THE COVER

Section of Dream Lake, Rocky Mountain National Park. Photo by George Grant.
STATE PARK CONFERENCE HELD
AT SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

Director Cammerer and twenty-two other Service officials, connected with the Washington and field offices, attended the Seventeenth National Conference on State Parks at Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, June 10, 11, and 12. Former Director Albright also attended.

Addresses on various phases of National Park Service cooperation in the development of State parks under the Emergency Conservation Work program were delivered by Director Cammerer, Assistant Director Wirth, Deputy Assistant Director Ben H. Thompson, Assistant Attorney Roy A. Vetter, and Assistant Historian Melvin J. Weig.

On Friday June 11, the entire group of about 100 delegates journeyed by automobile to the French Creek Recreational Demonstration Area near Birdsboro, Pennsylvania, to inspect the old Hopewell iron furnace, being restored by the Service, and also one of the group camps in that area.

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.
GARDNER AND LIX AWARDED
YALE FELLOWSHIPS

This year two Yale Fellowships have been awarded to members of the National Park Service, the recipients being Malcolm Gardner, member of the Branch of Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments, who at present supervising work in connection with the Natchez Trace Parkway, and H. W. Lix, Acting Park Naturalist at Hot Springs National Park. In the past only one fellowship has been awarded the Service. Park Naturalist Frank C. Brockman of Mount Rainier received the first award made in 1935, and Park Naturalist Dale King, Jr., of Southwestern Monuments had the 1936 fellowship.

Associate Director Demaray, when advised of the award of these fellowships, wrote the Dean of Yale University:

"We have previously indicated to you that this opportunity offered Park Service employees has stimulated interest in scholarly attainment, developed morale in the scientific staff and improved the service rendered by those who have held the fellowship. We cannot overemphasize the effect upon our Service nor our appreciation of your aid in making these fellowships available to Park Service employees."

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A "bouquet" for Park Naturalist King, who has just completed his 1936 fellowship, is in order here. In a recent letter to Assistant Director Bryant, Dr. Leslie Spier of the Department of Social Sciences at Yale advised: "King undertook some special work for me in the form of a revision of a Southwestern archeological job I did nearly twenty years ago. This was his own notion and involved his own plan of attack. He showed real independence of judgment, great industry, and competence. It was distinctly worthwhile because he came out with positive results. I am very pleased with both the man and the job."

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APPALACHIAN TRAIL CONFERENCE HELD IN GREAT SMOKIES REGION

Members of the Appalachian Trail Conference, composed of some 200 hiking clubs representing communities from Maine to Georgia, held their Eighth Biennial Convention June 25 and 26 in Gatlinburg, Tennessee, entrance gateway to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Assistant Director Bryant was in attendance and made the principal address, outlining the Service's policy with regard to construction and maintenance of trails and highways in the park and monument system.

After the business meetings delegates to the convention enjoyed trips through the park.

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The American Forestry Association conducted its first 1937 Trail Rider Party through the Great Smokies area from June 16 to 27, inclusive. Another such
Trail Rider Party, which is usually limited to about 15 horseback riders, is being planned by the Association for the Smokies region from September 14 to 25 inclusive.

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PICTORIAL RECORD MADE OF YOSEMITE ROBIN FAMILY

When a Yosemite robin chose as a site for her nest the drafting room window ledge of the Yosemite National Park Service Administration Building, Park Photographer Ralph Anderson immediately began taking photographs of progressive nesting activities. As a result, the National Park Service has an unusual series of pictures showing the gradual development of the young robins from mere fledglings to well-feathered birds ready to take flight. The series, which will be made into slides for lecture purposes for the naturalists, splendidly demonstrates the feeding of the young robins by the parent birds as well as many other interesting robin characteristics.

Motion pictures of the robin family were also taken by Walter Scott of the Motion Picture Division, Washington, D. C., who was in Yosemite the early part of June.

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YOSEMITE SCHOOL OF FIELD NATURAL HISTORY HAS EXCELLENT STAFF

Park Naturalist C. A. Harwell, who is Director of the Yosemite School of Field Natural History, will be assisted this summer by a staff of 15 instructors -- all specialists in their respective fields of science, forestry, and Park Service educational policies and practice. In addition to Yosemite's permanent naturalists and temporary ranger-naturalists, there will be Field Naturalist Joseph S. Dixon, who is associate director of the school, Deputy Chief Forester L. F. Cook of Berkeley, H. L. Mason, Professor of Botany, University of California, F. E. Matthes, Senior Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., and Morris Stewart, Professor of Entomology, University of California. Assistant Director Bryant plans to join the school for several days in the High Sierras and also plans to be in the Valley until the close of the session.

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FAME OF JUNIOR NATURE SCHOOL SPREADS TO THE EAST

Assistant Director Bryant was quite elated recently when he received a phone call from a man connected with the United States Patent Office in Washington who advised that he was sending his two children out to Yosemite for the summer purposely to let them attend the Junior Nature School. Now it can't be said anymore, comments Assistant Director Bryant, that we play up this Junior School only to locals.

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Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, is the objective of the Mazama Club on its forty-fourth annual outing July 10 to 25.
According to numerous letters received both in the field and the Washington Office many families, after "listening-in" on the series of six unique United Air Lines national park radio broadcasts given in April and May, plan to spend their summer vacation in one or more of the national parks. Notable in this respect is the following letter received by Superintendent Rogers of Yellowstone:

"Dear Supt. Rogers:

As a result of hearing your program on Sun. May 30 myself, my wife, and 17 fine healthy children are motoring to Yellowstone immediately to spend the summer. Can we secure accommodations at the North East Entrance? If not will you please send a couple of rangers to help us pitch camp there."

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Photo taken by Ted Huggins of the Standard Oil Company of California during the United Air Lines Broadcast made May 2 high up over Zion, Bryce Canyon, and Cedar Breaks.
Mainliner as it cruised along at 120 miles per hour on the radio test flight over Yosemite National Park.

More than 500 newspaper carrier youths of The Atlanta Georgian-American tuned in en masse on Sunday, May 30, to hear the wonders of Yellowstone National Park described on the NBC airplane broadcast. They are competing for 22 places in a motor coach tour which will include Yellowstone as a major stop of a 5,000-mile itinerary. The winners will be selected in mid-summer on the basis of excellence in increasing home circulation. All the carriers are school boys.
SMOKIES PIONEER DONATES
VALUABLE MATERIAL TO PARK

H. C. Wilburn, Museum Technician at Great Smoky Mountains National Park, reports the donation of a spinning wheel, a loom complete, and several other objects illustrative of domestic activities in the Cataloochee section of the park. The donor, familiarly known as "Aunt Mag", is the 80-year-old widow of George H. Caldwell. The donated equipment was used by "Aunt Mag" in manufacturing textiles to supply the Caldwell family needs (8 children, herself, and husband) from 1880 to about 1912.

"Aunt Mag" Caldwell. The bricks in the chimney were pressed by hand in groups of 4 each and "burned" in a kiln nearby.

A RARE TREAT

It is seldom that one has the privilege of glimpsing a mountain lion at large in its native haunt. Many woodsmen in the West have spent a whole lifetime in the forests without seeing one of these beasts unless hunting them with dogs. It is doubly rare when two mountain lions are seen at the same time, yet that is the treat which was unexpectedly accorded Deputy Chief Forester L. F. Cook and Chief Forester and Mrs. J. D. Coffman one May night along the Generals Highway while enroute by auto from Ash Mountain to Giant Forest. These two full-grown mountain lions were in the road when the headlights of the car disclosed them. One disappeared in the brush on the lower bank of the road; the other remained in view while scrambling up a steep bank on the upper side, and then stood and looked at the car for a few moments before disappearing into the brush.

* * *

Numbered among the many distinguished visitors to Carlsbad recently was Major Frederick K. Burnham, who celebrated his 76th birthday by making the trip through the Cavern. Colonel Boles says his distinguished visitor plans to spend his 80th birthday in the same manner.

Major Burnham rendered valuable service to the British Government during the Boer War and is the author of "Scouting on Two Continents." He is probably best known to National Park Service folks for his work in helping to save the magnificent stands of Redwoods in California.
SAFETY DIVISION CHIEF ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF INTER-DEPARTMENTAL SAFETY COUNCIL

Frank L. Ahern, Chief of the recently established Safety Division of the Service, was elected Chairman of the Federal Inter-Departmental Safety Council at a meeting of that organization held in the Labor Department Building on June 18. Roy L. Kelley, Director of Personnel of the Soil Conservation Service, was elected Vice-Chairman. On a motion made by Assistant Secretary of the Interior T. A. Walters, which was promptly seconded, election of these officers was made unanimous.

The Secretary of Labor opened the meeting and presided until the election of Mr. Ahern. In accepting the chairmanship Mr. Ahern stated:

"It seems to me that there are several outstanding channels through which the Council can be of very real help. The council can assist in an advisory capacity in planning a procedure to determine the more prevalent causes of injuries where such facts are not known. Obviously these fundamental facts must be known if an intelligent attack is to be made on the prevention of accidents. In one Department it was found from such a study that 45% of the injuries resulted from two causes, 'Handling Objects' and 'Falls of Persons.' With such information it is possible to take effective steps to remedy the situation and such steps are being taken.

"To carry on the program successfully the Government agencies should have good basic information and forms in order that they may have tools with which to work. The Council is the logical organization to initiate the preparation of an accident hazard self-inspection form, an accident report form, and a comprehensive manual of accident prevention."

* * *

SERVICE OFFICIAL ATTENDS CALIFORNIA MISSION CEREMONIES

Deputy Assistant Director Fred T. Johnston represented the Service at ceremonies held in May in connection with the laying of the cornerstone for the church at La Purisima Mission, California, which is to be restored by CCC enrollees.

Three Franciscans, members of the Order which founded all of the California Missions, were present, gave short talks, and with Deputy Assistant Director Johnston laid the cornerstone of adobe brick.

Deputy Assistant Director Johnston laying a section of the cornerstone for church at La Purisima Mission.
La Purisima Mission. Left foreground, ramada over tallow vats; center, completed monastery; right, ruins of church and remains of foundations of workshop situated between monastery and church.

La Purisima Mission, founded in 1787 and destroyed in 1812 by an earthquake, was rebuilt from 1812 to 1820 and abandoned 30 years later. Already CCC enrollees have dug out foundations of the monastery building buried by wind and water erosion and with the aid of records, pictures, etc., have rebuilt that structure. This work required approximately 2 years, and Service officials estimate that it will take 4 years more to restore the church, work shops, and adjoining garden.

Deputy Assistant Director Johnston on his return to Washington said of La Purisima development:

"This is a project of great interest requiring careful execution. Incidentally, a Soil Conservation Service camp is located immediately adjacent to the State park camp that is doing the work there. The SCS camp is doing erosion control in nearby territory. Both camps have been getting first and second places alternately in the district competition for neatness and general outstanding condition of camp buildings, layout, etc."

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SUGGESTION MADE THAT HISTORIC FIRE BE MAINTAINED AS NATIONAL SHRINE

Attention of the Service has been directed to a century-old fire burning in the cabin of 77-year-old William F. Morris of Rutherford County, North Carolina, and the suggestion made that it be transferred to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park for perpetual maintenance as a sort of national historic shrine.

Mr. Morris in a recent interview advised that the fire was kindled by means of "flint-and-steel" more than a hundred years ago and has been tended and pre-
served through the intervening years by representatives of several generations of his ancestors. He has no near relatives and is naturally concerned about who shall keep the fire after he passes away.

The practice of preserving fire indefinitely from economic considerations and because of a sentimental complex, both by the pioneers in early days and by mountain people in recent years, is known to many. Recently the Morris fire attracted Nation-wide attention, both in the press and on the radio, and as a result letters and telegrams from nearly every State in the Union were received by Mr. Morris. In addition, many persons have visited the Morris cabin to see the fire.

Rocky Mountain National Park is to be represented by a float in the Elks parade which is to be one of the highlights of the Elks' convention in Denver during the week of July 11. The truck for the float will be furnished by the National Park Service.

What was formerly known as the Service's "Field Division of Education" at Berkeley, California, has been designated the "Western Museum Laboratories." Dorr G. Yeager has succeeded Ansel F. Hall in charge of activities there and has been given the title of Assistant Chief, Museum Division.
REGULATIONS APPROVED BY TRIBAL COUNCIL WILL BENEFIT PARK WILDLIFE

Hunting regulations now in effect on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation adjoining Glacier National Park indicate that the Blackfeet have a strong determination to conserve wildlife.

Under the regulations, approved by the Indian Tribal Council and the United States Indian Service, there is an absolute closed season on mountain sheep and moose, and a 2-month open season each year on elk and deer, during which time only members of the tribe will be permitted to slaughter one of each of these animals. Until adoption of these regulations, there was no closed season and no bag limit.

These restrictions, Superintendent Scoyen says, will result in park game being protected on their winter range with a consequent increase in wildlife on the summer range in the park available for the observation of visitors. The overflow from the park to the reservation will also become larger each year, making more animals available for hunters.

WASHINGTON OFFICE NOW IN POSSESSION OF NATURE NOTES INDEX

Thousands of catalogue cards comprising a comprehensive index to the Nature Notes issued in a number of the national parks are now in the possession of the Public Information Division, Washington Office. This index will be invaluable in locating material needed in connection with the preparation of feature stories.

All of the catalogue cards were prepared under the direction of Miss Hazel Hunt in the Service's Western Museum Laboratories at Berkeley, California. Funds for this work were obtained through the Works Progress Administration.

CARLSBAD CAVERNS ESCAPES FLOOD

When flood conditions prevailed in New Mexico early in June, Superintendent Boles had no fears for Carlsbad Caverns. The mouth of the Caverns is 1,300 feet higher than the nearest point on the Pecos River which obviated the possibility of flood water ever reaching the Cavern even though all tributary highways might be seriously affected. The only "damage" to the Caverns consisted of decreased travel due to flooded tributary highways to the north and washed out bridges on the Pecos Highway.

HOTEL TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN MCKINLEY AREA

Construction of a hotel at the entrance to Mount McKinley National Park, with accommodations for 120 guests, will begin on July 15. A Public Works allotment of $350,000 has been made for the purpose.

The National Park Service will supervise construction of the hostelri, but upon completion it will be turned over to the Alaska Railroad for operation.
If plans materialize the building will be under roof by fall. Interior work will continue through the winter and spring, and the hotel will be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the 1938 travel season.

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**SEVERAL NEW ANIMAL RECORDS MADE FOR YOSEMITE**

A long-tailed harvest mouse, a western gull, and a canvas-back duck are discoveries reported made in Yosemite.

The mouse (Roithrodontomys megalotis longicaudus) was captured July 15, 1936, on the bank of the Merced River at an elevation of 3,500 feet. This rodent is usually found in warm grassy regions and at considerably lower elevations.

Discovery of the canvas-back duck (Mergus valisineria) was made by Walter and Kathleen Fitzpatrick on September 25, 1936, on the bank of the Merced River. A month later the Fitzpatricks noted another canvas-back, this time on Mirror Lake.

Edward Fleisher, professor of zoology at Brooklyn College, New York, discovered the western gull (Larus occidentalis) at Fletcher Lake on the morning of July 20, 1936.

An interesting fish abnormality in the form of two-headed trout was discovered by Archie Thompson, foreman of the Yosemite Fish Hatchery. These he presented to the American Museum of Natural History for study. One, 3½ inches in length, is, with one exception, the largest two-headed bony fish ever recorded.

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**HUNDREDS OF FLOWER SPECIES NOTED IN CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK**

Much has been said about the scenic beauty of Crater Lake, but very little mention has been made of the floristic beauty of that park. F. Lyle Wynd, in an article published in the June issue of Natural History, informs readers that 426 species of flowers have been discovered within the boundaries of the park and that they are distributed in 202 genera and 53 families; that the daisy family is the largest; that the lily family is represented by 14 species; that as many as 36 species of plants live on the unbelievably dry cone of volcanic rocks known as Wizard Island; and that 17 species of plants growing near Crater Lake are found nowhere else in the world.

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On May 22, Governor's Day at Carlsbad, Superintendent Boles was host to 1,773 visitors. Approximately 1,600 wore school children from New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma. Hon. Clyde Tingley, Governor of New Mexico, was the honor guest.

During May more than 8,000 school children made the tour of the Cavern.
NEW PARK FILM AVAILABLE

"Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park" is the title of a new 2-reel silent motion picture produced under the supervision of the Division of Motion Pictures of the Department, in cooperation with the National Park Service and a large automobile manufacturer.

Requests for the loan of this picture, which is available in both 35 mm. and 16 mm. sizes, should be made to the Division of Motion Pictures, Department of the Interior. Persons borrowing the 16 mm. prints pay return transportation charges only as such prints can be mailed out under Government frank. Borrowers of the larger 35 mm. prints pay transportation both ways as they are too heavy for franking.

Prints in both sizes may also be purchased from the Division of Motion Pictures at cost.

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MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES HELD IN ZION NATIONAL PARK

Approximately 3,000 persons attended special Memorial Day services held in the Recreation Hall of Zion Lodge, Zion National Park. Originally scheduled to take place at the foot of the Great White Throne, rainy weather necessitated staging the ceremonies indoors.

The entire program, which lasted from 9:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m., was broadcast over the radio. During the first half hour members of the famous Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir, with an electric organ accompaniment, rendered sacred and patriotic songs, following which the "Church of the Air" service of the Columbia Broadcasting System was presented featuring Hober J. Grant, President of the L. D. S. Church, as speaker. The balance of the program consisted of speeches by President John M. Wallace of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce and Executive Vice President William Jeffers of the Union Pacific System, interspersed with vocal selections by choir members.

Superintendent Tillotson of Grand Canyon was present for the event, as were also several members of his ranger staff, who aided Superintendent Patraw and others of the Zion Park force in handling the large number of visitors.

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PART OF SIERRA CLUB OUTING TO BE HELD IN GLACIER

On July 13 members of the Sierra Club of California will visit Glacier National Park on their annual summer outing, and after spending a couple of weeks will then journey into Canada for visits to Waterton Lakes, Yoho, Banff, and Glacier Parks.

For some Club members it will constitute a second outing to our own Glacier National Park, and they are looking forward to the opportunity to relive the wonderful experiences they had while there in 1924.

Other large groups booked to visit Glacier this summer are the

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**INSPECTION OF FISH HATCHERIES MADE BY SERVICE OFFICIALS**

David H. Madsen, Supervisor of Fish Resources, Dr. L. M. Dickerson, Assistant Wildlife Technician of Region 3, and Willis King, Assistant Wildlife Technician of Region 1, investigated lake and fish hatchery projects in Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas during May.

This inspection was conducted in an effort to coordinate the numerous activities of wildlife technicians in the field of fresh water biology. A special report setting forth the conclusions of the investigating officials has been mimeographed and distributed to interested field officers.

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**REPORT MADE ON BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF BIG BEND AREA**

Student Technician Ernest G. March has forwarded to the Washington Office an extensive report of a biological survey he made in the Coahuila (Mexico) section of the proposed Big Bend International Peace Park during the period July 2 to September 22, 1936.

According to the report, approximately 850 species of plants were collected and identified by Technician March and the following species of animals observed: amphibians, 4; reptiles, 19; birds, 83; and mammals, 31. One hundred photographs of animal and plant life and scenic features were obtained.

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**CAMPING IN WAWONA SECTION OF YOSEMITE IS LIMITED**

This summer persons camping in the Wawona section of Yosemite National Park may not remain longer than 30 days. Such a monthly limit was applied to campers in Yosemite Valley last season and is still in force. All other areas in the park such as Tuolumne Meadows, Glacier Point, and Mariposa Grove of Big Trees are open to unlimited camping.

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Secretary Ickes has designated the new Interior Building as "Interior Building" and the old Interior Building as "Interior Building North."

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Examination of the records of the Loomis Museum Seismograph at Lassen Volcanic National Park revealed that 16 shocks of varying intensity, all slight, occurred during the period February to May, inclusive, of this year.
In the last year or two we all have heard plenty of news about the ECW, new areas, technicians, branches, divisions, etc. Meanwhile, the park ranger forces have continued to carry on in their usual quiet and efficient manner. Rocky Mountain devotes this article, therefore, to the permanent force in that park.

Rocky Mountain National Park is exceptionally well named. It is rough, rocky, and nothing in these United States is more mountainous. Except for a few small meadows, the entire park is nothing but mountains.

Assignment to Rocky Mountain, the highest-elevation national park in the country, entails living in altitudes of eight to fourteen thousand feet. At such altitudes, and in rugged country of the type represented in the park, events turn swiftly, and one minute never predicts what the following hour may bring. There is an atmosphere of expectancy and alertness, particularly during the summer season when calls for searching parties for lost persons, fire duty, or other emergency activities are constantly imminent, which adds greatly to the zest of living. Many thrilling experiences, some of them bringing peril to the lives of members of the park staff, are interspersed with routine happenings in the record that the men in the field have come to refer to as "all in a day's work."
With promising weather conditions, Trail Ridge Road was opened to public travel on May 28 this year, some ten days earlier than any previous opening in the history of trans-mountain motor travel in the park. But what sudden changes of weather may develop at twelve thousand feet above sea level is beyond the power of man to calculate. The feared break came. One park employee suffered exposure and frozen ears and might easily have become lost or perished in an effort to reach a telephone through a blinding snowstorm to summon aid for himself and other motorists marooned in a sudden summer blizzard that developed out of a normal day, blocking the road with shifting drifts of snow. Then followed more than a week’s battle with the elements to maintain travel over Trail Ridge, with rangers passing the long hours of bitter darkness patrolling treacherous stretches of the road to assure the safe passage of all travelers. Maintaining roads and trails in high country and insuring the safety of those using them are not problems that can be solved by textbook methods or procedures, and the men charged with those responsibilities must possess the qualities of boundless energy, courage, resourcefulness, and experience.

1937 Personnel, Rocky Mountain National Park

Back row, left to right: Jim Riley, temporary ranger; Paul Nesbit, ranger-naturalist; Sterling Vaughn, Sam Hair, John Stivers, temporary rangers; Supt. Thomas J. Allen, Jr.; District Ranger Harold Ratcliff; Bert Fraser, ranger-naturalist; Leonard Volz, temporary ranger; Asst. Supt. John C. Preston; Park Naturalist Raymond Grogg; Robert Eric, temporary ranger; District Ranger Fred McLaron; U. S. Commissioner Ray Baxter; Charles Terrell, Jim Barry, Ernest Field, Gordon Winn, temporary rangers; District Ranger Jack Moorman; Irwin Warder, temporary ranger; Don Obee, ranger-naturalist.
The expansion of personnel at the beginning of each travel season involves much thorough preparation on the part of the permanent staff, in order that the new men, many of them without previous similar experience, may be placed immediately into efficient performance of the duties assigned them. Conferences, demonstrations, and personal supervision quickly impart to the raw men the spirit of things, and with the exception of the rare individual, these boys prove to be loyal and capable in the jobs they perform. A new feature of training was stressed this year in the large-scale Fire School of three days' duration, in which the permanent and temporary protection force of the park, the nearby national forests, and State parks over a widespread area participated. As a result, a much better coordinated fire protection organization has been set up in the park.

Four permanent rangers, working under a Chief Ranger, comprise the regular protection force of the park. During the summer the time of these men is occupied chiefly in directing the work of temporary rangers assigned to their district. Rescue parties are led by these men, sometimes requiring great skill in bringing an over-ambitious mountain climber down from a perilous ledge. In case of fire, the ranger assumes charge of suppression activities in his district. During the winter, a ranger's time, when not occupied with boundary patrol, snow-measurement, game, and forest insect surveys, or care of fish rearing ponds and fish culture activities, is devoted to the countless odds and ends of maintenance and improvement that add to the efficiency of operation of the park.

A brief sketch of the National Park Service record of the members of the permanent staff of Rocky Mountain will give workers in other areas and units of the Service a better acquaintance with the men behind the operation of this park.

In May 1936, Thos. J. Allen, Jr. returned to Rocky Mountain after an absence of nearly eight years in administration of other parks, this time to become Superintendent of the park he labored, together with the late Roger W. Toll, to develop from its beginnings. After a war career that interrupted his college work, Mr. Allen continued his forestry and engineering studies at the University of Washington. He entered the Service as a temporary ranger in Mount Rainier in the summer of 1920 and served as temporary ranger there again the following summer. He transferred to Rocky Mountain in March 1922, and became Chief Ranger in this park in 1923. Promotion to Assistant Superintendent followed in 1925. In November 1928, he was appointed Superintendent of Hawaii National Park, where he remained until 1931, when he became Superintendent of Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks. In the spring of 1932 he was selected by Horace M. Albright, Director of the National Park Service at that time, to become the first Park Service Superintendent in Hot Springs National Park, an area previously supervised by men loaned to the Service by the Public Health Service. His excellent record of accomplishment in Hot Springs led to his return to Rocky Mountain last May. His first year
as Superintendent saw a new travel record set for the park. It led all the other western parks with a total of 550,496 visitors. Mr. Allen has the distinction of having served as Superintendent in more national parks than any other man now in the Service.

Assistant Superintendent John C. Preston has served Rocky Mountain continuously since he became a temporary ranger in 1926, except for an eight-month period in 1933 when he was ordered to Washington to assist in directing BCW and CWA activities. Coming on as a permanent ranger in the fall of 1926, he was promoted to Chief Ranger in the spring of 1927. Promotion to his present position followed the appointment of Mr. Allen to Hawaii. Mr. Preston is a forestry graduate of the University of Montana, class of 1926, although three years of his college work was done in Colorado State. During the war he was in the 869th Aerial Squad at Kelley Field.

Chief Ranger Walter Finn first entered the Service in April 1924 as General Foreman at Rocky Mountain. He was designated as a park ranger a month later and stationed in the Central District, where he continued as District Ranger until his promotion to his present position in April 1937. A man with an excellent war record and varied experience before entrance into Service, Mr. Finn has at various times carried the responsibility of general foreman in addition to his regular ranger duties. Prior to his promotion he had served as Acting Fire Chief for a year, a title he assumes together with the Chief Ranger Office.

In point of service here, District Ranger Fred D. McLaren of the Western District is the oldest employee now with the park. After a number of years on the Wyoming range, he was with the army in France throughout the war, making an enviable service record. In March 1921 he entered the Service as utility man in Rocky Mountain. After a brief period in Arizona in the winter of 1921-22, he returned to work on road crews in this park until the summer of 1923, when he became a temporary ranger at the old Mill Creek.
Station. He was appointed park ranger in charge of the Western District in the fall of 1923, and has served there since that time.

A native of the nearby foothills, District Ranger Jack C. Moomaw of the Northern District, worked for several years as a guide in this park before becoming trail foreman in April 1923. He gained the distinction of taking a horse closer to the south Long's Peak approach than any other man during the removal of the body of a lightning victim from the peak. In the summer of 1923, he was a temporary ranger, becoming a permanent ranger the following fall, when he was assigned to his present district.

Harold M. Ratcliff, District Ranger of the Southern District, has been with Rocky Mountain since April 1929 as a ranger. After obtaining his degree in forestry at Colorado State in 1928, he worked for a year in northern California with private interests and with the Lassen National Forest. In January 1932 he assumed charge of the Southern District. Mr. Ratcliff has acted as Wildlife Ranger for the past two years, in charge of range studies and insect control.

Merlin K. Potts, successor to Walter Finn in the Central District, is by no means a newcomer to Rocky Mountain. Graduating in forestry at Colorado State in 1930, Mr. Potts served as temporary ranger during the summers of 1930 to 1933, while finishing work on a degree in entomology. After a year as ECW forest cultural foreman in Mammoth Cave, he returned to Rocky Mountain in the spring of 1934 as forestry foreman, ECW. In March 1935 he became ECW Wildlife Technician in the park, becoming Senior Naturalist Foreman, ECW, in the spring of 1936, continuing in that work until his appointment as District Ranger in May of this year.

In April 1924, Miss M. Mabel Shaffer came to Rocky Mountain as clerk-stenographer. After seven years of competent service, she became Chief Clerk in 1931. Prior to 1936, Miss Shaffer spent the winter in the Denver, Colorado, office of the Superintendent. Since that time, year-round headquarters offices have been maintained in the park. In 1937 she was sent to Wind Cave for a short period to install the Service accounting system and in 1931 she was called to Washington to attend a conference on procedure, making the trip by air. Miss Shaffer is an ardent mountaineer and a winter sports enthusiast, being, incidentally, an excellent skier.

Ed Williams, clerk in this park, entered the Service with his transfer to Rocky Mountain in August 1936 from the Bureau of Public Roads in Denver, where he worked five years. Prior to his experience there, he was with the Veterans Bureau at Ft. Lyon, Colorado, for more than two years. His hobby, artistic photography, has added many excellent pictures, especially of winter scenery and activities, to the park collections.

Park Naturalist Raymond Gregg was transferred to Rocky Mountain from Hot Springs in August 1936, after serving for more than three years in that
park, where he entered the Service. Formerly a teacher, coach, and  
school executive in Arkansas schools, Mr. Gregg is a graduate of  
Hendrix College of Conway, Arkansas, and has done graduate work in the  
University of Arkansas. In 1935, he went to Washington to conduct a  
two-month autumn naturalist program in the National Capital Parks.

U. S. Commissioner Ray Baxter, a member of a pioneer Colorado  
family, came to Rocky Mountain in April 1931. His selection was a  
mostfortunate one, since he brought with him twenty-five years of  
experience in title and abstract work, in addition to his legal train­
ing. During the land acquisition program, his work in examination of  
titles, study of legal problems, and handling of abstracts has been  
 invaluable. The performance of those duties, in addition to the regu­
lar work of the Commissioner, has made him perhaps the most valuable  
man in like position in any of the parks.

Mummy Mountain from Trail Ridge Road,  
June 6, 1937. Photo by Edward Williams.
LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

(As of June 8, 1937)

Below is a list of the Bills introduced in Congress since the preparation of the June issue of the Bulletin; also those bills already mentioned in the Bulletin on which additional action has been taken.

Bills Enacted Into Law

H.R. 4655 To accept the cession by the State of Arkansas of jurisdiction over all lands now or hereafter included within the Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas.

Introduced by Mr. McClellan, Feb. 11. Passed House April 19. Passed Senate, May 24. APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT, JUNE 2, 1937. (Public Law No. 129)

S. 1543 Introduced by Mr. Adams at request of Department Feb. 15.

Bills Introduced

H.R. 6351 To provide for the operation of the recreational facilities within the Chopawamsic Recreational Demonstration Project, near Dumfries, Virginia, by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service.

Introduced by Mr. DeRouen April 13.

S. 2513 Introduced by Mr. Byrd at request of Department, May 28.

H.R. 6901 To provide for the establishment of a national park or monument in the township of Perry, Fayette County, Pa. (including George Washington Grist Mill and adjacent property).

Introduced by Mr. Snyder May 6.

H.R. 7022 To provide for the establishment of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore in the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes.

Introduced by Mr. Warren May 13.

H.R. 7086 To direct the Secretary of the Interior to notify the State of Virginia that the United States assume police jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Shenandoah National Park.

Introduced by Mr. Robertson May 17. Reported upon favorably, with amendment, by Department to House Public Lands Committee June 7.

S. 2436 Introduced by Mr. Byrd May 17.
H.R. 7264 To revise the boundary of the Grand Canyon National Park in the State of Arizona, to abolish the Grand Canyon National Monument, to restore certain lands to the public domain, and for other purposes. Introduced by Mr. Murdock, May 27.

S. 2056 To amend the Act of August 24, 1912, with regard to the limitation of cost upon the construction of buildings in national parks. S. 2056 Introduced by Mr. Adams at the request of the Department April 1.

S. 2446 Providing for the acceptance by the Secretary of the Interior of a site for a national memorial to the Gold Star Mothers of the World War. S. 2446 Introduced by Mr. Copeland May 17.

S. 2589 To authorize the sale of parts of the lands belonging to the Palm Springs or Agua Caliente Band of Mission Indians. Introduced by Mr. Thomas June 7.

Bills already mentioned in the Bulletin on which additional action has been taken:

H.R. 71 To provide for the establishment of a national monument on the site of Camp Merritt, N.J. Introduced by Mr. Kenney, Jan. 5, 1937. Reported out by House Public Lands Committee May 21.

H.R. 1500 To make the Civilian Conservation Corps a permanent agency. H.R. 1500 Introduced by Mr. Doxey, Jan. 5.

H.R. 4481 Introduced by Mr. Citron, Feb. 8.

H.R. 5046 Introduced by Mr. Boren, Feb. 24.

H.R. 6180 Introduced by Mr. Connery, April 6.

S. 2102 Introduced by Mr. Black, April 7. Reported out, with amendments, by Committee on Education and Labor, May 12.

To establish the Fort Caroline National Monument in Duval County, Florida.

To provide for the addition or additions of certain lands to the Fort Donelson National Military Park in the State of Tennessee.

To provide for the residence of the United States commissioners appointed for the national parks.

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the exercise of sole and exclusive jurisdiction by the United States over the Hawaii National Park in the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes".

To provide for the establishment of the Katahdin National Park in the State of Maine, and for other purposes.

To authorize the acquisition of a certain building, furniture, and equipment in the Crater Lake National Park.

To establish the Pipestone Indian Shrine in the State of Minnesota.
S. 1688  To provide for the acquisition
(S. 640) of a site for and establish-
(H.R. 5242) ment of a fish hatchery for
Glacier National Park.

S. 640 Introduced by Mr. Wheeler
Feb. 24. Reported upon adversely
by Department to Senate Committee
on Commerce May 22.

H.R. 5242 Introduced by Mr.
O'Connell March 2. Reported upon
adversely by Department to House
Committee on Merchant Marine and
Fisheries May 22.

S. 1791  To provide for the acquisition of
certain lands for and the addition
thereof to the Yosemite
National Park, in the State of
California.

S. 1791 Introduced by Mr. McAdoo
March 8. Passed Senate May 27.

H.R. 5394 Introduced by Mr.
McGroarty March 8. Reported upon
favorably by Department to House
Public Lands Committee March 18.
Passed House June 9.

S. 2130  To authorize an appropriation
(H.R. 6243) of $50,000 with which to make
a survey of the old Indian trail
and the highway known as
"Oglethorpe Trail" with a view
of constructing a national
roadway on this route to be
known as "The Oglethorpe National
Trail and Parkway".

S. 2130 Introduced by Mr. George
April 12. Preliminary report made
by the Department to Senate Public
Lands Committee May 18.

H.R. 6243 Introduced by Mr.
Peterson April 8. Preliminary
report made by the Department to
House Public Lands Committee May
28.
Superintendent Finnan has been named chairman of an advisory committee to the National Capital Auditorium Commission, which was established by Act of Congress during the present session. In addition he acts as Secretary of the Commission, of which Secretary Ickes is chairman.

The Advisory Committee, whose membership includes Charles Moore, Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts; John Nolen, Jr., National Capital Park and Planning Commission; Louis A. Simon, Supervising Architect, Public Buildings Branch, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, and Captain Hoel S. Bishop, Jr., Assistant to the Engineer Commissioner, District of Columbia, has been active during the past month holding weekly hearings to obtain the opinions of leading Capital citizens relative to type of structure to be provided, location, etc. As a result of its activity, the committee has been able to recommend selection of site, type of structure, facilities, etc., and in addition, has had tentative plans prepared.

Two new swimming pools, bringing the total number of modern pools in the National Capital Parks to 6, were dedicated and opened to the public on June 5. These pools are located in Anacostia and East Potomac Parks. First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Theodore A. Walters officiated at the dedication of the East Potomac Park Pool, the largest in the National Capital Parks system, its dimensions being 64 by 165 feet. It will provide accommodations for approximately 2,000 swimmers. The Anacostia Park Pool provides accommodations for approximately 1,500 swimmers.

Fort Bunker Hill Park, a 9-acre reservation in Northeast Washington, was dedicated on June 12. The ceremonies were under the auspices of the Brookland Citizens' Association, with Marvin M. McLean, President, serving as Chairman. Superintendent Finnan and First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Theodore A. Walters were among the speakers. Music was provided by the Knights of Columbus Band and the Franciscan Monastery Choir. Fort Bunker Hill Post No. 31 and the Sons of the American Legion Fife and Drum Corps also participated in the program.

The park, which preserves the site of one of the Civil War defenses of the National Capital, was developed by CCC enrollees under Sidney N. Evert, Superintendent, Camp NP-8, attached to National Capital Parks, and Lawrence Murray, Landscape Architect, Branch of Plans and Design, National Park Service.

The 1937 Friday Night Campfire Program series for Rock Creek Park was inaugurated on June 4 with a lecture by Assistant Director Bryant on "The National Parks and Monuments of Wyoming."
The night was officially designated as "Wyoming Night", with the members of the Wyoming State Society as guests of honor. Short speeches were made by Nellie Tayloe Ross, Director of the Mint, and Hon. Paul R. Greever, Wyoming Representative.

Among the speakers scheduled for the Rock Creek Park Campfire Programs by Park Naturalist Donald E. McHenry are Dr. Paul Bartsch, Smithsonian Institution; Vernon Bailey, U. S. Biological Survey, retired; Chief Auditor Charles L. Gable, National Park Service; Dr. John Garth, University of California; Superintendent Finnan and Randall B. Truett, National Park Service. The programs will continue through September.

Thirty thousand Boy Scouts from every State in the Union and a number of foreign countries will convene in the National Capital for the first National Boy Scout "Jamboree", June 29 to July 9. Authorized by Congress to assemble in the National Capital the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway between Four-Mile Run and the Highway Bridge, Columbia Island, East and West Potomac Parks, and the Washington Monument Grounds have been converted into tented communities to provide quarters and facilities for the Scouts. Construction of the camping facilities has been supervised by Harvey Gordon, Engineer for the Boy Scouts. The Jamboree will be held under the personal direction of Dr. James West, National Scout Executive, Superintendent Finnan, and other officials of the Service have cooperated with the Scouts in completing arrangements for the Jamboree, which will be the largest event of its kind ever staged by American Scouts. Park Naturalist McHenry has arranged two hikes a day for the Scouts. Five hundred boys will go on each of the hikes.

President Roosevelt, members of Congress, Cabinet officers, and State Governors will be among the distinguished personages who will participate in the Jamboree.

Work on the construction of the $10,000,000 National Gallery of Art, presented to the United States by former Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon, has begun. The main building of the Art Gallery, which will be located in the Mall facing Constitution Avenue and extend from 4th to 7th Streets, will be constructed first, with areas east of 4th Street and west of 7th Street reserved for additional structures. Construction of the Gallery necessitates the closing of 6th Street south of Constitution Avenue and the elimination of the foundations for the proposed George Washington Memorial building which were erected shortly after the World War.

The Gallery will house the world-famous Mellon collection, embracing many famous masterpieces acquired by the financier, and will bring to the United States a public treasury of art comparable to that of the Louvre, Vatican, and other famous art galleries of the Old World. Construction of the edifice is under the direction of John Russell Pope, noted American archi-
tect, who has been commissioned for the undertaking by Mr. Mellon. Although no definite arrangements have yet been made for the mainte-
nance and operation of the gallery after completion, it is likely that the responsibility will be placed with the National Park Service.

** HISTORICAL NOTES **

"A Seminar on Colonial Life" was held at the College of William and Mary, at Williamsburg, from June 20 to 27.

This interesting experiment was conducted by the Marshall-Wythe School of Government and Citizenship of the College of William and Mary in cooperation with Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., the Colonial National Historical Park, the Mariners' Museum and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

The Seminar included studies of Colonial Williamsburg, Jamestown, Yorktown, and the adjacent area.

At the June meeting of the Conte de Grasse Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, held in the old Customhouse at Yorktown, Dr. Alfred F. Hopkins of the Colonial National Historical Park staff delivered an address on the subject, "Flags of the Revolutionary Period." The address was illustrated by replicas of the various regimental flags used at the Siege of Yorktown in 1781, made by the WPA Sewing Unit under Dr. Hopkins' direction. The Chapter Regent, Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth, presided, and introduced Dr. Hopkins. Following the address, the members and guests of the Chapter, under the guidance of Dr. Hopkins, visited the Museum at Colonial National Historical Park. Later, refreshments were served in the Customhouse garden. Mrs. Archibald M. McCrea of Carter's Grove was hostess for the meeting.

At the suggestion of the Chairman, Edmund H. Abrahams, a meeting of the Committee on Historical Areas, Advisory Board, was held June 25 and 26 in the Interior Building.

His Majesty George VI of England is honorary president of the Yorktown World Forum, an organization dedicated to the glorification of Yorktown, Virginia.

Great Britain's new ruler accepted the honorary presidency of the forum in 1925 as Duke of York, York being the homeland spot after which Yorktown was named by British colonists.

Other notable members of the forum are Viscountess Nancy Astor, Herbert Hoover, and General John J. Pershing.
Superintendent Camp standing below the heel of the right foot of the famous Statue of Liberty. The foot measures about 11 feet from base to tip of heel.

Reginald March of New York City, who painted the murals in the new Post Office Building in Washington, is painting murals of the New York Harbor scene on the rotunda dome of the Custom House in New York City, in which the Statue of Liberty has a prominent place. It is a Treasury Art Relief Project. Here is Mr. March with one of his sketches.
Participants in the Jamestown Day celebration held May 13 in commemoration of the 330th anniversary of the first permanent English settlement in America: Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, rector of Bruton Parish Church; Director Cammerer, who delivered the main address; Rt. Rev. A. C. Thomson; and United States Ambassador to the Argentine, Alexander W. Weddell.

They are standing at the entrance to Jamestown's historic little church.

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Trail-side exhibits for Stones River National Military Park have received approval and the execution of this work has been turned over to the Museum Division.

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Memorial day was celebrated by special commemorative exercises at most of the National Military Parks. Among the outstanding addresses given by Park Service personnel was that of Junior Historian Cowan at Antietam Battlefield, who shared the program with Senator Tydings of Maryland. Mr. Cowan spoke on the varied educational program being carried on by the National Park Service in the field of history, wild-
life, botany, and other related sciences throughout the whole system of our national scenic and historic parks.

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Interesting pieces of furniture donated to the Wick House at Morris-town National Historical Park by Mrs. Paul Moore of Convent, New Jersey, are a walnut chair, corner cupboard, a woolwinder spinning wheel, kitchen table, chair, wooden bowl, and other kitchen utensils.

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The Douglas Library containing 68 volumes on the War Between the States, formerly belonging to the late General Henry Kyd Douglas, of Maryland, have been presented to the Service by his nephew, John Kyd Beekenbaugh, Superintendent of Antietam National Battlefield Site.

Included in the Douglas Library are an autographed copy of General Early's "Last Year of the War for Independence of the Confederate States of America", and "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant."

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Since early in May Old Boundary Spring Camp in Lassen Volcanic National Park has been occupied by a company of CCC enrollees transferred from Death Valley National Monument.

Preparation of campgrounds for the use of summer visitors, which involved cleaning and repair of damage caused by winter snows, was one of the first jobs undertaken by the enrollees.

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Approval of the first step in a proposed series of protective measures designed to preserve permanently one of the wildlife wonderlands of America, Myakka River State Park, near Sarasota, Florida,
has been authorized, and CCC enrollees will begin work there as soon as local water conditions permit.

Maintenance of Upper Myakka Lake at a minimum area of 1,500 acres during dry seasons and even in periods of extreme drought is to be assured by construction across its outlet of a masonry and earth dam 1,500 feet long with a 200-foot spillway section. A complementary earthen dyke is planned tentatively for erection across Vanderipe Slough which operates as a drain channel when high water levels are reached.

Periodic drainage of the lake through general lowering of the water table has resulted in recurrent destruction of thousands of bass and bream in the shallow reaches of a fishing area long prized by sportsmen. Retention of the 1,500-acre surface will protect the breeding grounds, greatly increase propagation, and provide all-year fresh water fishing both for residents of the surrounding territory and for the thousands of automobile travelers who annually pass up and down the Gulf Coast.

A second objective in controlling fluctuating levels of the huge lake will be attained through increasing its values as one of the outstanding retreats for bird-life. Recognized many years ago by ornithologists as a key wintering and breeding ground, the Myakka Valley offers year-round sanctuary for great colonies of water fowl, shore birds, waders, and singers.

Five vacation cabins are being constructed in the area by CCC workers, and facilities for picnickers already are available. Besides improving 6 miles of road-way, the youths have established nearly 100 miles of fire breaks and planted approximately a quarter-million north and south Florida slash pine seedlings in burned-over sections of the park.

Large numbers of visitors are using the picnic areas developed by CCC enrollees at Mother Neff State Park, Texas.

One gets the impression that Texans are quite "motto-minded" after looking around in the tabernacle located in that area. The inner walls, the rafters, and the ceiling of this old structure are literally "papered" with painted inscriptions--several hundred of them--ranging from "a fool's mouth is his destruction" to "we should get more out of life than a suit of clothes and three meals a day." The proverbs were placed in the building when the area was used largely for religious gatherings, prior to establishment of the State Park, a 6-acre tract donated by Mrs. Isabella Neff. An additional 250 acres was given later by her son, former Governor Pat M. Neff, now Chairman of the State Parks Board. That agency is cooperating with the Service in technical supervision of the development work being carried on by the CCC.

Enrollees in the Colonial National Historical Park are building a new archeological laboratory and
storeroom on Jamestown Island to house the priceless relics that are being recovered on the island.

Case after case of relics -- fragments of broken bottles and drinking goblets, plates, buttons, belts, swords, cooking utensils, tools, silver, weapons -- fruits of painstaking archeological effort -- are stored at Jamestown for study, preservative treatment, and eventual museum exhibition. This collection contains many of the articles from which may be determined intimate details of the colonists' daily life.

* * * * *

Trail maintenance by CCC enrollees in Yosemite. The crew had just cut through this snow bank on the Four Mile Trail to Glacier Point.

* * * * *

Working under the joint supervision of the National Park Service and the Maryland Department of Forestry, CCC enrollees recently completed extensive restoration projects on all the masonry walls of old Fort Frederick, Maryland, now more than 160 years old. Earth embankments about the northwest bastion have been reconstructed in
accordance with the historical re-
search recently done on this site. Stone facings of the walls have been repaired to prevent further
disintegration, but the ancient
parapets will remain, broken and
uneven, to preserve the atmos-
phere of the past.

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Four of West Virginia's new State parks were formally opened July 1, -- Watoga, Babcock, Lost River, and Cacapon. All of these areas have been developed by CCC enrollees under joint supervision of the Service and the West Virginia Conservation Commission.

Approximately 50 cabins, equipped with furniture, kitchen utensils, tableware, linens, electricity for lighting, fuel, and hot showers, were available on the opening date.

***

CCC enrollees are making traffic counts at Boulder Dam Recreational Area, Nevada, 18 hours out of each day.

Eighteen enrollees are working three six-hour shifts, and plans call for the addition of another shift later so that 24-hour serv-
ice may be given. Those are the first traffic counts to be made in this area since it came under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service and they are proving very successful.

The area is continually in-
creasing in popularity among tourists and a total of 19,725
motor vehicles carrying 55,515
persons was counted during the first month of this CCC check at entrance stations.

***

Gardeners of the eighteenth century had nothing on the CCC enrollees in Morristown National Historical Park. In this park enrollees have planted and are taking care of the unusual Wick House garden -- a vegetable, herb, and flower garden boasting many varie-
ties of plants typical of the eighteenth century, but strange to the twentieth.

The garden is located just east of the Wick House, an interesting old New England type residence which served as headquarters for General St. Clair during the Revolutionary War, when Morris-
town was the military "capital" of the country.

***

Numerous enrollees in the more than 400 camps under the jur-
isdiction of the National Park Service competed in the Forest Fire Prevention Poster Competition which closed on July 1. Poster designs submitted will first be judged by a committee composed of the fol-
lowing National Park Service of-
officials: Assistant Director Wirth, Chief Forester Coffman, Chief Architect Vint, and Editor-In-
Chief Story. The ten best posters selected by the committee will then be judged by Associate Director Demaray who will make the final selection.

The enrollee whose design is chosen as the best will be brought to Washington to draw the final
color plates for use in printing the poster, and will also be given an opportunity to visit the many art galleries and other points of interest in the Nation's Capital.

***

Sequoia National Park seems to be a good place to go if you are a CCC enrollee in search of education.

Sometime ago, 11 enrollees in the Yucca Creek CCC camp in this national park received elementary school diplomas from the Tulare County Board of Education and were thus qualified to enter high school anywhere in the United States.

Now 21 enrollees of Cains Flat CCC camp in the same park have just completed subjects making them eligible for high school. Park and camp officials are particularly pleased with this record since California educational standards are very high and the grammar school tests quite difficult.

***

Enrollees are assisting with construction of the alterations to the Painted Desert Lodge at Petrified Forest National Monument. Only one commercial bid for this job was received by the Service and it was rejected as too high. The Service is now doing the job itself, using PWA funds and CCC labor.

***

Work on the development of the famed Red Rocks amphitheater, 12 miles from Denver, Colorado, will be speeded this summer through establishment within a short time of a National Park Service Work Camp. The 150 men connected with the camp will construct parking areas near the amphitheater, which has a seating capacity of 10,000 persons. Their work will supplement that of 2 CCC camps in the area.

One of the most unusual amphitheaters in the country, Red Rocks bowl is situated between two giant outcroppings of red sandstone, from which it derives its name. The rocks form a natural sounding board for stage performances.

***

A new lake, a bathhouse accommodating 2,300 persons, more picnic groves, and newly established sites for tent campers are among the added conveniences for play which await New Jersey vacationists this season at Parvin State Park, 900-acre recreational area in Salem County, approximately 30 miles south of Camden.

Twenty-one campsites, ready for occupancy July 1, are situated in a grove at Jagger's Point on 130-acre Parvin Lake, long popular with swimmers. Each site is provided with tent platform, outdoor fireplace, picnic benches and table, and sanitary and water facilities. A new body of water, the 15-acre basin formed by impounding Thundergust Stream, will supplement the play areas of the main lake.

A parking space to accommodate 700 automobiles has been prepared near the principal bathing beach and picnic grove, and 9 miles of roads and 6 miles of scenic nature trails give access to many sections covered with
a luxuriant growth of trees and other vegetation.

Working under joint supervision of the Service and New Jersey's Division of Forests and Parks, headed by C. P. Wilber as a unit of the State Department of Conservation and Development, enrollees of the CCC have carried forward a work program at Parvin since the fall of 1933.

* * *

Completion by next fall of botanical features of the Stonewall Jackson Wildflower Preserve, living plant memorial on the historic Chancellorsville sector of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park, is the aim of intensive development operations being carried on by CCC enrollees under the supervision of landscape architects and botanists of the Service.

Created two years ago as a permanent monument on the site where the Confederate strategist, "Lee's right arm," was wounded mortally when shot accidentally by his own troops, the preserve already contains approximately 175 species of plants. Representatives of all species native to piedmont Virginia, estimated to total more than 400, ultimately will be placed on the grounds.

* * *

Construction by CCC enrollees of permanent stone seating tiers at the Mountain Theatre in Mount Tamalpais State Park is about half completed. The theatre utilizes a natural amphitheatre, high on Mount Tamalpais, from which there are sweeping views of Marin County and the San Francisco Bay region. When completed it will contain forty tiers of seats, constructed of native boulders. Only large weathered stones weighing from 1,500 to 2,500 pounds are being used. The stone is hauled to the theatre from various points on the mountain and lifted into place by two booms especially constructed for the purpose.

On May 23 several thousand persons were on hand in the park to witness "Thunder in Paradise" the 1937 production of the Mountain Play Association.

* * *

The first of four shelter cabins under construction by the CCC in Haleakala Crater, Hawaii National Park, has been completed, and it is expected to have the remaining three completed by October 1.

These four cabins will be available to the public without charge and will make travel into the crater easier and less expensive for hikers and horseback riders who have had to camp in caves or in tents in the past. The National Park Service hopes that the new cabins will influence many visitors to venture down the well graded crater trails and enjoy this superb section of Hawaii National Park in close contact with its scenic wonders. Each cabin is divided into two rooms and provides sleeping and eating accommodations for 12 persons.

* * *
Pictured above is the National Park Service Fairchild five-passenger cabin airplane which is being used on the North Carolina beach erosion project. The base of operations for the plane is Elizabeth City, North Carolina, but it is operated mostly from Manteo. Piloted by J. D. Driskill, the ship is used for official travel over the 175-mile stretch of the project, and also transports perishable foods to the camp at Oxrocoke. It has a carrying capacity of 2,000 pounds, and is powered by a 450-horsepower Pratt and Whitney engine which was supplied by the United States Navy.

*** BOOKS, ARTICLES, AND PUBLICATIONS ***

Books:

"The Call of Gold -- True Tales on the Gold Road to Yosemite" by Newell D. Chamberlin, owner of Midpines Lodge, was published by the Mariposa (California) Gazette last winter. In it the author describes conditions in the mining towns of Mariposa County adjacent to Yosemite National Park.

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Articles:

Appended to this issue of the Bulletin is a copy of an article entitled "Retirement Facts" written by Ulrey J. Biller and printed in the June 1937 issue of The Federal Employee.

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Allen, Robert P.
The National Parks Bulletin, V. XIII, No. 63, June pp. 6, 7, and 15.

Allen, Shirley, W.
1937: Forestry in the National Parks of the United States--a new task for American Foresters.
Abstracts from paper pre-
sented before the 2nd International Forestry Congress, Budapest.
Zeitschrift fur Weltforstwirtschaft (Review of World's Forestry)

Bumpus, H. C.

Cahalane, Victor H.

Disher, Kenneth B.

Editorial

Foote, James A.

Smiley, Dwight C.

Wynd, F. Lyle
1937: The Flowers of Crater Lake

Natural History, V. XL, No. 1, June pp. 419-427.

Yard, Robert Sterling

Publications:
In May Yosemite's Naturalist Division issued a special number of Nature Notes devoted entirely to a self-guiding auto tour of Yosemite Valley prepared by Assistant Park Naturalist M. E. Beatty and Park Naturalist C. A. Harwell.

The Committee on Conservation of Forests and Wild Life of the Camp Fire Club of America has issued an 18-page brochure outlining its activities during the period 1909-1934.

A new United States recreational areas map showing connecting railways and airways has just been published by the Service for free distribution. This map was prepared by Draftsman H. L. Golder under the supervision of John J. Black, Chief of the Drafting Section, Washington Office.

A free illustrated booklet about Virginia's six State parks has been published by the Virginia Conservation Commission.

-36-
Each one of the 75 bus drivers in Glacier National Park has a copy of a new manual, edited by Park Naturalist G. C. Ruhle, containing pertinent facts pertaining to the park. The manual will enable visitors, utilizing buses and company motor cars, to obtain accurate information concerning points of interest. All of the bus drivers in the park are college men.

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Superintendent Nusbaum has fully recovered from his recent illness and is now back at Mesa Verde directing activities.

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Chief Forester Coffman returned to his Washington headquarters in late May after an absence of about six months. Practically all of that time, with the exception of a 6-week visit to the Hawaiian Islands, was spent on the Pacific Coast.

***

Coordinating Superintendent Cox of Morristown National Historical Park has been appointed as the representative of the Morristown Chamber of Commerce in connection with the New York World’s Fair.

***

Field Coordinator William J. Endersbee of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation, Washington Office, returned from Alaska early in June. While in the far North he investigated the possibility of instituting an ECW program in Mount McKinley National Park.

***

Associate Architect Dick Sutton of the Branch of Plans and Design, Washington Office, was in the Mount McKinley region at the same time as
Mr. Endersbee in connection with selection of a site for the new hotel.

***

As a welcome to Lawrence C. Merriam, who entered on duty as Acting Superintendent of Yosemite National Park June 3, a large group of Park Service and Yosemite Park and Curry Company officials gathered together on the evening of June 10 for a stag barbecue. In the shadow of El Capitan on the banks of the Merced River "cowboy" cooks prepared the informal supper and later entertained around a roaring log fire with western songs.

***

Chief Naturalist Trager and Victor H. Cahalane, Assistant Chief of the Wildlife Division, are now in the field inspecting geological and wildlife activities. They will not return to Washington until sometime in August.

***

Mr. Francois E. Matthes of the U. S. Geological Survey, accompanied by Mrs. Matthes, will spend the summer in Yosemite where Mr. Matthes will complete the mapping and reconnaissance work on Yosemite's ancient glaciers. During the past winter Mr. Matthes has been stationed at Berkeley, California, making geological studies of Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks.

***

Ranger Benjamin F. Moomaw, Jr., of Colonial National Historical Park and Ranger Harry W. Doust of Hawaii National Park have exchanged places. Ranger Moomaw is now in Hawaii and Ranger Doust left for the Colonial area the first week in June.

Gordon Mackenzie of Hilo, Hawaii, and Eugene Burns, a faculty member of the University of Idaho, have been appointed temporary rangers in Hawaii for the summer season. Mackenzie has been a member of the Hawaii ranger force for the past two summer seasons, and Burns has done temporary ranger duty at Grand Canyon.

Robert Fowler of Colorado Agricultural College and one-time member of the ranger naturalist staff at Yellowstone, has been appointed to serve as temporary ranger naturalist at Hawaii.

***

Stanley W. Abbott, Branch of Plans and Design representative for the Blue Ridge Parkway, has been designated as Acting Superintendent of this project.

***

Bobby, 7-year old son of Superintendent and Mrs. Tomlinson of Mount Rainier National Park, late in May fell from a small building while at play and suffered a compound fracture of the right wrist. Despite every precaution gas bacillus infection set in and it was necessary to amputate the arm at the elbow.

***

Arthur Carthew, President of the Yosemite School of Field Natural
History Alumni Association, in a recent Newsletter lists the following alumni as having NPS appointments:


The following have received temporary appointments: Lassen Volcanic, Joe Burges, Robert Johnson, Ernest Schulz; Rocky Mountain, Paul Nesbit; Grand Teton, Allen Cameron; Jewel Cave National Monument, O. W. Tollefson; Rainier, Wayne Durston; Sequoia, Jack Applegarth; Yosemite, Lowell Adams, Lee Haines, Walter Heil, and Carl Sharsmith.

* * *

Major Joseph Mills Hanson, a member of the Service's historical staff, recently received a Doctor of Literature degree from Yankton College, his alma mater.

Major Hanson is the son of the first permanent white settler in southeastern Dakota. He is a veteran of the World War, having served in the American Army in France as captain and adjutant in the South Dakota regiment of Field Artillery, and as organizer under the General Staff of the collection of historical material concerning the operation of the American Expeditionary Forces. He has had a number of poems published and is the author of several pageants produced in Yankton on historical anniversaries.

* * *

Margaret Haugen of the Branch of Research and Education, Washington Office, sailed aboard the SS Berengaria on July 3 for a twomonth European tour. She plans to visit nine countries.

* * *

Ranger Jack J. McNutt of Yellowstone attended the regional meeting of the Section of Hydrology of the American Geophysical Union held in Denver June 21 to 26 and presented a paper entitled "Comparison of the Method of Determining the Water Content of Snow by Melting and by Weighting."

* * *

Robert Marshall, for the past 4 years Director of the Forestry and Grazing Division of the Indian Office, Department of the Interior, has resigned that post to be Director of Recreation for the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. Mr. Marshall is a strong advocate of the preservation of wilderness values. Lee Muck, Assistant Director of Forestry of the Indian Office and Regional Forester at Spokane, Washington, has been detailed to Washington as Acting Director of Forestry.
Herwil M. Bryant, son of our Assistant Director, who graduated from American University in June, has received an appointment as Assistant in Physics at the University of Toronto. Herwil is now serving as a fire guard at Rocky Mountain National Park and will take up his University duties in the fall. While at the University he will have an opportunity to work for a Master's Degree.

***

Joseph Dixon, son of Field Naturalist Dixon, received a compound fracture of the leg and bruises when the motorcycle on which he was riding and an automobile driven by a Yosemite park visitor collided on the Glacier Point Road. The accident occurred at night and it is believed both drivers were blinded by oncoming headlights.

***

Mrs. E. L. McHenry of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, mother of our National Capital Parks Naturalist, was a member of the nature guide party conducted by her son through the Shenandoah Park region on Sunday, June 13. She even made the hike from Skyland to the summit of Stony Man Peak which was part of the day's program. This was quite a feat when one considers that Mrs. McHenry is 74 years of age.

***

Joe Mader, who has served as publicity director at Yellowstone National Park for the past 5 summers, has decided to spend this summer matriculating at Marquette University instead of luring visitors to Yellowstone with his news stories. William M. Baker of St. Paul, Minnesota, is the park's new publicity director.

***

Kenneth B. Disher left Washington in late June to inspect museum activities in the major national park and monument areas of the West.

***

Dr. Alfred F. Hopkins, Museum Curator at Colonial National Historical park, resigned his post in May.

***

Albert E. Long, who served as temporary ranger in Crater Lake National Park in 1932 and 1933, has been given a permanent ranger post at Lava Beds National Monument. For the past several years he has served as a mining geologist in South American silver mines located at an elevation of more than 14,000 feet.

***

J. R. Anderson of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation, Washington Office, has been appointed Assistant Supervisor in charge of the Information Section of the Service's Tourist Bureau in New York City. Horton S. Allen, Jr., also of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation, has been designated Assistant Supervisor, in charge of operations, personnel, and office administration. Two field office employees now with the Bureau are Michael J. Grace, who has wide
experience in newspaper and transpor-
tation work, and Miss Lee Brown, who
will assist with the secretarial work.
Nelson A. Loomis, Chief of the Bureau,
reports that he also has several
student technicians who are assisting
with the routine work of the Bureau.

* * *

A. P. Hare, one-time Yellowstone
Ranger, is now connected with the
Secret Service Office in Washington.

* * *

Walter D. Wilcox, member of
the Department's Division of Motion
Pictures, has returned to his Wash-
ington headquarters after an ab-
sence of 9 months, during which he
visited national parks, monuments,
and Indian reservations. He
covered 17 States, traveled 22,000
miles by motor, and made 1,300
photographs.

* * *

Lewis Palmer, brother of our
Superintendent at Fort McHenry
National Park, has been appointed
seasonal ranger at the Statue of
Liberty National Monument.

* * *

William P. Brandon, of Georgia,
has been appointed Junior His-
torian at Guilford Courthouse Na-
tional Military Park, Greensboro,
North Carolina. He entered on
duty May 13, and spent the re-
mainder of the month at Colonial
National Historical Park, becoming
acquainted with the historical and
public relations work and with
Service methods and procedure.

Rowe Morrell, who has served
in the Washington Office for two
years as a senior clerk, was ap-
pointed chief clerk in the Omaha
ECW Regional Office June 8.

Before entering the Wash-
ton Office Mr. Morrell was a fore-
man in the CCC camp at Fort Hunt,
Virginia. Prior to that he had
served as a temporary ranger in
Yellowstone National Park for 6
years.

* * *

BIRTHS

A 6-pound, 14-ounce daughter,
Ruth Ann, was born to Mr. and Mrs.
George F. Baggley at Houghton,
Michigan, on May 29. Mr. Baggley
is Representative-in-Charge at
Isle Royale. Mrs. Baggley is a
co-author with Dr. W. B. McDougall
of the publication "Plants of
Yellowstone National Park" pub-
lished by the Service in 1936.

* * *

A son, Emil, Jr., was born
to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ernest on
May 30. The father serves as park
forester at Yosemite National Park.

* * *

On May 31 a son (weight 7
pounds, 2 ounces) was born to Mr.
and Mrs. Wilfred "Caesar" Mead
at Morristown, New Jersey.

"Caesar" Mead is connected
with the Division of Motion Pictures,
Department of the Interior.
A son was born early in June to Mr. and Mrs. Milton R. Tinsley. Mr. Tinsley is connected with the Interior Department Motion Picture Division.

** * **

MARRIAGES

Clyde B. King, Superintendent of Moore's Creek National Military Park, and Inez Turner of Currie, North Carolina, were married early in May. Following the ceremony the couple left for an extended tour of the East and Mid-west which included visits to a number of park and monument areas, also the Washington Office.

** * **

Earl Purcell, Assistant Engineer assigned to the Cape Hatteras Beach Erosion Project, and Doris Preston of Clarendon, Virginia, were married in Clarendon on May 20.

** * **

Bert Evans, Fire Guard at Sequoia National Park, and Winifred Burke of Davis, California, were married at Oakland, California, on May 22. It was a "big day" for Mr. Evans, for in addition to being married he received a degree from Davis Agricultural College.

** * **

Howard Kocher, Yellowstone Park employee, and Gertrude E. Swainson, who for the past few summers has been in charge of the switchboard at Yellowstone headquarters at Mammoth, were married in Livingston, Montana on May 26.

Edward C. Davies, ECW Storekeeper at Sequoia National Park, and Mrs. Gertrude Borges of Three Rivers, California, were married on May 30 in Visalia, California.

** * **

Mrs. Ruth Taylor, clerk, Recreation Division, National Capital Parks, became the bride of Lieutenant Fred Litteral of the Washington Fire Department on June 4.

** * **

Bruno Lazzari of the Accounts Section, Washington Office, and Audrey Darden were married on June 5 at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Washington, D.C. After the ceremony the couple left for a wedding trip to New York City.

** * **

John C. Duvall, Assistant Engineer with the Branch of Engineering, Washington Office, and Helen Virginia Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Harrison Smith, formerly of Huntington, West Virginia, were married in Trinity Episcopal Church in Saint Mary's City, Maryland, on June 9.

** * **

Cecelia Mary Baum, member of the Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings, Washington Office, and Dr. John Alfred Norcross of Washington, D.C., were married June 16 in the garden of the bride's
home by Dr. Wilbur H. Norcross of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, uncle of the bridegroom.

Miss Ellen Irene Franklin, also a member of the Service's Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings, was the maid of honor.

DEATHS

Charles F. Keller, one of the organizers of the Kaweah Colony, which was closely associated with the establishment of Sequoia National Park, passed away on May 23 at his home in Santa Cruz, California. He was 91 years of age. Last winter Mr. Keller rendered valuable aid in the preparation of a history of the Sequoia region.

* * *

Caleb Trentham, 93-year-old Great Smoky Mountains pioneer and Civil War veteran, died at his home near Gatlinburg, Tennessee, on May 23. He was buried in the park at the mouth of Two Mile Branch near the place of his birth.

* * *

Johnny Wilson, Yosemite Indian, was another old-timer to pass away in May. He died in a cabin located just west of Yosemite National Park which had been his home for the past 20 years. His age was estimated at 90 years.

As a small child Wilson came with his family to Yosemite Valley, then populated with a few Indians and white settlers. His mother was a pure-blood Yosemite Indian and his father a pure-blood He-huh-teh-tah, well known in early days as Lancisco. His grandfather was Too-took-anoo-la who lived all year round in Yosemite Valley and whose picture now hangs in the Yosemite Museum.

* * *

Charles Lathrop Pack, President of the American Tree Association and outstanding conservationist, passed away on June 14 in his eightieth year. His greatest ambition in life was to make the American people "forestry-minded" and in this he was successful as is evidenced by the millions of trees planted throughout the country by hundreds of thousand of persons who believed in his ideals.
Question. How many causes of retirement are there, and what are these causes?

Answer. Three: retirement for age, or superannuation; for disability; and owing to involuntary separation from service, not by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency.

Q. The published statistics give two other causes of retirement; namely, optional retirement and retirement under Section 8(a), Act of June 16, 1933, are these separate causes of retirement?

A. No; optional retirement is a form of age retirement; and retirement under Section 8(a) only another form of retirement owing to involuntary separation from service. Retirement under Section 8(a) was temporary legislation and expired by limitation on July 1, 1935.

Q. What are the age and service requirements for retirement for disability?

A. Age is not a factor in disability retirement; an employee may be retired at any age. There are disability annuitants on the roll who are only 25 years old. A service of not less than five years is required.

Q. What are the age and service requirements for retirement owing to involuntary separation from service?

A. The employee must be at least 45 years old at time of separation, and must have served for a period of at least 15 years. The immediate life annuity, however, does not begin until the employee is 55 years old.

Q. What are the age and service requirements for retirement for age, or superannuation?

A. A service of not less than 15 years is required. But the age is dependent on the age group to which the employee belongs.

Q. How many age groups are there?

A. Three: the 62-year, the 65-year, and the 70-year. Employees in each age group become eligible for retirement when they reach these ages. For example: Employees in the 62-year age group become eligible at age 62, those in the 65-year age group at age 65, and those in the 70-year age group at age 70.

Q. What are the age and service requirements for optional retirement?

A. A service of not less than 30 years is required. Employees in the 62-year age group become eligible for optional retirement at age 60, those in the 65-year age group at age 63, and those in the 70-year age group at age 68.

Q. Was there any form of optional retirement prior to the enactment of the law of May 29, 1930?
A. No; but continuances in service beyond the automatic age of separation were permitted prior to the passage of the Economy Act of June 30, 1932. Section 204 of that Act prohibits practically all continuances in service beyond the automatic age of separation.

Q. Were these continuances in service indefinite or for fixed periods of time?

A. Continuances were for a two-year period. Prior to August 20, 1930, continuances were not limited as to number, and a few employees received as many as six. However, after August 20, 1930, they were limited to two in number of two years each.

Q. If an employee made application to remain in service upon reaching the age of automatic separation, was his request generally approved or usually rejected?

A. In a few departments and establishments the requests were generally rejected; but in others they were very largely approved if the medical examination, made to ascertain the employee's mental and physical condition, proved favorable.

Q. What was the final compulsory age of separation prior to August 20, 1930?

A. There was practically no final compulsory age at that time, some employees remained in service until they were over 80 years of age.

Q. What was the final compulsory age of separation after August 20, 1930, up to June 30, 1932?

A. The final compulsory age, beyond which the employee could not remain in service, was different for each age group: for the 62-year age group it was age 66; for the 65-year age group it was age 69; and for the 70-year group it was age 74. It is thus apparent that the ages of automatic separation for the three age groups were, in a measure at least, only eligible ages of separation, and not compulsory ages.

Q. Were the employees who were continued in service beyond the automatic age of separation equally distributed among the three different age groups?

A. No; the continuances in service were largely in the 62-year and the 65-year age groups. Relatively, the number in the 62-year age group was more than three times the number in the 70-year age group.

Q. Upon what is the age-group classification based and by whom is it made?

A. The age-group classification is based upon the character of the work performed by the employee; the classification is made jointly by the Civil Service Commission and the head of the office or establishment in which the employee works.

Q. What classes of employees are included in the 62-year age group?

A. (a) Railway postal clerks; (b) mechanics and laborers in Navy Yards, including leading men and quartermen, but excluding master mechanics and foremen; (c) employees engaged in pursuits whose occupation is hazardous or requires great physi-
ical effort, or which necessitates exposure to extreme heat or cold; and 
(d) employees with 15 or more years of service in the Tropics (Philippines, 
Panama, Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, and Virgin 
Islands).

Q. What classes of employees 
are in the 65-year age group?

A. (a) City letter carriers; 
(b) village letter carriers; (c) 
rural letter carriers; (d) post 
office clerks; (e) sea-post clerks; 
(f) employees in the Indian field 
service at large, excepting clerks; 
(g) mechanics generally, except those 
in Navy Yards; and (h) laborers gen-

Q. What classes of employees 
are included in the 70-year age 
group?

A. All the other employees not 
listed in two preceding answers.

Q. Is this age-group classi-
fication based on the recommendation of 
the Board of Actuaries?

A. No; the Board of Actuaries 
in its report for the fiscal year 
1921 indicated that there was no real 
basis for such an arbitrary age-group classification, and suggested age 70 
as the compulsory age of retirement 
for all employees. In later reports 
the Board submitted a tentative re-
tirement bill for consideration and study, and this bill eliminated all 
age-group discriminations and fixed 
the compulsory age of retirement at 
70 years for all employees under the 
Act. Incidentally, it may also be 

Q. As the law requires a serv-
ice of 15 years before the employee 
becomes eligible for retirement on 
age, and as employees are automatical-
ly separated from service when they 
reach the age of compulsory retire-
ment, what happens when the employee 
reaches the compulsory retirement age 
before he has rendered a service of 
15 years?

A. Such employee remains in 
service until he has rendered 15 years 
of service, and he is then retired. 
The automatic separation provision in 
the law does not apply to employees 
with less than 15 years of service. 
(On June 30, 1930, some 1,929 employ-
ees were in service beyond the compul-
sory age of retirement as they had 
less than 15 years of service.)

Q. How does our retirement 
system compare with other retirement 
systems with reference to length of 
service required to become eligible 
for retirement on age?

A. A majority of the retirement 
systems of foreign countries and of 
American States require only 10 years 
of service (or even less) for eli-
gibility for age retirement; a few 
others require a service of 15, 20, 
or 30 years.

Q. Do any of the other com-
parable retirement systems have op-
tional retirement after 30 years of 
service regardless of age?

A. No; but a few other systems 
do provide for optional retirement 
regardless of age as follows: 
Massachusetts, after 35 years of 

service; Italy, after 40 years of
service; and Switzerland, after 50 years of service for men and 35 years for women. In the Netherlands a consular officer is eligible after a service of 35 years.

Q. Do all other Government retirement systems contain a compulsory provision for age retirement?

A. No; the retirement systems of Great Britain, Switzerland, and Pennsylvania contain no provision for compulsory retirement at any age.

Q. What is the compulsory age of retirement as fixed in some of the other systems?

A. Canada: At age 70, with extensions to age 75.
Denmark: At age 70.
New York: At age 70, with certain exemptions.
New Jersey: At age 70, with special exemptions.
Massachusetts: At age 70.
Hawaii: At age 70, with special exemptions to 75.
Sweden: At age 67.

The regular age of retirement in Switzerland is 70.

In Norway the regular age is 70 for male employees and 65 for female employees; but for the mechanical service it is 68. In the postal, prison, and utility services the regular age is 65 for men and 60 for women.

The regular eligible age of retirement is 65 under the following systems:

Canada, Denmark, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Netherlands, and Hawaii.

Employees become eligible for retirement at age 60 under the following systems:


Under some of the systems certain classes of employees become eligible at age 55.

It will be noted that no foreign country or American State has compulsory retirement at the low age of 62.