member in the Vicksburg Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Miss Lelia Lum, President of the Chapter, wrote Colonel Heider that the membership was given "in sincere appreciation of the many kindesses and courtesies shown the Daughters of the Vicksburg Chapter."
Ranger William H. Nelson of Yosemite retired from active service July 31.

Portion of a letter written to the Director by Superintendent Thomson regarding the retirement of this beloved Yosemite veteran is quoted below:

"Billy Nelson leaves a hole that there simply is no plugging. Another permanent ranger will take his position, but no one can take the place of so unique and lovable a character as Billy.

"With him passes from Yosemite another of the real old-timers who built up here the tradition of the ranger service. For years he ranged the park, its high spots and its low spots. He has handled every type of routine and emergency work that falls to a ranger's lot. For the last seven years he was in charge of the camp grounds on the floor of the Valley; his grin, his patience, and at times his temper all went into solution of thousands of human problems inherent in our crowded camp grounds. A man of rugged character and most lovable personality, he made thousands of friends all over the world for the Service. His personality was so unique that he was assigned to such distinguished camping parties as King Albert and Mrs. Roosevelt.

"He was born in Merced Falls in 1873, and has spent practically all of his life in this region. He first
came to Yosemite in 1901, working in the Old Village store. Later he was engaged on the construction of the Yosemite Valley Railroad, and subsequently managed a store for that railroad at El Portal; of course, he was in and out of the park all during those years. In 1917 he joined the Yosemite ranger force, and has been in the Service here ever since.

"Lately he was offered the position of custodian of the new Federal Building in San Francisco, but he prefers to live out his years in the foothills near the park around which he has contrived his life and to which he has contributed a fine life's work."

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Mr. Ellsworth C. Dent, Director of the Division of Motion Pictures, Department of the Interior, has been appointed Director of the Educational Department, R C A Manufacturing Company, with headquarters at Camden, New Jersey. He will move to Camden in September, but will continue to serve the Department in an advisory capacity, making trips to Washington as necessary.

In his new assignment Mr. Dent plans to expand the scope of the Radio Corporation's Educational Department in an effort to promote a more widespread application of recent scientific developments in the radio and sound arts to the problems of teaching.

These supplementary teaching aids now include phonograph records for several branches of teaching; sound motion picture projection equipment; film strip projectors; centralized sound distribution and communication systems; school radio and phonograph equipment; and special books and publications on music appreciation.

Mr. Dent takes to his new duties an extraordinary wealth of specialized and general experience in the educational field. Prior to his assignment as Supervisor of motion picture activities for the Service and his subsequent promotion to Director of the Division of Motion Pictures of the Department he spent many years in organizing visual instruction service for the schools of Kansas. In connection with this work, he conducted visual instruction courses and lectures at the University of Kansas, New Mexico Normal University, Drake University, Colorado Agricultural College, and at teacher-training institutions and teachers' meetings in that section.

Immediately before entering Government Service in March, 1934, Mr. Dent was on the staff of the Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, as Special Consultant in Visual Instruction. In that capacity, he organized the visual instruction service for the Intermountain Area, an extension service of B. Y. U. He is the author of the Handbook of Visual Instruction and of many articles on visual education in the leading publications of the field. He was for seven years Secretary of the National Academy of Visual Instruction and of the Department of Visual Instruction of the National Education Association.

Fanning Hearon, formerly a member of the Service's Branch of Planning and State Cooperation, is now in charge of the Department's motion picture activities.

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In June Chief Ranger John S. McLaughlin of Rocky Mountain left for San Francisco to take over the duties of ECW Assistant Regional Officer.

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BIRTHS:

A baby girl, Nancy Ellen, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Pennebaker on June 12. Mr. Pennebaker is a member of the Yosemite clerical staff.

* * *

A son, Stuart Moffett, Jr., was born June 15 to Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Barnette. Mr. Barnette is Senior Architectural Foreman at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park.

* * *

A son, Daniel Whitfield, weight 8 pounds, 9 ounces, was born to Assistant Landscape Architect and Mrs. R. P. Stevens of Fredericksburg on July 25.

* * *

A son was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hart of Aztec Ruins National Monument. The new arrival has been named Paul.

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Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Maier are the proud parents of a baby girl. Mr. Maier is in charge of the Oklahoma City Regional Office.

MARRIAGES

Temporary Ranger Charles I. Fugroge of Wind Cave National Park and Stella Lane, an elementary school teacher at Hot Springs, South Dakota, were married on June 1.

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Ernest G. Dice, ECW Forestry Technician at Grand Canyon, was married in Denver during the latter part of June and spent his honeymoon in Yellowstone where he formerly served as a temporary ranger.

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DEATHS

Dr. Frank Richard Castler, member of the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments, died in Glacier National Park August 2 of a heart
attack. He was sixty-five years of age.

A prominent gynecologist and outstanding conservationist, Dr. Castler for years was keenly interested in national park activities and spent many summers in western national parks taking photographs and motion pictures, particularly of the wildlife. Today his collection of visual material, which is worldwide in scope, is considered one of the finest in existence and includes more than 85,000 stills and 500,000 feet of motion picture film. Throughout the winter he gave illustrated lectures of his hobby, raising about $40,000 for charity annually in this manner.

In addition to serving on the Advisory Board, Dr. Castler held prominent posts with the Campfire Club of America, the National Association of Audubon Societies, and the Explorers Club. In the medical field he served as a member of the New York County Medical Society, the Medical Society of the State of New York, and the American Medical Association. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Funeral services were held in New York City on August 9. The National Park Service was represented by Superintendent Cox and Russell Baker of Morristown, and Superintendent Camp and David Ludmerer of the Statue of Liberty National Monument, Former Director and Mrs. Albright also attended. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery. Among the profuse and beautiful floral offerings was a large bunch of gentians from Glacier National Park which was placed on top of the casket.

***

Mrs. Harry I. Yeager, mother of Dorr G. Yeager, Naturalist in the Field Division of Education, Berkeley, California, died of a heart attack in Grinnell, Iowa, on July 12.

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SIGN IN YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

These Sequoias Gigantea are of a Noble Lineage That Bridges Humanity Back Through Eons to The Age of Reptiles.
Here Live Venerable Forest Kings in Reveries that Carry Back A Thousand Years Before Jesus Christ Walked the Shores of Galilee.
In their Majestic Shadows Fretting Men May Well Pause to Ponder Values - To Consider the Ironic Limitations of Three Score Years and Ten.
Here, Through a Compelling Humility, Men May Achieve a Finer Integrity of Soul.

C. G. Thomson, Superintendent.
THE famous old Natchez Trace, that all-important link a hundred years ago in the system of communications between frontier posts of the West and the more settled East, is to become a National Parkway. Where once Indian runners, following in the tracks of wild animals, beat down a trail through the forests and swamps of Tennessee and Mississippi, and where settlers later fought their way to the Indian country of the Southwest, the Federal Government is to build four hundred miles of modern highway, from Nashville to Natchez, to be known as the Natchez Trace Parkway.

A section of the "Trace" road, still in use today.

A portion of the ancient "Trace" abandoned many years ago, as it appears now.

A bit of the Old South along the Trace.

The first development of the Trace came early in the nineteenth century when treaties were negotiated with the Chickasaws and Choctaws. An eight-foot roadway was cut by United States troops. Four years later the Post-office Department widened the Trace to twelve feet to make it passable for wagons. Since this early development, life along the old route has been as varied as it has been intriguing. For one thing, the virgin forests are gone. Gone also are the disgruntled savage and the unscrupulous outlaw who made traveling the wooded sections of the Trace a real adventure.

As a National Parkway, the old route will become an important link in the system of highways memorializing early American history.