Santa Helena Canyon in the proposed international peace park on the Texas-Mexico boundary. The sheer cliffs of limestone rise 2,000 feet above the Rio Grande River with Texas on the right side of the canyon and Mexico on the left. Photograph furnished by Leo McClatchy, Associate Recreational Planner, ECW Regional Office, Oklahoma City.
IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES WIND UP STATUE OF LIBERTY GOLDEN JUBILEE

Even the weather man cooperated in making the final event in the Nation-wide, 12-month observance of the Golden Jubilee of the Statue of Liberty a success. One of autumn's crispest days, with sunshine scaled to Indian summer temperature, marked the 28th of October at Bedloe Island.

On account of the limited capacity of the island, the number of guests invited to be present was necessarily fixed at approximately 2,000. These were ferried from the Battery, without cost, by the McAllister Navigation Company. In addition to the special guests, there were present some 800 troops from Fort Jay, with junior officers of the fort serving as officers of the day. Members of the Coast Guard, the United States Navy, and the office of the Mayor of the City of New York helped in the arrangements for the great event which was broadcast over a Nation-wide hookup, with a re-broadcast from M. Albert LeBrun, the President of France. WPA engineers helped in the layout of pathways, stands and dock repairs in anticipation of the ceremony.

Massed colors of the United States and France set off the gray walls of old star-shaped Fort Wood with the pedestal of Bartholdi's mighty statue also making a background for the display of banners.

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.
Statue visitors listening to the President's speech.

Above: The Statue bedecked with flags. Insert: President Roosevelt at the base of the Statue. Photos by Allan Rinehart.
In the distance rose Manhattan's lordly towers, and in the harbor, in honor of the occasion, battleships in holiday array, strung out flags of all nations to the breeze, making a water pageant long to be remembered. Airplanes, gleaming silvery in the sun, circled overhead. From one was broadcast to the listening Nation a description of the place, the people, and the occasion.

In addition to the speech of rededication by President Roosevelt, (see copy appended to this Bulletin), there were addresses by Secretary Ickes, His Excellency M. Andre de Laboulaye, Ambassador of France, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York City, and Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Chairman of the National Statue of Liberty Fiftieth Anniversary Committee.

On the band stand near the place of honor occupied by the President of the United States sat the young prize winners in two of the national contests which were among the national observances of the Golden Jubilee. One of these was Miss Edna Falk, 17 year old school girl of Pueblo, Colorado, whose award, as the best essay writer out of 100,000 contestants, all pupils in the secondary schools of America, was a round trip to New York, including a sight-seeing tour, with all expenses paid, and a gold medal. This contest was sponsored by the Ladies Auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. In addition to the above award, Miss Falk was given a trip to France on the French Liner "Normandie", as the guest of the Federation of French Veterans of the Great War. In Paris she will be the guest of the French Newspaper, the Paris Soir, which will arrange a tour of French national shrines for the little school girl.

Also on the platform was Miss Sheila Jane Crooke, a native of Illinois, who won the $50 cash poetry prize offered, with two other cash prizes, by the National Life Conservation Society. Its President, Mrs. Charles Cyrus Marshall, of New York City, was the first to announce a national prize-winning contest when the National Park Service invited leading organizations to mark the Statue's 50th anniversary by Nationwide observance.

To the radio audience as well as to those assembled on the site of the best known statue, and perhaps the best loved on earth, one of the most impressive numbers on the program was the playing of the Star Spangled Banner by musicians across the sea in France; and the response, from the Island, by the American band of La Marseillaise.

At an official banquet given in the evening at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, Director Cammerer was one of the speakers, along with His Excellency M. Andre de Laboulaye, Ambassador of France, The Honorable Francois de Tessan, Under Secretary of State for the Presidency of the Council of Ministers of the French Republic, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University.

***

PRESIDENT DEDICATES MEMORIAL TO JUSSERAND

President Roosevelt on November 7, paid homage to the memory of an old friend and expressed the high esteem in which the people of the United States held a representative of a foreign Nation, in dedicating

*3*
President Roosevelt, his Military Aide Colonel E. M. Watson, and Mme. Jusserand witnessing the unveiling of the memorial. Photo by E. J. Kelly.

A memorial bench erected in Rock Creek Park, in the Nation's Capital, to the memory of the late Ambassador of France to the United States, M. Jean Jules Jusserand.

Constructed of granite and blue stone, this memorial is at a spot overlooking Beach Drive, close to the tennis courts where the former Ambassador engaged in many lively matches with the late President Theodore Roosevelt. Mme. Jusserand, widow of the Ambassador, made the voyage from France to Washington to be present at the ceremonies. Mrs. Roosevelt, ranking members of the Diplomatic Corps, Secretary Ickes, and several other cabinet members, were among the dignitaries attending the dedication.

** * * * **

BIG BEND PROJECT DISCUSSED

Boundaries of the proposed international peace park, combining 780,000 acres in the Big Bend section of Texas with about 400,000 acres in the Mexican States of Chihuahua and Coahuila, were discussed at El Paso, New Mexico, November 8 and 9 at joint meetings of commissions appointed by the American and Mexican Governments.
Director Cammerer and Assistant Directors Wirth and Moskey headed the American delegation, while the Mexican Commission was headed by Daniel F. Galicia of the Department of Forestry, Game and Fish. A report on decisions reached is not yet available. Legislation providing for establishment of the Big Bend National Park (S-2131) was enacted in June, 1935.

** **

**DOCTOR RUSSEL VISITS GERMAN NATIONAL PARK**

In a note to Assistant Director Bryant written from Zurich, Switzerland, Dr. Carl P. Russell, Chief of the Service's Wildlife Division, tells of visiting one of Germany's national parks in the Bavarian Alps -- it is called Naturschutz-Gebiet -- which he says is wonderfully beautiful and compares with the Yosemite high country. Park headquarters are located in the little Alpine town of Berchtesgaden. It is in this town that Chancellor Hitler has his home.

Dr. Russell spent 4 days in the Alps (Bavarian, Tyrolean and Swiss) which he describes as magnificent but no more wonderful than our Sierras.

** **

**ALASKA THROUGH A RANGER'S EYES**

That Ranger Ted Ogden, of Mount McKinley National Park, really likes Alaska is attested to by the following description of that Territory in the far north, which he gave in a personal letter to Herbert Maier, ECW Regional Officer in Oklahoma City:

"Alaska and its coast line of thousands of islands is a joy to see -- the mountains with snow-capped summits dropping as from the sky into the sea. The huge glaciers at their foot burst with a blue roar and topple into the sea. Miles and miles of ice and snow, gradually pushing their way down great crevasses and ravines, are all a part of this vast country. Mining and gold, forests and lumber, whales and fishes, foxes and furs, and a host of deep colors that only Alaskan skies can produce make a history and tradition possible. I should like to travel it with more freedom and be able to write about it with greater enthusiasm. The abundance of plant life produces all varieties of edible berries for the birds and animals. Carpets of mosses and grasses are strew over the valleys and rolling hills. The game wander over the country in contentment for this is a land of plenty."

Mr. Maier transmitted this excerpt from Ranger Ogden's letter to the Washington Office, as he thought some of those in the Service who have not yet visited Alaska would find their feet itching by reading this colorful description.

** **

Virginia areas under the Service's jurisdiction received prominence in the Autumn issue of Virginia, an illustrated magazine published by the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce.
MOTOR TRAVEL TO CANADIAN PARKS INCREASES

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Canadian Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, reports that motor travel to the national parks of Canada for the six-month period ending September 30, 1936, showed a 14 percent increase over the corresponding period in 1935.

Jasper National Park, in Alberta, recorded a 55 percent increase, while both Banff National Park, also in Alberta, and Yoho National Park, in British Columbia, had increases of 29 percent. Waterton Lakes National Park, in Alberta, and Prince Albert National Park, in Saskatchewan, had increases of 22 and 20 percent, respectively.

Point Pelee Park, in southwestern Ontario, attracted 260,140 motorists, the greatest number to enter any of the Canadian National Parks.

RECORD ATTENDANCE AT MAMMOTH SCHOOL

Yellowstone's school, located at Mammoth, opened on September 8 with 19 students in attendance, a record number. Miss H. May White and a CCC enrollee assistant comprise the faculty.

No provision is made by the Federal or State governments for the support of this elementary school attended by children of the permanent force of park rangers, office personnel and administrative officers. Therefore, funds for its operation must be raised by the park people. Already several of the park operators have contributed money for purchasing supplies, desks and other necessities, while nearly a hundred dollars was netted from a benefit dance held on September 26 in the Park Canteen.

NEW TYPE OF ADVERTISING FOR PARK AREAS

Fifty colorful envelope stickers -- 30 National Park and 15 State Park -- depicting scenes and activities in these areas, have been issued by the Service and will undoubtedly arouse widespread interest in these ideal vacationing spots. The greater portion of these stickers has been forwarded to the field for distribution to local organizations interested in the work of the Service.

Dorothy Waugh, the New York artist who drew the designs for all of the National and State Park posters issued thus far by the Service, prepared the sketches for the stickers, which were printed by an offset color process by the Columbia Planograph Company of Washington, D. C. They are all 1 3/4" x 2 3/8" in size.

INSTITUTE OF PARK EXECUTIVES ELECTS NEW PRESIDENT

W. A. Stinchcomb, Director of Cleveland's Metropolitan Parks, was elected President of the American Institute of
Park Executives at the Annual Convention of the Institute held in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 21, 22, and 23. He succeeds C. P. Keyser.

Harold S. Wagner, Director-Secretary of the Metropolitan Park Board, Akron, Ohio, was elected Vice-President and Ed. H. Bean was re-elected Treasurer. V. K. Brown, Chief of the Recreation Division of the Chicago Park District, and Walter L. Wirth, Superintendent of Parks at New Haven, Connecticut, were elected Directors of the Institute. Mr. Brown has served as a Director before, and is Editor of the Recreation Department of Parks and Recreation, monthly publication of the Institute. Mr. Wirth is a brother of our Assistant Director.

** ** **

PACIFIC AREA GAINING IN POPULARITY WITH ISLANDERS

Hawaii National Park is gaining in popularity, particularly among residents of the Hawaiian Islands, Superintendent Wingate recently advised a representative of the Pan-Pacific Press Bureau. Said Superintendent Wingate:

"The park is a great drawing card for the thousands of tourists that come to the islands annually. However, local residents are showing increased appreciation of it. ** ** * This probably is due to the extensive improvements we have made

Portions of newly constructed trail, Haleakala Crater, Hawaii National Park. (An ECW project)
which have opened up little known craters, fern jungles, and lava formations to the public that were previously surrounded in mystery.

"Our nicest improvement of late is the splendid paved highway which practically encircles the fire-pit of Kilauea opening up a section of the crater that at one time required an entire day to cover on foot, over crude trails. In the entire park area we have established new trails and rest houses which are adding to the popularity of the park.

"In a period of three years there has been spent on such improvement, with the help of federal emergency funds, something over $1,000,000.

"The fine new federal highway on the island of Maui, which leads to the national park unit on that island, has enjoyed much popularity. It is possible to view the great crater of the 10,000 foot mountain Haleakala, after a two-hour drive from Wailuku, principal town. Previously it was a matter of an arduous horseback trip lasting at least two days."

William Atherton DuPuy, one-time Director of the Interior Department's Press Section, and author of "Hawaii and its Race Problem", is now Manager of the Washington Office of the Pan-Pacific Press Bureau.

* * *

EARTHQUAKES IN LASSEN PARK

Two earthquakes were recorded on the Manzanita Lake seismograph on September 23 in Lassen Volcanic National Park. They were the first of any consequence recorded since the early part of July and one was the strongest tremor felt in that area during the year.

* * *

INTERESTING MODELS ON DISPLAY AT SCOTTS BLUFF NATIONAL MONUMENT

Two dioramas showing methods of hunting and skinning the buffalo, a group of water color drawings depicting "The Cattle Industry", and a model Conestoga wagon are among important recent additions to the Oregon Trail Museum at Scotts Bluff National Monument.

The two dioramas, representing three years' work in preparation and a cost of $3,000, are about 5 feet in width, 4 feet high and 4 feet deep. The clever minute modelling in plaster of paris attests to the abilities of the sculptor, Lorenzo Moffett, and the artist, H. A. Collins. The first scene shows the pioneer hunter with horse cached in a ravine close by, waiting for an approaching buffalo. The topography, clothing, and harness are reproduced in detail, from the tiny trigger on the Sharp's buffalo gun to the hunter's chewing tobacco. In the second diorama, horses are seen pulling the skin from the slain animal, as buzzards circle overhead.

The Conestoga wagon now on display was reproduced by a CCC youth for the San Diego Exposition.

* * *
FIRE PROTECTION PROGRAMS AND PERSONNEL TRAINING PLANNED

Fire fighting emergencies that have existed this past summer have emphasized the necessity for maintaining a trained organization within the Service capable of handling any such emergencies. Chief Forester Coffman, in charge of the Service's Branch of Forestry, plans in the future to have greater attention given to training of supervisory personnel and CCC enrollees in fire suppression methods. Fire schools will be held so far as possible in all National and State park areas, he says, since any company or camp may be called upon for assistance in fire suppression activities in its region or in others.

***

Chief Forester Coffman's Branch has prepared three charts, one of which shows Service expenditures for fire protection service and fire prevention equipment, another giving the Service's fire record from 1928 to 1936, and the third giving forest fire statistics for the period Jan. 1, 1929 to Sept. 30, 1936. These charts are appended to this issue of the Bulletin.

***

The use of radio communication service in fighting recent National Park forest fires at Isle Royale, Great Smoky Mountains, and Glacier was so successful that Chief Forester Coffman has recommended further experimental work with use of high and ultra-high frequency radios in park work.

BOARD MEMBERS DISCUSS RESTORATION TECHNIQUE AND CLASSIFICATION OF HISTORIC SITES

Meetings of the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments were held October 22-23 in the Department of the Interior, Washington, with the following members in attendance: Dr. H. C. Bumpus, Chairman, Dr. Clark Wissler, Dr. Waldo G. Leland, Dr. Alfred V. Kidder, Dr. Fiske Kimball, Mrs. Reau Folk, Mr. Edmund H. Abrahams, Mr. Archibald M. McCrea, and Gen. George De Benneville Keim. Dr. Herbert E. Bolton was unable to be present.

The Board discussed the general administrative policy with reference to the historical and scenic reservations under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Particular consideration was given to the classification and study of proposed areas under the Historic Sites Survey and problems pertaining to the technique of restoration.

At the gracious invitation of Mr. and Mrs. McCrea, the Committee on Historic Sites and Buildings held its first meeting at historic "Carter's Grove", Williamsburg, Virginia, on October 20. In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Abrahams, Dr. Bumpus presided.

Other committees, organized to discuss particular phases of the Board's program, include the Committee on Scenic and Scientific Sites, Committee on Archeology, Committee on Publications, and Committee on Restoration.
Advisory Board members and Service Officials were the guests of Dr. Bumpus at a luncheon given in the Service’s Museum Laboratory, Ford Theatre Building. In the picture left to right are: Mrs. Folk, Mr. Abrahams, Associate Director Demaray, Miss Story, Editor-in-Chief, Arthur Woodward, Assistant Chief Museum Division, Arthur Jansson, Chief Preparator, Museum Division, A. B. Russell, Museum Equipment Specialist, Dr. Kimball, Dr. Kidder, Mr. McCrea, General Keim, Acting Assistant Director Spalding, Ned J. Burns, Acting Chief, Museum Division, Kenneth B. Disher, Associate Museum Expert, Dr. Wissler, Assistant Director Bryant, Dr. Bumpus and Stuart Cuthbertson, Museum Curator. Prior to the luncheon, Board members viewed the interesting Vicksburg Museum exhibit which was shipped to Vicksburg the following day, also the dioramas being prepared for the new Interior Department Building. Six of these dioramas appear in the photograph, which was taken by Allan Rhinehart.
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR BRYANT INAUGURATES LECTURE SERIES

Superlative features of the national parks were described in the lecture given by Assistant Director Bryant the evening of November 4 in the U. S. Connecting Wing Auditorium, the first of the 1936-7 series of free illustrated lectures to be given under the auspices of the Service. Other lectures scheduled in this series are:

November 18 — Dr. H. M. Jennison, Associate Wildlife Technician and Botanist in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, whose subject will be "Wildflowers and Landscapes in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park."

December 2 — Victor H. Cahalane, Assistant Chief of the Service's Wildlife Division, will lecture on the little known mammals of the national parks.

December 9 — Superintendent Finnan of National Capital Parks will lecture on progress made in the National Capital Park system during the past three years.

January 8 — Dr. H. W. Zeeler, an outstanding lecturer of New York, will illustrate his lecture "A Trip to the National Parks" with still pictures done by the new kodachrome process.

January 13 — Superintendent Flickinger will lecture on the Colonial areas.

January 27 — Dr. Russell, Chief of the Service's Wildlife Division, will describe museum activities in the European countries he visited this past summer and fall, and also outline museum activities in our national parks.

February 3 — Merel S. Sager, Park Planner, will describe Hawaii National Park, also the National Parks of Japan.

February 17 — Chief Naturalist Trager will lecture on "Our National Parks Through the Ages."

March 3 — R. A. Kirkpatrick, through the courtesy of the Union Pacific System, will lecture on "The Grand Teton National Park - Jackson Hole Area."

March 17 — Dudley C. Baylies, Assistant Chief Architect, will describe the "Museum Activities in the European Countries."  

March 17 — R. A. Kirkpatrick, through the courtesy of the Union Pacific System, will lecture on "The Grand Teton National Park - Jackson Hole Area."

April 7 — Kenneth B. Disher, Assistant Chief of the Service's Museum Division, has chosen for his lecture the title, "Trekking through the Southwest."

April 14 — Mrs. Gladys Petch of Norway will lecture on that country.

April 28 — Julian Harris Salomon, ECW Field Coordinator connected with the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation, will talk on camping in the National and State Parks.

All of the lectures are on Wednesday evenings except the one to be given by Doctor Zeeler on January 8, a Friday. After Doctor Zeeler's lecture, the kodachrome pictures will be for-
warded to Europe where they will be used extensively in lecture work.

**"BIGHORN" IS THE PREFERRED DESIGNATION**

In accordance with the policy of the United States Biological Survey the Service now plans to use the term "Bighorn" for all sheep in Continental United States with the exception of the domestic variety. Before, in many instances the terms "mountain sheep" and just plain "sheep" have been used.

**MANY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS UNDERWAY IN YELLOWSTONE**

The Federal Government is spending almost half a million dollars on construction work in Yellowstone, which is now under contract or will be in time to be available for use at the beginning of the 1937 season.

The major project is the $237,000 water supply system and distribution plant to furnish both government and private operations at permanent park headquarters with water and electricity.

The new postoffice for Yellowstone, estimated to cost more than $100,000, is expected to be ready for use early next spring. Other projects are: $77,000 utility building to house all machine and repair shops; $40,000 water supply system at Old Faithful; $15,000 sewage disposal plant at Old Faithful; $6,000 platform at Upper Falls of the Yellowstone River; $5,000 suspension bridge across Yellowstone River at Blacktail Deer Creek.

In addition to this program, the Yellowstone Park Company has a $200,000 construction job underway, including razing the old Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel and replacing it with a quadrangle of buildings, repairing the Lake Hotel, and constructing many new modern cabins throughout the park.

**FORESTERS INSPECT VIRGINIA RECREATIONAL AREA**

On Saturday afternoon, October 17, the Washington Section of the Society of American Foresters, of which Chief Forester Coffman is Chairman, conducted a field trip to the Chopawamsic Recreational Development Area, located approximately 35 miles south of Washington via the Richmond highway. This recreational area comprises 13,689 acres, about 65 percent of which is forested. Part of the area is laid out for use by girls' groups, part by boys', and part by family groups. The foresters met at the center of the development for the girls' area, and inspected the mess hall and other buildings. They then drove a number of miles to the boys' area, where the developments were inspected, after which a campfire supper was served to about a hundred men and women. The members had been invited to bring their wives and sweethearts. Administrator Matt Huppuch of the Branch of Recreational Planning
and State Cooperation was the very able chef in the preparation of the supper.

After supper a huge bonfire was lit, and the party gathered in its light to hear Assistant Director Wirth tell about the Service’s Recreational Development program. Mr. Wirth was followed by Superintendent Finnan of National Capital Parks, who explained how the recreational use of the Chopawamsic area was coordinated with the welfare and recreational program for the District of Columbia.

Rain broke up the outdoor session, but those who remained gathered in the mess hall and enjoyed community singing, stories, and skits. "Scotty" Forbes, Recreation Economist of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation, acted as master of ceremonies for that portion of the program.

** **

PARK EXECUTIVE WRITES ABOUT RECREATIONAL AREAS

Theodore Wirth, father of our Assistant Director, and for many years Superintendent of the Minneapolis Park System, while visiting this past summer at his old home in Winterthur, Switzerland, jotted down some of his casual observations, made along professional lines, and these have been incorporated in an interesting illustrated article published in the October issue of Parks and Recreation, monthly publication of the American Institute of Park Executives.

Of Switzerland’s national park Mr. Wirth writes:

"Switzerland since the beginning of the present century has had a national park of about 135 square miles, located in the wild, so to speak, untouched mountainous section of the Engadin, the southeast part of the country. ** ** Considering that the area of the United States is 138 times that of little Helvetia and the population of the States is twenty-eight times larger than that of this oldest republic, the Swiss national park compares favorably in area with that of our several national parks combined. There are many favorable comparisons possible, but they are non-essential to the point I wish to bring out.

"In order to bring about the creation of this national park, the leaders set out and founded a National Society called 'The Swiss League for Nature Protection,' and it is this organization that fosters the interests, financial and otherwise, of this most laudable undertaking. ** ** Considering that the Engadin is one of the much-frequented parts of this famous tourist country, it is most gratifying that there still exists here certain sections of an almost untouched mountain wilderness, the very appealing wilderness of which is its appealing attraction. ** ** Nearly three hundred years ago the Council of the Parish of Zerncz, the principal village near the park, passed and enforced ordinances for the protection and preservation of their forests and wild animals. The national park is open to the public under rules and regulations that have as their sole aim the restoration and
preservation of these park lands to as nearly as possible such natural conditions and life as would exist without the interference of man — so that man may study, learn, and enjoy the undisturbed, unhampered work, creation, and life of nature in all of its moods and actions."

** **

**BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK ROADS TO BE KEPT OPEN**

For the first time in the history of Bryce Canyon National Park, roads will be kept open in the park throughout the winter, enabling visitors to see the park's scenic wonders with snow as an additional charm.

This is made possible by a cooperative agreement between the Service and the Utah State Road Commission, whereby State road equipment will be used to keep the road open from Utah Route 12. Snow plows will run as far as Inspiration Point, so that visitors may see Sunset, Sunrise and Inspiration Points. Accommodations may be secured at Ruby's Inn, one mile outside the Park.

** **

**YELLOWSTONE'S RADIO NEWSPAPER**

Radio station KJJE, installed for fire use during the summer season at Yellowstone, is to be retained in service throughout the year, informing rangers at the various stations in the park of conditions in other sections.

The new information broadcast is now on the air each afternoon except Saturdays and Sundays.

**HUNTERS MAY GO THROUGH LASSEN**

Although hunters may neither hunt nor camp overnight in Lassen Volcanic National Park, they will be allowed to transport game, shot elsewhere, through the park under rigidly enforced regulations.

Hunters who desire to pass over the Lassen Peak Loop Highway must declare their game at the entrance checking stations and obtain a written permit from the ranger on duty. Upon leaving the park, it is necessary to display the permit and the game to the ranger on duty.

** **

**RECREATIONAL CONTROL IN ENGLAND IS POETIC**

The following is quoted from the California Ranger, official publication of Region Five, United States Forest Service:

"Mostly we take it that the normal Britisher is self-contained, unmotional and rather lacking in humor as it is known in the U. S. A. So it comes as sort of a shock to find recreation signs all done out in poetry of a somewhat frivolous nature adorning the beach of St. Osyth in Essex, England and published in our press, probably as a suggestion to the Forest Service.

"According to our notion the teaching of good manners in the forests is conveyed in terse, uncompromising warnings such as 'Keep your camp clean', or 'Put only garbage in garbage recepta-"
cles. Short and to the point, no beating around the bush, no fooling, just grim business. But our shy and bashful English cousins convey the same sentiment with flowers. Instead of disturbing the picnickers with a sign reading 'Do not pollute streams, springs, or lakes by insanitary acts' they coyly tell them with:

'Who picnics by the sad sea waves
And all the front with litter paves
May indigestion rack his chest
And ants invade his pants and vest.'

Just imagine one of our forest guards proudly pointing to a sign reading:

'Keep your Forests Clean and Green
For they're the best you ever seen.'

'No, it wouldn't do. It's bum grammar anyway, but the English can get away with it. They don't overlook anything either. They don't bother to say to the motorist 'A shovel and ax per auto', — they just throw a jinx on him with:

'Who throws his rubbish on the sand
And litter sheds on every hand
May his back axle let him down
A good ten miles from any town.'

'So, in place of our simple requirements he will have to pack along a whole repair shop. Maybe there is something in this line after all, only for the life of me I can't get any poetry out of 'Help Prevent Fires.' Can you?''

***

Yellowstone came through the 1936 season with very few fires, only 57 being recorded with a total of but 25,14 acres burned.

APT PUPIL AT NATIVE HAWAIIAN DANCE

While in the Hawaiian Islands in October Charles L. Gable, Chief of the Park Operators Division, Branch of Operations, had an opportunity to indulge in a wild pig hunt, also to do a little hula dancing.

News of these activities is contained in a letter just received from E. E. Tillet, Field Supervisor of Emergency Conservation Work of the Territory of Hawaii, from which the following is quoted:

'After Mr. Gable's return to Honolulu from Hawaii National Park he accompanied me on an inspection trip of some of our CCC field projects. We left Honolulu about 6 o'clock on the morning of October 13 and at about 8 o'clock met two of our wild pig hunters on the Ewa end of the Waianae Mountain Range. The hunters had six dogs and two rifles and were successful in bagging two pigs, weighing approximately 125 and 150 pounds. During our trip Mr. Gable had an opportunity of sampling some of the Hawaiian fruits, including wild banana and water lemon or passion fruit. We brought the best pig home with us and stored it in the icehouse overnight. The next day we secured the services of an old Hawaiian to cook the pig in an imu with all the regular trimmings and that night treated Mr. Gable to a regular Hawaiian Luau, including music and dancing. Mr. Gable participated in the hula, and while not as supple as the local people, he did real well at his attempts at the dance.

'The table was set in old Hawaiian style on the floor and ti
leaves with a sprinkling of hibiscus blossoms served as a table cloth. Leis were presented to the guests."

***

OFFICE OF EDUCATION'S NEW LIBRARY SERVICE

Fostering the development of public libraries and school libraries throughout the United States will be one of the major activities of the new Federal library agency set up in the United States Office of Education.

Services will include making surveys, studies, investigations and reports regarding public, school, college, university and other libraries; coordinating library service on the national level with other forms of adult education; developing library participation in federal projects; fostering nation-wide coordination of research materials among the more scholarly libraries, and inter-state library cooperation.

***

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

"Golden Jubilee Poems of the Statue of Liberty", a 62-page anthology of poems compiled by Anita Browne from the Poetry Contest sponsored by the National Life Conservation Society in cooperation with the National Park Service, has been printed by the Poets Press, Rockefeller Center, New York.

Director Cammerer wrote the foreword for this attractive book, Mrs. Charles Cyrus Marshall, President of the National Life Conservation Society, the introduction, and Superintendent Camp the preface.

***

Mary A. Rolfe of Champaign, Illinois, writes Director Cammerer that her book entitled "Our National Parks" (Book Two) covering western areas has been adopted in the State of Texas, which means that every school child in that state will read about the western parks during 1937-38 just as they did about the eastern national parks (her Book One) this past year.

***

In mid-October delivery was made by the Miscellaneous Service Division of the Department of an edition of 1,000 copies of a 24-page multilithed circular entitled "The Jockey Hollow Wildflower Trail, Morristown National Historical Park." These copies were ordered prior to the time the ban was placed on this type of work.

***

Tree Preservation Bulletin No. 7, entitled "Ropes, Knots, and Climbing" by Forester A. Robert Thompson of the Washington Office was released to the field during the month.

***

A small edition of the United States map showing the location of
the areas under the jurisdiction of the Service has been printed by the United States Geological Survey. A copy of this map is appended to this issue of the Bulletin.

* * * * *

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK NOTES

Park Naturalist McHenry, who is now vacationing in the Great Smoky region, has planned an interesting winter program. In a form letter mailed out to persons whose names are included on the mailing list for information on nature conducted tours, Mr. McHenry advises: "Occasional hikes through the snow will be conducted to teach us anew the names of old familiar trees in their winter disguise. We will know them by their buds and bark. Or it may be that we will surprise a feathered friend hunched up in the cold. Across the white blanket might be written the story of scampering feet of a diminutive creature scurrying away at our approach." Also included in the tentative winter schedule are a number of indoor "nature outings" to be conducted by prominent scientists.

* * *

Exercises held on Columbus Day at the Columbus National Memorial, which comes under the jurisdiction of the National Capital Parks, attracted nearly 10,000 persons. The ceremonies were held under the joint sponsorship of the Italian Lido Club of Washington and the District of Columbia Knights of Columbus, in cooperation with the National Park Service.

Annual Navy Day exercises were held at the John Paul Jones Memorial in West Potomac Park on October 27. Commander W. W. Hubbard, President of the U. S. Navy League, delivered the principal address, and Major John D. Cutter spoke on the life of John Paul Jones. The exercises included a concert by the Marine Band, under the leadership of Capt. Taylor Branson, and the laying of wreathes at the base of the memorial by numerous patriotic organizations. Major Edwin S. Bettelheim, Military Order of the World War, was in charge of arrangements.

* * *

The landing of an autogiro, equipped for navigation in the air and on the highway, in the triangle north of the Department of Commerce Building, bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue, E Street and 14th and 15th Streets, at 10 a.m., on October 2, inscribed a new chapter in aviation history in the National Capital. The combined land and air machine flew from Philadelphia to Washington with the internationally famous pilot James Ray at the controls, descended slowly to the park terrain, folded its wings, and drove down Pennsylvania Avenue in the direction of the Capitol.

*17*
The "bike" is back. That, at least, is the conclusion arrived at by National Capital Parks officials after reviewing a parade of cyclists more than 100,000 strong that has pedaled its way over the roads and trails of the park system during the past 12 months. Of this number approximately

Cycling around the Tidal Basin, West Potomac Park.
Photo by E. J. Kelly.
66,000 obtained their vehicles from the bicycle rental stand operated by the Welfare and Recreational Association in West Potomac Park.

On Sunday October 11, the Second Annual National Capital Parks Bicycle Sweepstakes were held over the Ellipse Road in the Grounds south of the White House. More than 250 entrants responded to the starter's gun in 10 events, the participants including the National Amateur Champion, Jackie Simes, Jr., of Harrington Park, N. J., and former National Women's Champion, Lois Albery of Belleville, N. J. More than 3,500 spectators were in attendance.

Not all of the cyclists in National Capital Parks are prompted by the sole purpose of obtaining exercise or pleasure from the use of the two wheeled vehicles. Numerous visitors to the National Capital are finding the use of bicycles a convenient means of transportation during sightseeing trips and one railroad company has announced an excursion to Washington from Philadelphia, planning to provide 200 excursionists with bicycles upon their arrival in the National Capital. Guides will be provided with bicycles to lead the excursionists on their tour of the public buildings and parks. Representatives of this railroad have contacted the Welfare and Recreational Association relative to arranging for the rental of the bicycles. Park Naturalist McHenry has included a Bicycle Nature Trip on his program for the year.

**ECW NOTES**

In October, Director Fechner recommended to President Roosevelt, continuation of the CCC on a permanent basis, stating:

"I recommend that this program of conservation work among men and natural resources be adopted as a permanent part of our national governmental activities, the size and extent of the work to be governed by the dual factors of employment conditions among young men and the urgency of the conservation work to be accomplished."

Director Fechner reported that surveys made by the Departments of Interior and Agriculture of future work opportunities in parks, forests, and other lands for the CCC show that there is sufficient urgently needed conservation work still to be done to furnish profitable employment for a Civilian Conservation Corps of between 300,000 to 350,000 for many years to come, with the annual work load expected to increase rather than decrease in the next few years because of gradual increase in forest holdings, expansion of state-owned parks, growing appreciation of need for erosion control, and for help on flood control projects.

Work accomplished by the CCC during its first three years and two months (April, 1933—June 30, 1936) includes:

*19*
Fighting forest fires for 2,761,818 man-days; building 50,344 miles of fire breaks and working over 53,018 miles to reduce fire hazards; safeguarding 13,539,272 acres against disease and pests; planting 766,117,000 forest trees; building 76,256 miles of minor roads and 18,325 miles of foot and horse trails; building 36,761 bridges; 34,992 buildings, 6,555,813 rods of fence and guard rails; 2,409 large dams and 2,439,808 erosion check dams; Planting 1,765,983,493 square yards of earth to provide erosion control; clearing 133,234,233 square yards of channel, and excavating 5,359,078 cubic yards of channel; constructing 3,754 fish rearing ponds, and stocking ponds and streams with 139,314,245 fish.

Even by combining certain items, there are 127 additional major types of work done by the CCC not listed above. Maintenance done on more than 150 major types of work is not shown either.

***

Enrollees stationed at CCC camps in Death Valley have changed the name of their news sheet from "Thor Shun" which is a Pueblo Indian phrase meaning "Rising Sun" to "The Death Valley Thor Shun." The names 'Thor Shun' and 'Death Valley', it is stated in the announcement of the change have become synonymous.

***

Facilities which the CCC is building in State parks have resulted in a marked increase in park attendance in many sections of the country. In the eight State parks of Oklahoma where the CCC is at work, attendance of more than 81,000 persons was attracted in the four-months' period ending October 1. While comparative figures are not available, local interests report that these areas have been much more extensively used since their development was undertaken under the ECW program. In the same period nearly 120,000 persons used four parks in Arkansas under development by the CCC, and desert areas in Arizona which are being transformed into interesting recreation areas attracted 42,000.

At High Point State Park, New Jersey, attendance increased 71,000 between 1934 and 1936 during which time the CCC has worked in the area. The 1934 attendance of 291,000 rose to 300,000 in 1935 and in 1936 attendance up to September 10 was 362,000.

***

Under authority of President Roosevelt's Executive Order Number 7195 dated September 26, 1935, ECW Director Fechner has authorized the appointment of one junior assistant to technician to the technical supervisory staff of each of the 2,090 CCC camps now in operation. Open only to CCC enrollees, these new Civil Service positions were created to afford qualified members of the Corps an opportunity for promotion.

Civil Service Commission officials conducted competitive examinations in CCC camps this past summer and approximately 150,000 enrollees passed, thereby
becoming eligible for appointment to these positions, which pay $85 a month. In announcing establishment of these positions, Director Fechner explained:

"Enrollees promoted to the position of junior assistant to technician will resign as enrolled men and become members of the camp supervisory and facilitating staff. The junior assistants will carry on their duties under the direct supervision of skilled technical men, including graduate engineers, foresters, architects and the like who supervise the camp work programs. It is anticipated that many of the men appointed as junior assistants eventually will advance to higher grades."

***

A little band of scientists from the University of Nebraska Museum has found that the story of the beginning of mankind in North America was written at least 12,000 years ago, probably much earlier.

Definite proof that men roamed what is now the desolate Bad Lands region countless ages ago - longer than science has heretofore believed - has been obtained in Sioux County, Nebraska, in the northwestern corner of the State. Professor C. Bertrand Schultz and a group of post graduate students, assisted during the latter part of the summer by 12 CCC boys from Scotts Bluff National Monument, obtained this proof through the unearthing of ancient hearths and artifacts. Thorough check of their findings will be completed next summer.

***

New Mexico is expected to become the winter playground of the Southwest as the result of provisions that have been made for winter sports in Hyde State Park, in the hills above Santa Fe. CCC enrollees, working under joint supervision of the National Park Service and the State Park Board, have completed the clearing of a ski area in the upper regions of Little Tesuque Canyon, where the snowfall is particularly heavy. This area was designated as an ideal location in a survey made by winter sports planners. The road which has been completed to the upper regions of this heavily timbered 350-acre park - about 2,000 feet above the city's 7,000-foot elevation - will be roped off for toboganning.

***

A long-abandoned section of the old Cincinnati-Pittsburgh stage coach route has been restored for public use. Traffic over it is even slower now than it was when great horse-drawn vehicles lumbered over the post trail in pre-railroad days, but travelers today find it safer and more pleasant.

A two-mile link of the historic route has been transformed into a striking nature trail which winds through picturesque John Bryan State Park, near Yellow Springs, Ohio. Restoration of the interesting road is a completed feature of the recreation-conservation program which is being carried forward at this 500-acre area by the CCC working under joint supervision of the Service and the Ohio Division of Forestry.
This Douglas Observation Plane, with 450 h.p. Liberty motor, constitutes the National Park Service "air fleet." It was transferred from WPA when the Service took over the Cape Hatteras (N.C.) beach erosion project, and is used by H. E. Weatherwax, field coordinator, to make inspections of the 175-mile-long project where lack of good roads makes automobile travel slow and difficult.

The National Park Service took active part in the Seventh Annual Mountain State Forest Festival at Elkins, West Virginia, October 1, 2 and 3. Emergency Conservation Work in parks of the State under the technical supervision of the Service was represented in an exhibit in the National Park Service building and in seven floats entered in the Festival parade. The floats depicted various forms of recreation in State parks.

Director Cammerer attended the Festival and addressed a large audience in a local theatre building, describing the national parks and monuments, and discussing the participation of the Service in ECW work. Director Fechner spoke on the same program. Among others who attended the Festival were Herbert Evison, Regional Officer of Region One; H. K. Roberts, Assistant Regional Officer of Region One; and Fanning Hearon, chief of the Department's Division of Motion Pictures.

Arrangements for Service participation in the Festival were made largely through Thomas M. Cheek, director of game and fish of the West Virginia Conservation Department, and park authority and procurement officer at Charleston.

The high point of interest in the Festival was the visit of President Roosevelt who addressed a great audience and witnessed the coronation of the Forest Festival Queen.

***
Like Commander Richard Byrd and his brave party who cut themselves off from the world in Little America to study uncharted regions of the Antarctic, an even hundred Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees will spend the coming winter on bleak Isle Royale in Lake Superior, isolated from civilization, to do important work which will safeguard the island from future forest fires.

Approval of the bold venture to prevent repetition of the disastrous forest fire which last summer destroyed approximately 32,000 acres of splendid timber stand in the area has been given by ECW Director Fechner. The winter camp was established October 16.

Never before has an attempt been made to operate a CCC camp on Isle Royale in winter, although lumber camps have remained there through the cold months. The boys are occupying an abandoned lumber camp and have an adequate store of supplies and equipment, including a hospital with a physician in charge. For about 5 months they will be cut off from land by the ice which forms for 15 miles out from the shores of the island and mainland. Airplane visits will be made to the island from the mainland at least once a month, and communication maintained with the base at Houghton, Mich., by radio.

The job which these enrollees are undertaking is the clearing out of trees which were undermined by the fire.

HISTORICAL NOTES

On October 19, the 155th anniversary of the surrender of British forces under Cornwallis was celebrated at Yorktown, under the joint auspices of the citizens of Yorktown, the Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, and the National Park Service.

Governor Peery of Virginia was the principal speaker at the morning exercises. Calling the victory the "first triumph of democracy", he pointed out that America did something more than create a new and better form of government, it created a new and better state of society, in which the peoples of all the world wished and still wish to participate. With a changed economic life today, he said, America has kept pace with new conditions, adapting herself to the demands of the hour in things, not eternal, unbending loyalty to the things that are eternal."

Superintendent Flickinger described advances made in the Yorktown area during the past year as a result of the purchase of 2,000 additional acres.

The invocation was given by Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, rector of historic Bruton Parish Church and the Rev. A. J. Renforth, pastor of Grafton Christian Church pronounced the benediction.
In the afternoon ceremonies, Secretary of War Woodring made an eloquent appeal for peace, declaring that the first and foremost duty of a government is to keep its people at peace with the world.

***

The Meade Bridle Trail, traversing hills and fields of the historic Fredericksburg Battlefield, was formally dedicated and opened to public use on October 24. Director Cammerer, Acting Assistant Director Spalding, and H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary of the Fine Arts Commission, were present at the exercises which consisted of a brief ride over the trail and a picnic at Howison's Hill. Members of the park staff who participated were Acting Superintendent William K. Howard, Junior Historian R. C. Taylor, and Ranger Historian R. Happel.

Built by CCC enrollees this trail offers 16 miles of scenic beauty to the lover of nature, a short course in history to the student, and hours of real enjoyment for those who find pleasure in the saddle.

During the morning of the same day, Director Cammerer and members of the Fine Arts Commission headed by Dr. Charles Moore, were conducted over the fields of Chancellorsville and the Wilderness.

***

Captain James H. Clark of Indianapolis, Indiana, participant in the "On to Richmond" drive of 1864-5, was a recent visitor at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. Assigned to the "Irish Brigade" in late spring of 1864, he was engaged in both the Battles of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania Court House. At the Bloody Angle salient under Hancock he witnessed a 22-inch oak fall, cut in half by minie balls. He gave a vivid account of the Union advance, how they crossed the North Anna River, tearing up ten miles of railroad, heating the rails and bending them around trees to prevent further use. At Cold Harbor, 800 men from his regiment were lost in twenty minutes. At Petersburg he witnessed the explosion of the fort. He told of bitter opposition encountered at Deep Bottom, six miles from Richmond, and of the defeat of Union forces, sent to tear up the tracks at Reams Station on the Weldon Railroad, badly outnumbered by A. P. Hill's troops. He was present at the surrender at Appomattox and boasted his regiment fired the last shot at Lee's Army.

***

The educational value of historic sites and buildings to the public school program is particularly evident at Morristown National Historical Park, where several schools have arranged specially conducted tours in connection with their studies.

***

Captain Frank L. Nagle, former commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, has presented a portrait of his father, General
James Nagle, to Petersburg National Military Park. General Nagle was the first colonel of the 48th Pennsylvania, the regiment which originated and carried to completion the mining operations at the Crater.

* * *

Plans are under way by the Chattanooga-Chickamauga-Lookout Mountain Memorial Association and the National Park Service for the staging of appropriate exercises on November 24 commemorating the 73rd anniversary of the Battle of Lookout Mountain.

* * *

On October 18 President Roosevelt approved an additional $58,000 for the Historic American Buildings Survey, making it possible to continue the present organization of more than 600 employees until December 15.

* * *

A Bavarian enameled knife handle dating from the mid-seventeenth century and probably used by a Colonial Governor, has recently been identified by the Jamestown archeological staff. The haft was uncovered in the foundation believed to be that of the "Country House" or official residence of such well-known Royal Governors as Harvey and Berkeley in the early days of the Jamestown settlement.

The matrix on which the enamel was fired is of brass cast in such a manner as to form cloisons defining conventional floral and arabesque designs. Some of the enamels remain showing white and dark blue colors with the fire glaze yet on them. The surface against which the colored patterns appear has been pitted by means of a punch and the cloisons have been smoothed and trimmed.

The individual technique employed and the quality of the decorative motifs used point to a small school of Bavarian craftsmen whose period of activity, beginning about the first quarter of the seventeenth century, was of short duration, staff members state.

* * * * * * * * *

ABOUT FOLKS

On October 1, Frank Been of Sequoia, who since May 1933 has been in charge of all ECW activities in that area, was relieved of that assignment and resumed his regular park duties of Naturalist and Park Forester.

Superintendent White, in announcing this change, paid tribute to Mr. Been's industry and direction of ECW activities. "Thousands of enrollees", Superintendent White stated, "have been under his supervision during work periods, and he has contributed through them not only to the physical improvement of the park but to the upbuilding of the men themselves."

ECW Foreman-Forester Edwin Booth has taken over the park's ECW admin-
istrative office and is acting as coordinator of those activities with other departments of park work.

* * *

Superintendent Libbey and H. W. Lix of Hot Springs National Park have been elected President and Secretary, respectively, of the Hot Springs Nature Association.

* * *

Ranger-Naturalist Russell Farmer of Lassen Volcanic National Park has transferred to Montezuma Castle National Monument, Arizona, where he is serving as Ranger.

* * *

Charles R. Brill, Chief of the Mails and Files Division, Branch of Operations, returned to the Washington Office in late October after spending a month in the field visiting many of the national parks and ECW Regional and District Offices in the West.

* * *

Ranger Donald Curry of Lehman Caves National Monument has transferred to Death Valley National Monument where he is serving as Junior Park Naturalist.

* * *

On October 15, the Williamsburg Restoration staff entertained the staff of Colonial National Historical Park at a banquet. The Colonial staff plans to return this invitation with an oyster roast at Yorktown in November.

* * *

W. Drew Chick is now a ranger at Shenandoah National Park. Mr. Chick has previously served as ECW Forester and temporary ranger-naturalist at Zion and as temporary ranger in Sequoia.

* * *

Ranger Jack Nealis of Carlsbad Caverns National Park has transferred to Death Valley National Monument.

* * *

Claude A. Wagner is a new addition to the Sequoia ranger force. Ranger Wagner previously did duty in Yosemite.

* * *

Bingham Duncan, Acting Park Historian at Colonial National Monument, resigned in late October in order to pursue graduate studies at Cornell University.

* * *

Charles J. Kraebel, one-time superintendent of Glacier National Park, is now Senior Silviculturist of the California Forest and Range Experiment Station.

* * *

A man named Eakin who resides in Australia, after reading the article on the Great Smokies in the August issue of the National Geographic Magazine, dispatched a letter to Superintendent Eakin inquiring as to his family tree. The Australian has a son named Ross Eakin.

* * *
Neal A. Butterfield of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation returned to Washington Headquarters early in November from a seven-week tour of Southwestern park and monument areas.

** * * *


* * *

Chief Ranger and Mrs. Carlisle Crouch with young Buddy are staying in Crater Lake National Park this winter to learn by actual experience the conditions of snowfall there. They have prepared against heavy snowstorms with a big oil heater, shutters, "shelves and shelves of food", to quote Mrs. Crouch, "and flower pots of bulbs to brighten the dark days." When the snow really gets heavy it is expected that the drifts will reach above the first-story windows.

* * *

Chief Forester coffin, Regional Officer Evison, and Forester Arnold attended the Central States Forestry Congress at Elkins, West Virginia, from September 29 to October 1 inclusive.

* * *

Forester A. Robert Thompson and Assistant Forester Edwin H. Francis attended the Twelfth National Shade Tree Conference at Boston, Massachusetts, on September 2, 3, and 4. Mr. Thompson presented a paper on the subject of tree bracing materials, and Mr. Francis presented one on the distribution of arsenicals from the air. Both of these papers resulted from research work accomplished by the Branch of Forestry. Mr. Thompson was appointed chairman of a committee to study the effect of lightning on trees and the susceptibility of trees based on species, environment, etc.

* * *

Margaret Smith, 16-year old daughter of Willis Smith, temporary ranger-naturalist at Grand Teton National Park, climbed eight difficult peaks in the Teton Range this summer. She had had no previous rock climbing experience, but under the guidance of expert alpinists soon became adept at the sport.

During the winter and spring months Mr. Smith serves as head of the Science Department of the Ogden (Utah) High School.

* * *

Charles F. Keller, grandfather of Mrs. Irma Tobin, (she is the wife of the Assistant Superintendent at Sequoia) was a visitor to that park in October. Mr. Keller, who is 90 years of age, was the original founder of the Kaweah Colony; served under General Sherman on his march to the sea during the Civil War; saw and voted for Abraham Lincoln; first visited the Giant Forest in 1885 before that area was estab-
lished as a national park; and started construction of the North Fork Road, the original road into the park, September 1, 1887.

** * **

Assistant to the Superintendent Joffe of Yellowstone showed several reels of park motion pictures before a group of W.P.A. recreational leaders who had been called to Bozeman in September for a week's conference.

** * **

Dorotha J. Lewis, free lance writer and member of the Women's National Press Club, has been appointed to the position in the Public Information Division, Branch of Research and Education, formerly held by Ralph W. Pierson. Miss Lewis, in addition to her newspaper work, is keenly interested in furthering drama activities in the Nation's Capital, serving as Second Vice-President of the recently formed Washington Civic Theatre.

** * **

Chief Park Ranger Chester R. Markley of Mesa Verde National Park was a recipient of one of the 125 Newspaper National Snapshot Awards and his picture, along with other winning photos, was on display in the Hall of Explorers, National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C., during the month of October. Many of the snapshots were taken in national parks. Judges in the contest were Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, Amelia Earhart, Captain Albert W. Stevens, George Henry High, F. R. F. S., and Kenneth Wilson Williams of the Eastman Kodak Company.

** * **

Another NPS prize winner is C. Warren Cole, draftsman in the San Francisco Office of the Branch of Engineering. For guessing within one minute the flying time of H. R. Elkins in his recent dash around the world Mr. Cole was given a free trip to Hollywood by air and a tour through the picture studios by the San Francisco Examiner. Mr. Cole's guess was 202 hours 27 minutes. The actual time was 202 hours 26 minutes.

** * **

Ford E. Spigelmire and Irvin D. Kerr of Sequoia recently were appointed Chief Ranger and Assistant Chief Ranger, respectively, of that area. They have acted in those positions since the furlough in 1934 of former Chief Ranger Cook to the Berkeley Office.

** * **

Conley Henry of Mountain Rest, South Carolina, has been appointed to the position of Ranger at Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

** * **

Cliff Harris and Hoe Specht of the Yosemite Park and Curry Company were visitors to the Washington Office in October.

** * **

Superintendent Canfield's name is listed in the 1936 volume of "America's Young Men" as being the Service's youngest national park superintendent.
Ernest E. Huyett of the Legal Division, Branch of Land Acquisition and Regulation, Washington Office, has transferred to the ECW Regional Office at Richmond, Virginia.

** * * * **

Mrs. Noble, mother of Mrs. Horace M. Albright, was a visitor to Grand Canyon National Park in September.

** * * * **

Ranger Aubrey F. Huston of Mount McKinley National Park, while on leave in California, spent considerable time at the Service's Wildlife office located in San Francisco getting pointers from Joseph S. Dixon. Mr. Dixon is the Service's authority on wildlife in Mount McKinley, having spent considerable time in that area conducting special studies.

Mrs. Huston, who accompanied her husband to California, is making a study of flowering plants in the district.

** * * * **

J. M. Levelle, alumnus of the 1936 Yosemite Field School, is now an instructor in chemistry at John Marshall High School, Cleveland, Ohio. He is also doing considerable lecture work as an avocation, his subject being our national parks.

** * * * **

Superintendent Edwards of Grand Teton National Park has transferred to the position of Supervisor of the Boulder Dam Recreational Area, with headquarters at Boulder City, Nevada.

Robert Rose, Assistant Park Naturalist for the Southwestern National Monuments, also has transferred to the Boulder Dam Recreational Area, where he will serve as Assistant Naturalist.

** * * * **

Announcement has just been made of the following custodian appointments: Albert T. Bicknell as Custodian of Casa Grande National Monument, Robert R. Budlong as Custodian of El Morro National Monument (Evan Z. Vogt has resigned), Johnwill Paris as Custodian of Canyon de Chelly National Monument, and Thomas C. Miller as Custodian of Aztec Ruins National Monument.

** * * * **

** BIRTHS **

Superintendent Kahler of Fort Marion and Fort Matanzas National Monuments has announced the arrival of a new park ranger, Herbert Frederick Kahler, born at St. Augustine, September 20.

** * * * **

On October 4 a son, George Arthur, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Matson of Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Mr. Matson, who is the Resident Landscape Architect at that park, formerly was assigned to Yellowstone.

** * * * **

A daughter, Margaret Genevieve, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiffler R. Oakes. Mr. Oakes has been the Fire Guard at Sequoia for a number of years.
Custodian and Mrs. Frank L. Fish of Chiricahua National Monument have a new daughter, Elizabeth Lavender, born October 26.

***

A son, James Chester, was born to Custodian and Mrs. Johnwill Paris of Aztec Ruins National Monument on October 30.

***

The infant daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. George Albrecht October 13 at the Homeopathic Hospital in Washington, D.C., died at birth. Mr. Albrecht is an Assistant Landscape Architect in the Branch of Plans and Design, Washington Office.

***

MARRIAGES

Ranger Naturalist James B. Felton of Petrified Forest National Monument and Margaret Jordan were married on June 30 at Phoenix, Arizona.

***

Jeanette Kennedy of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation and Otis M. Deer of Fairfax, South Carolina, were married in Fairfax on August 24. Mrs. Deer is secretary to M. C. Huppuch, head of the Administration section of the Branch.

***

Landscape Architect Peter de Gelles of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation and Rosamund Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Taylor of Kirkville, N.Y., were married at Fayetteville, N.Y., on October 10.

***

Dorothy Jodell Mallory of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation and Courtney R. Thomas of Washington, D.C., were married in Washington on October 24. Mrs. Mallory does secretarial work in the Branch.

***

Irene Stine of the Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings and Karl Gochenour were married in the Metropolitan Baptist Church on November 17, Washington, D.C. Mr. William Stevens, in charge of the Supply Section, Washington Office, played a violin solo at the ceremony.

***

DEATHS

Mrs. Walter Fry, wife of the United States Commissioner and one-time Superintendent of Sequoia National Park, died on October 21 after an illness of a few weeks. Mrs. Fry was a national-park pioneer and was noted for her hospitality to Service officials and others who visited Sequoia in the early days when no regular tourist accommodations were available.

Judge and Mrs. Fry celebrated their 57th wedding anniversary last July.
From Wind Cave word has been received that Ranger Suter’s mother passed away on September 1.

***

Mrs. George S. Spencer, mother of Sherron Spencer, road equipment operator at Mesa Verde, passed away on September 14 after a short illness. Mrs. Spencer had resided for many years within the shadow of the Mesa Verde cliffs, and was well known throughout the area.

***

Bryant C. Bauer, 30-year old son of George A. Bauer, a member of the ECW staff at Mesa Verde, passed away on September 4 at Cortez, Colorado.

***

H. C. Best, who for many years has operated a photographic studio in Yosemite National Park, died suddenly in San Francisco on October 14. Mr. Best was also an artist of note.

***

Dr. C. B. Cosgrove, noted anthropologist connected with the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, passed away suddenly in late October at the Kings Canyon Indian Hospital. Dr. Cosgrove was a member of the Harvard Expedition engaged in field work at the Awatoboi Indian Ruin on the Hopi Indian Reservation. He and Mrs. Cosgrove were visitors this past summer to a number of our Southwestern Monuments.

***

George C. Crowe, Assistant Park Naturalist at Yellowstone National Park, died October 27 in the Livingston (Montana) Hospital following an operation. Mr. Crowe had many friends within the Service. Before going to Yellowstone in 1932 he had served as junior naturalist in Yosemite and as custodian at Devils Tower. His wife and three children survive.

***

Clem Yore, well-known author and poet of Estes Park, Colorado, died suddenly of a heart attack on October 24. Mr. Yore has been a resident of Estes Park for the past 21 years, and his love for Rocky Mountain National Park and the west was reflected in his many novels, verses, and short stories.
Fifty years ago our old neighbor and friend from across the sea gave us this monument to stand at the principal eastern gateway to the New World. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, accepted this gift with the pledge that "We will not forget that liberty has here made her home; nor shall her chosen altar be neglected."

During those fifty years that covenant between ourselves and our most cherished convictions has not been broken.

Four hundred years ago, in Europe as well as in Asia, there was little hope of liberty for the average men of courage and good will. The ambitions of a ruling class and the times alike, conspired against liberty of conscience, liberty of speech, liberty of the person, liberty of economic opportunity. Wars, dynastic and religious, had exhausted both the substance and the tolerance of the Old World. There was neither economic nor political liberty. -- nor any hope for either.

Then came one of the great ironies of history. Rulers needed to find gold to pay their armies and increase their power over the common men. The seaman they sent to find that gold found instead the way of escape for the common man from those rulers. What they found over the Western horizon was not the silk and jewels of Cathay but mankind's second chance -- a chance to create a new world after he had almost spoiled an old one.

And the Almighty seems purposefully to have withheld that second chance until the time when men would most need and appreciate liberty, the time when men would be enlightened enough to establish it on foundations sound enough to maintain it.

For over three centuries a steady stream of men, women and children followed the beacon of liberty which this light symbolizes. They brought to us strength and moral fibre developed in a civilization centuries old but fired anew by the dream of a better life in America. They brought to one new country the cultures of a hundred old ones.

It has not been sufficiently emphasized in the teaching of our history that the overwhelming majority of those who came from the nations of the Old World to our American shores were not the lag-gards, not the timidous, not the failures. They were men and women who had the supreme courage to strike out for themselves, to abandon language and relatives -- to start at the bottom without influence, without money and without knowledge of life in a very young civilization. We can say for all America what the Californians say of the Forty-Miners "The cowards never started and the weak died by the way."
Perhaps Providence did prepare this American continent to be a place of the second chance. Certainly, millions of men and women have made it that. They adopted this homeland because in this land they found a home in which the things they most desired could be theirs — freedom of opportunity, freedom of thought, freedom to worship God. Here they found life because here there was freedom to live.

It is the memory of all these eager seeking millions that makes this one of America’s places of great romance. Looking down this great harbor I like to think of the countless number of inbound vessels that have made this port. I like to think of the men and women who — with the break of dawn off Sandy Hook — have strained their eyes to the west for a first glimpse of the New World.

They came to us — most of them — in steerage. But they, in their humble quarters, saw things in these strange horizons which were denied to the eyes of those few who travelled in greater luxury.

They came to us speaking many tongues — but a single language, the universal language of human aspiration.

How well their hopes were justified is proved by the record of what they achieved. They not only found freedom in the New World, but by their effort and devotion they made the New World’s freedom safer, richer, more far reaching, more capable of growth.

Within this present generation that stream from abroad has largely stopped. We have within our shores today the materials out of which we shall continue to build an even better home for liberty.

We take satisfaction in the thought that those who have left their native land to join us, may still retain here their affection for some things left behind — old customs, old language, old friends. Looking to the future, they wisely choose that their children shall live in the new language and in the new customs of this new people. And those children more and more realize their common destiny in America. That is true whether their forbears came past this place eight generations ago or only one.

The realization that we are all bound together by hope of a common future rather than by reverence for a common past has helped us to build upon this continent a unity unapproached in any similar area or population in the whole world. For all our millions of square miles, for all our millions of people, there is a unity in language and speech, in law and in economics, in education and in general purpose, which nowhere finds its match.

It was the hope of those who gave us this Statue and the hope of the American people in receiving it that the Goddess of Liberty and the Goddess of Peace were the same.

The grandfather of my old friend the French Ambassador, and those who helped him make this gift possible, were citizens of a great sister Republic re-established on the principle of the democratic form of
government. Citizens of all democracies unite in their desire for peace. Grover Cleveland recognized this unity on this spot fifty years ago.

He suggested that liberty enlightening the world would extend her rays from these shores to every other nation.

Today the symbolism should be broadened. To the message of liberty which America sends to all the world must be added her message of peace.

Even in times as troubled and uncertain as these, I still hold to the faith that a better civilization than any we have known is in store for America and by our example, perhaps, for the world. Here destiny seems to have taken a long look. Into this continental reservoir there has been poured untold and untapped wealth of human resources. Out of that reservoir — out of the melting pot — the rich promise which the New World held out to those who came to it from many lands is finding fulfillment.

The richness of the promise has not run out. If we keep the faith for our day as those who came before us kept the faith for theirs, then you and I can smile with confidence into the future.

It is fitting, therefore, that this should be a service of rededication to the liberty and the peace which this Statue symbolizes. Liberty and peace are living things. In each generation — if they are to be maintained — they must be guarded and vitalized anew.

We do only a small part of our duty to America when we glory in the great past. Patriotism that stops with that is too-easy patriotism — a patriotism out of step with the patriots.

For each generation the more patriotic part is to carry forward American freedom and American peace by making them living facts in a living present.

To that we can, we do, re-dedicate ourselves.
We steamed into New York harbor the other day, along about nine A. M.,
And I got up early so as to be sure of getting a good look at Miss Liberty.

And I thought—though I didn't say it, being a reporter,
And, by tradition, pretty hard boiled—but I thought:

"Gosh, old girl, you look PLENTY GOOD to me!"

Then I thought of the man I'd met in Germany, a poor, starved old Jewish doctor,
Just out of a concentration camp, with great raw, red, unhealed places
On his back, where they'd beaten and tortured him. His kindly, bewildered eyes—

They weren't like a man's, they were more like
The pitiful anguished eyes of a faithful dog, cruelly flayed.

My paper sent me to Spain to cover the revolution. I saw gentle-faced old nuns
And priests stripped, tortured, drowned, crucified. I saw screaming prisoners
Drenched with gasoline and burned. I saw children shot, and left to rot.

I saw humanity go back to ten thousand B.C.
I saw stark, dreadful, unspeakable death.

In London I talked to a woman who'd just received a government gas-mask.
"Do you think," I said, "that you'll ever use that?" She shook her head,
"I don't know," she answered. "I don't know—but—I'm afraid."

I'm afraid, they said, I'm afraid, I'm afraid.
All over Europe they said: I'm afraid, I'm afraid.

When we steamed into New York harbor the other day I got up very early,
So as to be sure of getting a good, long look at Liberty, standing there,

So proud, so peacefully reassuring, so——
God bless you, old girl! So unafraid!
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
EXPENDITURES FOR
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE & FIRE PREVENTION EQUIPMENT
1929-1938

NOTE: AT $6 PER ACRE FOR FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE SUPPRESSION WHICH
WOULD BE A CONSERVATIVE FIGURE, THE COLUMBIA BUREAU FUNDS
NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION WOULD BE IDENTICAL IN AMOUNT WITH
THOSE BUREAUS ACREAGE NEEDS FIRE PROTECTION.
National Park Service Forest Fire Statistics
for the period from
January 1, 1929, to September 30, 1936, inclusive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1929</th>
<th>1930</th>
<th>1931</th>
<th>1932</th>
<th>1933</th>
<th>1934</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1/1936</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
<th>Average 7 years 1929 to 1935</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A Fires</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>1,167</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(½ acre or less)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B Fires</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Between ½ acre and 10 acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C Fires</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Over 10 acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Class A, B, and C Fires</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>2,737</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Man-Caused Fires</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>1,966</td>
<td>196 (70%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Lightning Fires</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>85 (30%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Acres Burned</td>
<td>55,707</td>
<td>4,342</td>
<td>27,536</td>
<td>4,543</td>
<td>5,112</td>
<td>7,196</td>
<td>2,702</td>
<td>15,132</td>
<td>122,270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cost of Fire Fighting (Exclusive of CCC)</td>
<td>$146,900</td>
<td>$28,813</td>
<td>$176,655</td>
<td>$19,199</td>
<td>$23,959</td>
<td>$33,420</td>
<td>$37,494</td>
<td>$79,399</td>
<td>$546,069</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Data complete through September 30, 1936.