THE COVER

Sunlight and Shadows on the "Gypsum Dunes", White Sands National Monument, New Mexico. Photo by George A. Grant.
EXECUTIVES

WELCOMED BY SECRETARY IKES

The Conference of National Park Service executives, park operators, and representatives of cooperating Government agencies, held in Washington, D. C., January 17-22, was officially opened at 9:30 the morning of January 17, with Director Cammerer presiding. That afternoon Secretary Ikles welcomed the visiting field representatives.

During the first three days of the Conference, held in the new Interior Department Building, discussions were devoted to administrative and technical questions. Director Cammerer, Associate Director Demaray, and Assistant Director Wirth presided at the various sessions. On January 21 the scene of the

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.
Conference was shifted to the Willard Hotel and for two days joint sessions were held with the American Planning and Civic Association, with conservation and recreation the principal topics under consideration. Sessions on the concluding day of the Service's Conference — January 22, — were held in the Interior Department Building, with Director Cammerer presiding.

Wildlife management, extension of educational programs and construction of museums, forest fire protection and training, sanitation, the historic sites and building program, the water rights survey, the application of State laws governing wages and hours, budget procedure and requirements, roads and trails, personnel procedure and problems, safety and health programs, park operator problems, and phases of the emergency programs as they have and will affect the national parks were among the phases of park work receiving attention during the sessions. Director Robert Fechner spoke briefly of his interest in the national park activities of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Special tribute was paid during the Conference to four men connected with park activities who had passed away since the last Conference — Roger W. Toll, George M. Wright, Charles G. Thomson, and Fred Harvey.

Tribute also was paid by the superintendents to the rangers as the "backbone" of the Service.

A suggestion made by Director Cammerer which may tend to lessen misunderstanding in the future was to the effect that the 26 national parks be referred to as the "National Park System," and the system as a whole, including the various other classifications, as the "Federal Park System." No general discussion was had on this suggestion, which came at the close of the Thursday evening joint session, but the idea was unanimously approved.

Horace M. Albright, scheduled for months to appear on January 19 on the Service's regular lectures series, spoke on "The History of the National Park Service," his talk being made part of the Conference proceedings. January 19 was the 67th Anniversary of a talk given by Nathaniel Langford in Washington on the proposal to establish Yellowstone National Park, and Mr. Albright's theme was the "Langfords" of the national parks — Stewart of Sequoia, Steel of Crater Lake, Chapman and Squires of the Great Smokies, Carson of the Shenandoah, etc. Some
of the slides used in connection with the lecture were made from photographs taken by the noted "pioneer photographer," William H. Jackson. Director Cammerer introduced Mr. Albright, who spoke as ex-Director of the Service and as President of the American Planning and Civic Association.

Despite the fact that Washington that evening experienced its first real snow of the winter, a large and enthusiastic audience turned out to pay tribute to Mr. Albright.

Under the auspices of the American Planning and Civic Association a dinner was staged on Friday evening, January 21, at the Willard Hotel. President Albright of that Association, who served as Toastmaster, introduced Secretary Ickes, Director Cammerer, J. Horace McFarland, first president of the Association, and Frederic A. Delano, its board chairman. Secretary Ickes in his brief talk paid tribute to the personnel of the National Park Service. Director Cammerer spoke on "National Parks in National Thrift." Copy of his talk is appended to this issue of the Bulletin. The dinner ended with the showing of unusual colored motion pictures of Alaskan wildlife taken last summer by Watson Webb, Jr., Yale University senior.

On Saturday afternoon, January 22, park superintendents, monument custodians, and other members of the Service were guests at a tea given by Harlean James, Executive Secretary of the American Planning and Civic Association, at her picturesque residence in Massachusetts Park.

A picture of Service officials attending the Conference, taken at the South Entrance to the new Interior Department Building, is appended to this issue of the Bulletin.
RECREATIONAL RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES OUTLINED IN RADIO TALK

Hon. James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany and Service collaborator in connection with the work of the United States Tourist Bureau, spoke over the facilities of the General Electric Company's short-wave network to the people of the United States, South America, and Europe, Monday, January 24, from 6:15 to 6:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. He invited the people of those countries to enjoy the travel and recreational resources of the United States.

This was the second in the weekly series of broadcasts scheduled for 1938 at this same hour over the General Electric Company's short-wave facilities designed to promote travel from other lands into this country. The series is sponsored by the Tourist Bureau. Electrical transcriptions of the talks will be translated into French and Spanish for transmission over foreign networks.

** **

BOOK RELATING TO PARK STRUCTURES INTERESTS MOUNTAIN FOLK.

In referring to the Service's publication entitled "Park Structures and Facilities" the Librarian of a work and play school in the Ozark Mountains writes Director Cammerer:

"The last paragraph of your 'Foreword' interested me very much. Your scope of the usefulness and interest of the book were intimated as being the people who were interested in park structures. That is far too limited an area.

"My humble little library, a rather personal affair out here, with about two thousand books in it, has not had a single book which has done as much real good as I feel this 'Park Structures' has done.

"Many of the people feel the beauty of what is around them but because of the very commonness of it they have grown into the attitude that log and rock structures are the sign of abject poverty.

"I built, or rather am building as it is possible, a log house and use as many rocks as possible around the place. It has dawned upon many that a log house might be a very attractive thing but still they put my love for it all down to a sort of twisted taste of one particular old woman.

"Your book has been a revelation. They sensed the beauty of it all at once. As I only had the book for a short loan, I made a canvas cover for it and everywhere I went have carried it around. You would feel repaid for your labor if you saw only the response that the mountain people here are giving to your beautiful piece of work."

** **

The official mailing address of the Statue of Liberty National Monument has been changed to Bedloes Island, New York City, Station P.

** **

Victor A. Tengwald, a Medford, Oregon attorney, has written the words and music to a song entitled "Crater Lake Waltz."
Director Cammerer writes his name on the open-air register on the occasion of his initial visit to the Sands last October while Custodian Tom Charles looks on.

More than 200 cars parked at the picnic ground October 17 when several new structures were officially opened. Next day there wasn't a track left, the night breeze had swept them away.

Photos taken by Superintendent Boles of Carlsbad Caverns National Park
“ROADLESS AREAS” SET ASIDE

Five million acres of our national heritage of wild country gained protection against the intrusion of mechanized civilization when Secretary Ickes and John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, issued an order designating as roadless areas 12 tracts of Indian lands, and as wild areas, 4 tracts. The order sets aside large tracts in 8 States in which motor cars and motor roads are taboo.

The National Resources Board defines a roadless area as one which contains no provision for the passage of motorized transportation and which is at least 100,000 acres in forested country and at least 500,000 acres in non-forested country.

Under this policy the following roadless areas were established on Indian reservations within National Park Service territory:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Reservation</th>
<th>Approximate Acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Bridge</td>
<td>Navajo (Utah and Ariz.)</td>
<td>1,590,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Canyon</td>
<td>Hualapai (Ariz.)</td>
<td>530,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painted Desert</td>
<td>Navajo (Ariz.)</td>
<td>525,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesa Verde</td>
<td>Consolidated Ute (Colo.)</td>
<td>115,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RADIO VALUABLE IN EMERGENCY

When all regular means of communication failed during the recent high water in Yosemite, a small battery-operated short wave radio set was used to communicate with isolated outpost stations. Messages were picked up by the Forest Supervisor at Northfolk and telephoned to Regional Director Kittredge, enabling the park to have outside contacts despite conditions.

***

TRAIL RIDERS OF THE MOUNTAINS

Since the successful organization and first annual round-up of the Trail Riders of the Mountains, organized in Glacier National Park last summer, we are wondering how many other parks are considering the idea of establishing chapters of the organization.

The aims of the association, as outlined in Article 2 of its constitution, undoubtedly will be of interest to those in other national parks having mountain trails, and so are quoted here:

“(a) To encourage travel on horseback through the trails of the United States; to foster the maintenance and improvement of old trails and the building of new trails; to advocate and practice consideration for horses and to promote the breeding of saddle horses suitable for high altitudes; to foster good-fellowship among those who visit our national parks; to encourage the love of outdoor life, the study and conservation of birds, wild animals, and alpine flowers; to
protect the forests against fire; to assist in every way possible to ensure the complete preservation of our national parks for the use and enjoyment of the public; to create an interest in Indian customs, costumes, and traditions; to encourage the preservation of historic sites as related to the early explorers and pioneers and to cooperate to the fullest with the work of the National Park Service and others in the preservation of our forests primeval.

"(b) To prepare and circulate maps, descriptions, and illustrations of existing and proposed trails, and the country to which they give access in our mountains, and to publish from time to time literature pertaining to such trails and the work of this Association.

"(c) To encourage legislation designed to preserve to the public for all time, rights of way on established trails and free access by trail to mountain, lake, river, and forest.

"(d) To help maintain the observance of closed and open seasons for fish and game as established by duly constituted authority."

Qualification of a Trail Rider consists of an established record of not less than 50 miles ridden on horseback or covered on foot, accompanied by a pack horse, over trails in our American Mountains.

Further information concerning the Trail Riders may be obtained by those interested from Mrs. Geo. W. Noffsinger, Secretary of the Association. Her address is Kalispell, Montana.

BRYANT ODE

At the annual meeting of the Friends of Our Native Landscape held in Chicago on January 25, Assistant Director Bryant, who was one of the special guests, was honored by the singing of the following Ode to the tune of "O Susanna":

From his office down in Washington
Our guest has come tonight
To tell us of our National Parks
For which he loves to fight.

O Harold Bryant
We sing an ode to thee
To save our parks
From ruthless sharks
Who would wreck our scenereee.

Jens Jensen, one of the founders of the Friends of Our Native Landscape, was largely responsible for the establishment of the Rebild National Park in Denmark.

***

SERVICE OFFICIALS ATTEND FORESTRY MEETING

The Service was well represented at the annual meeting of the Society of American Foresters held at Syracuse, N.Y., December 16 to 18. Headed by Chief Forester Coffman, the official delegation consisted of Forester J. F. Shanklin, Washington, D.C.; Regional forester Fred H. Arnold, Richmond, Va.; Park Naturalist and Acting Forester Frank T. Been, Sequoia National Park; Associate Forester Ralph W. Smith, Morristown National Historical Park; Associate Forester Alonzo Inskeep, Salem, Mass.; Assistant Forester Robert B. Moore, Shenandoah National Park; Junior Foreman
Charles Steams, French Creek Recreational Demonstration Project, Pa.; Junior Forester C. Harold Shafer, Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Three foresters formerly attached to the Service, R. R. Rubado, formerly Assistant Forester, Atlanta, Ga., Edwin H. Francis, formerly Assistant Forester, Morristown National Historical Park; and Charles E. Lockard, formerly Regional Forester for the old State Park Region I, Springfield; Mass., also attended.

The retiring President, Professor H. H. Chapman, in his annual report urged continued opposition by the Society to the proposed Department of Conservation, listing this as one of the most serious problems facing the forestry profession today. Chief Forester Coffman commented on this statement, calling to the attention of the meeting the high percentage of Society membership in Federal employment (practically two-thirds), the impetus which had been given to forestry by the present Administration, the fallacy of numerous arguments used in opposing the proposed Conservation Department, and urged that a scientific society should consider a matter of such import solely on its merits and not on the basis of personal prejudice.

EUROPEANS LEARN ABOUT OUR NATIONAL PARKS FROM NOTED LECTURER

Last summer more than 30,000 persons throughout Europe attended illustrated lectures given by Anton F. Bauman who described the beauties of...
Mr. Bauman has just published a book in German describing how to take natural color photographs. The English edition will be available soon. It contains more than 70 natural color illustrations, some of which were taken in our national parks.

Mr. Bauman states that his trip to our national parks convinced him that he would never be happy living anywhere but in the United States, and he has already taken out his first citizenship papers.

SAFETY PUBLICATION RECEIVES GOOD PUBLICITY

Half a page of the January issue of Industrial Standardization and Commercial Standards Monthly, official bulletin of the American Standards Association, was devoted to a review of the recently published "Report on A Safety Program for the National Park Service, Office of Indian Affairs, and Bureau of Reclamation", by Frank L. Ahern, Chief of the Service's Safety Division, Paul L. Flickinger of the Office of Indian Affairs, and George O. Sanford of the Bureau of Reclamation. A total of 650 organizations participate in the work of The American Standards Association, and their official bulletin has a worldwide circulation.

THE SKY GARDENS OF THE SIERRA

How boundless the day seems as we revel in these storm-beaten sky gardens amid so fast a congregation of onlooking mountains! Strange and admirable it is that the more savage and chilly and storm-chafed the mountains, the finer the glow on their faces and the finer the plants they bear. The myriads of flowers tingeling the mountain-top do not seem to have grown out of the dry, rough gravel of disintegration, but rather they appear as visitors, a cloud of witnesses to Nature's love in what we in our timid ignorance and unbelief call howling desert. The surface of the ground, so dull and forbidding at first sight, besides being rich in plants, shines and sparkles with crystals: mica, hornblende, feldspar, quartz, tourmaline. The radiance in some places is so great as to be fairly dazzling, keen lance rays of every color flashing, sparkling in glorious abundance, joining the plants in their fine, brave beauty-work — every crystal, every flower a window opening into heaven, a mirror reflecting the Creator. — John Muir.
YOSEMITE PLANS JOHN MUIR CENTENNIAL PROGRAM

The hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Muir, famous author and naturalist, will be appropriately observed in Yosemite on April 21. Plans are being made for special exhibits of Muir material in the Museum and a pilgrimage will be conducted to the historic spots in Yosemite Valley which he made famous.

It was largely through the influence exerted by Muir’s writings that the foundations of the National Park Service were laid. His close friendship with President Theodore Roosevelt resulted in greatly enlarging the conservation program in the United States.

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JUNIOR FORESTER MOE HOLDS "VIEW RECORD"

The Branch of Forestry has on its staff the man who it believes has seen more of the total area of the Federal Park System than any one else. Since 1934 Junior Forester Lester Moe, operator of the Panoramic Photo-recording Transit, has taken photographs from practically all existing and proposed fire lookout stations. The machine takes oriented panoramic fire location photographs which are of special value in fire detection work and in making fire protection studies.

Junior Forester Moe has taken photographs in 19 National Parks, 2 National Military Parks, and 6 National Monuments. Locations photographed from, include 58 existing primary lookout stations, 47 proposed stations, 60 roadside, and 22 secondary patrol stations. In addition 38 cooperating Forest Service or State Stations and 27 educational and display stations were covered.

Since fire lookout stations are placed where they can cover the greatest possible fire hazard area and usually provide the most sweeping panoramas of scenery, it is evident that a very large part of the park areas have been seen by Mr. Moe.

***

OREGONIAN NAVIGATES COLORADO RIVER AND LAKE MEAD WITHOUT MISCHAP

Buzz Holmstrum, 28-year-old filling station operator of Coquille, Oregon, arrived on Thanksgiving Day in a self-made 16-foot rowboat at the Lake Mead boat landing after 7 weeks of travel down the Green and Colorado Rivers and over Lake Mead, a distance of 1,100 miles. Holmstrum is the only man known to have navigated the treacherous Colorado with its rapids, falls, and whirlpools, without accident or mishap.

"In all the 1,100 miles I saw people but 4 times, and all of them were in the last few hundred miles—Green River, Utah, Lee's Ferry, Bright Angel in the Grand Canyon, and Pierce's Ferry in the Lower Grand Canyon Gorge", Holmstrum stated. "Not once did I have to line a rapid, and not once did I upset. ** Although this has been the greatest experience in my life, I don't believe I would care to do it again, not very soon at any rate."
VALUABLE DISCOVERIES MADE AT PETRIFIED FOREST

For 40 years geologists have speculated as to the source of the trees that make up the Petrified Forest in the National Monument of that name. The question has been: "Did the trees grow near where they now lie, or do they represent driftwood carried in from some unknown source?" The difficulty has been that very few upright trunks have been found, also very few branches or knots are present on the logs.

Park Naturalist M. V. Walker at Petrified Forest has found much evidence which will help solve the problem. He has located more than 50 stumps in place. Some of them, when excavated, have been found to be 12 feet long with spreading roots at their base, indicating that these trees grew where the stumps are now found. In addition to the upright stumps, a large deposit of fossil leaves has been located on the monument.

***

MEXICAN WRITES ON YOSEMITE

Following is an excerpt from the daily newspaper "Neustra Diario" of Guatemala City translated from Spanish by Park Engineer Hilton of Yosemite:

"Yosemite National Park is a place of magnificent vistas. Entering the precipitous portion, after travelling a good, straight, asphaltic road close to the hills and mountains and bordering throughout its length upon the picturesque and torturous Merced River, one arrives at an area of great masses of rock, where instantaneously he is impressed with the illusion of an enchanted country, -- enormous and majestic blocks that resemble castles or temples in ruins, festooned with beautiful forests of the Pine family, and apparently adorned at different locations with silvery, hanging pendants formed by coquettish and majestic cascades that serpentine and descend from on high, twisted like silver garlands, which with their murmur convey to the mind an impression of fantastic imagery which remains in sharp detail long after one's visit.

"In whatever place in the State of California, in the parks, mountains, forests, valleys, hills, gardens, or orchards -- an artist and student may encounter precious things of inspiration and observation, varied and suggestive, numerous picturesque panoramas that this privileged portion of the earth treasures and which are capable of rousing the sensibilities of the dullest mind."

***

Through the courtesy of the American Alpine Club printed sheets giving information regarding the "Uniform Distress Signal" -- three quickly repeated calls (audible or visual) repeated at regular intervals -- have been furnished to various parks and monuments for posting.

***

An organization chart for the Federal Government prepared by W. I. Swanton, Bureau of Reclamation, is appended to this issue of the Bulletin.
MOUNT WHITNEY STILL THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Recent surveys of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey prove that Mount Whitney is still the highest mountain in the forty-eight States. Greater accuracy in surveying has changed the recorded heights of a number of peaks. The latest figures for some of the mountain monarchs are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mountain Monarch</th>
<th>Altitude in feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mount Whitney, California</td>
<td>14,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Massive, Colorado</td>
<td>14,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Elbert, Colorado</td>
<td>14,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Rainier, Washington</td>
<td>14,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Harvard, Colorado</td>
<td>14,375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NANGA PARBAT RISES HIGHER ABOVE ITS BASE THAN MOUNT MCKINLEY

For some time it has been the impression of the Service that Mount McKinley in Alaska rises higher above its base than any other mountain in the world. Recently, however, the Service's attention was called to the fact that Nanga Parbat, in the Himalayas, reaches 23,120 feet above its base.

"THE LOKE," WELL-KNOWN RACING SLOOP, NOW ON LAKE MEAD

The Loke, trim 8-meter racing boat which has flown the flag of the Gibson Island (Maryland) Yacht Squadron for the past 5 years will hereafter sail the waters of Lake Mead, the largest artificial body of water in the world, created by the Colorado River backing up behind Boulder Dam. Trial runs with the Loke are proving successful and if after several months' tests, conditions are found as favorable as they have been thus far, sailing of craft of this kind will be a common occurrence in the Boulder Dam Recreational Area.

Arthur Clephane, Washington Attorney, third of four men who have owned the craft since it was built in 1929 for a New York sportsman, sold the Loke last November to James Breese of Santa Fe, New Mexico, President of Oil Devices, Incorporated. It was launched on the Lake November 27.

GENUINE NAVAJO RUGS BEAR STAMP OF AUTHENTICITY

Makers and buyers of Navajo rugs will be protected in the future as a result of regulations recently approved by Secretary Ickes which provide for the use of trade marks of authenticity. Certificates stating the weight and size of the fabric and certifying that it was made entirely of locally hand-spun wool and woven by a member of the Navajo tribe on a traditional Navajo loom will be fastened to rugs and blankets with wire caught in a lead seal.

Henry Ford has purchased the original negatives of the W. H. Jackson historical national park photographs from the Detroit Publishing Company and they are now the "Jackson Memorial Collection" in the Dearborn Museum.
SECRETARY ICKES NAMES CHAIRMEN OF SPECIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES ON OUTDOOR RECREATION

Three national advisory committees on outdoor recreation have been created by Secretary Ickes, one on hiking, another on camping, and a third on skiing.

Myron H. Avery, of Washington, D. C., chairman of the Appalachian Trail Conference, and a leading authority in the East on hiking, is chairman of the advisory committee on hiking. Fay Welch, of the New York State College of Forestry, well known as a lecturer on camping and outdoor recreation, is chairman of the committee on camping; and Roger Langley, of Barre, Mass., president of the National Ski Association of America, is chairman of the skiing committee.

The members of these committees will not receive salaries or travel allowances, but will serve in a liaison capacity between the National Park Service and the public.

** **

PARKS SUFFER HEAVY DAMAGE FROM FLOODS

Buildings destroyed, roads washed out, power and telephone lines down, traffic impaired by rock and earth slides, and foot and road bridges washed out, was the story from Lassen Volcanic, Sequoia, and Yosemite National Parks as the result of a terrific general rain storm throughout the length of the Sierra Range which lasted from December 9 through the 11th. According to old-timers it was the worst storm in nearly 50 years. Estimated damage in Northern California was placed at $25,000,000. CCC boys aided the regular Park Service personnel in making emergency repairs and aiding the flood sufferers.

On December 23 and lasting through the remainder of the month a snow storm followed by rain and high winds was reported throughout the Pacific Northwest. In Mount Rainier National Park 107 inches of snow fell at Paradise Valley and 61 inches at Longmire during the storm period. ** **

CONSERVATION MUST BE TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS OF TWO STATES

Florida and Wisconsin have enacted legislation requiring conservation instruction in their schools. The Office of Education of the United States Department of the Interior is cooperating with all States by encouraging inauguration of such courses, aiding in outlining work programs and planning procedures.

** **

PLACE NAMES CHANGED

In accordance with a decision rendered by the United States Board of Geographic Names, the bridges in the Natural Bridges National Monument known in the past as the Caroline, Edwin, and Augusta, are to be termed the Kachina, Owachomo, and Sipapu, respectively.

Another Board decision changed the name of Bryce Temple in Bryce Canyon National Park to Fairy Castle.
FORTHCOMING EVENTS IN AND ADJACENT TO NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS

(February 20 to April 30)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 22</td>
<td>Lassen Volcanic National Park, California</td>
<td>California Ski Association Championship Tournament, Ski Jumping, Mineral, California; also Downhill and Slalom Races, Lassen Volcanic National Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No date</td>
<td>Hawaii National Park</td>
<td>Buffalo, deer, and antelope dances in various New Mexico pueblos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Golf tournament, Phoenix, Arizona.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Po-a-mu-ya (Planting ceremony) Hope Pueblo, Ariz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Start of Honolulu Symphony season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Malihini (Newcomers) Golf Tournament at Honolulu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lassen Volcanic National Park, California</td>
<td>Novice Ski Tournament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona</td>
<td>Eleanor Roosevelt Lecture, Phoenix, Arizona.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lassen Volcanic National Park, California</td>
<td>Mount Baldy Ski Tour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 - 31</td>
<td>Fort Pulaski National Monument, Georgia</td>
<td>Azalea season ceremonies in Savannah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire month</td>
<td>Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas</td>
<td>Oaklawn Race Track.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No date</td>
<td>Crater Lake National Park, Oregon</td>
<td>Convention Northwest Light &amp; Power Asso., Medford, Oregon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 9</td>
<td>Fort Pulaski National Monument, Georgia</td>
<td>Azalea season in Savannah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lassen Volcanic National Park, California</td>
<td>Novice Ski Tournament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hawaii National Park</td>
<td>Army day program observed by displays and military program at the various Army posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Lassen Volcanic National Park</td>
<td>Lake Helen Ski Tour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - 17</td>
<td>Grand Canyon National Park</td>
<td>Yaqui dances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Hawaii National Park</td>
<td>Easter Sunrise services at the top of Punchbowl, extinct crater in Honolulu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grand Canyon National Park</td>
<td>Easter sunrise services at various New Mexico pueblos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Easter morning sunrise services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas</td>
<td>Easter pageant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Platt National Park, Okla.</td>
<td>Easter morning sunrise services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yosemite National Park, California</td>
<td>Sunrise service on shores of Utah Lake, Provo, Utah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks, Utah</td>
<td>Sunset services in Zion Canyon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 23</td>
<td>Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park</td>
<td>University of Chattanooga Institute of Public Affairs, Chattanooga, Tennessee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Georgia-Tennessee</td>
<td>Red Bluff Rodeo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 - 20</td>
<td>Lassen Volcanic National Park</td>
<td>John Muir Day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Platt National Park, Okla.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Statue of Liberty National Monument, New York Harbor</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yosemite National Park, California</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Many other parks plan to hold John Muir celebrations)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 - 23</td>
<td>Hawaii National Park</td>
<td>Kauai County Fair and Garden Show held on the &quot;Garden Island&quot;. Invitational track and field meet, Provo, Utah. Azalea Festival, Charleston, South Carolina. Art exhibit, Springville, Utah. Annual flower show at the Honolulu Academy of Arts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOIL MECHANICS STATEMENT Praised

"Soil Mechanics" written by Assistant Chief Engineer E. F. Preece of the Washington Office for inclusion in the "Manual on the Design of Low Dams," a Water Resources Committee publication, has been lauded as follows by one of the engineers connected with the Committee:

"With regard to Appendix B 'Soil Mechanics', I consider this the best workable statement of the technique of applying modern soil mechanics theories that I have yet seen. It has been my feeling that the discoveries of the last 10 years, which have resulted in the creation and the development of the science of soil mechanics, have not resulted in an organization of the material in a way that would permit it to be comfortably applied even by experienced engineers, who had heretofore worked in this office; and that the present state of the art required that the application of soil mechanics theories be undertaken only by a relatively few individuals highly specialized in this field, and further, that even in their hands the results must be accepted as broadly indicative and were difficult of reduction to specific design.

"Reading Mr. Preece's work from this background of opinion, I feel that he achieved in this presentation a result that the engineering profession is definitely in need of, and has presented a practical treatise on the application of the soil mechanics theories that is extremely valuable to every practicing engineer in and out of government service."

***

SWISS PLAN TO COMBINE HIGHER LEARNING WITH WINTER SPORT

With winter sports, especially skiing, gaining in popularity in this country, college and university officials are undoubtedly interested, and maybe a little perturbed, by the fact that at Lausanne, Switzerland, a committee has been formed with the aim of establishing a university in the high Alps which would allow students to enjoy skiing and other winter sports with a minimum of expense and loss of time from their studies. Swiss officials believe such a university would attract many foreign students.

This action by the Swiss, it is believed, represents the first attempt anywhere "to take higher learning to higher places just for fun."

***

SKI CALISTHENICS

An interesting feature of the pre-winter sports season in Yosemite was a 6-weeks' course in ski calisthenics sponsored by the Yosemite Winter Club. Classes were given twice weekly and directed by Hannes Schroll, Austrian ski champion and head ski instructor in Yosemite. Regular setting-up exercises were given for most of the evenings, followed by practice to attain correct ski positions. The Lodge cafeteria was filled with enthusiastic skiers for every class.
TRAIL SHELTERS PLANNED FOR GREAT SMOKIES

Plans for shelters along the crest of the Appalachian Trail at False Gap, Hughes Ridge, Tri-corner Knob, and Cosby Knob in Great Smoky Mountains National Park are now under consideration by the National Park Service.

The table of distances which follows shows that these locations would serve adequately for those who are covering the eastern half of the Smokies in a 2-day, 3-day, or 4-day trip:

**2-day trip**

Tri-corner Knob to Newfound Gap... 15.4
Tri-corner Knob to Davenport Gap... 15.3

**3-day trip**

Newfound Gap to Hughes Ridge..... 10.1
(with additional .4 miles from the main trail down to the camp site)
Hughes Ridge to Cosby Knob.... 12.8
Cosby Knob to Davenport Gap.... 8.0

**4-day trip**

Newfound Gap to False Gap....... 6.4
Tri-corner Knob to Cosby Knob.... 7.5
Cosby Knob to Davenport Gap.... 8.0

FOREST FIRE STATISTICS FOR 1937 COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH 1936 FIGURES

An incomplete tabulation of forest fire reports for the calendar year 1937 indicates the following reportable fires as compared with 1936:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Type</th>
<th>1937</th>
<th>1936</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lightning</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp fires</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smokers</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debris burning</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incendiary</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbering</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>346</td>
<td>733</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As noted above, less than one half the number of fires occurred in 1937 as in 1936. Acreage lost in 1937 was 10 per cent less than in 1936.

This exceedingly fine record was due to two things: first, very favorable weather; and second, a better trained fire protection organization in the national parks and monuments.

***

The new post office at Mammoth Hot Springs, Yellowstone National Park, was dedicated on January 17.
HAVE YOU READ?

ARTICLES:


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BULLETINS:


This bibliography was compiled by the public libraries of Seattle and Tacoma, Washington, in cooperation with the Naturalist Department of Mount Rainier National Park.

***

Nine-page booklet regarding Great Smoky Mountains National Park published by the Cleveland Automobile Club. Material for this mimeographed publication was furnished by Superintendent Eakin who reports that approval to issue similar material has been given to several other auto clubs.

***

Branch of Buildings Management Bulletin, December 1937 (Vol. 1, No. 1) which contains a special message from Assistant Director Charles A. Peters, Jr., in which he states it is his sincere desire that through the Bulletin employees in the Buildings Branch may form a closer association.

***

Map folder, Southwestern National Monuments. Text for this folder was prepared by the Service's Editor-in-Chief and the map and sketches by Dorsey W. Doniphan of the Service's Museum Division. This publication will fill a long-felt need for information regarding the varied and interesting group of monuments under the jurisdiction of Superintendent Frank Pinkley.
Multilithed sheets (text on one side, and map on the other) pertaining to Scotts Bluff National Monument, Stones River National Military Park, Shiloh National Military Park, and Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park.

***

Yosemite Skiways, an attractive folder issued by the Yosemite Park and Curry Company, which contains a description of ski runs in that park, has a winter sports map, and gives pertinent facts about skiing.

***

Bird Banding News, Vol. 2, No. 15, issued December 1, 1937, by the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, summarizes bird banding work for the fiscal year 1937 undertaken by cooperators throughout North America. This year for the first time the number of birds banded passed the 300,000 mark. About 301,000 birds of more than 390 species were banded in the United States, Canada, and Alaska. Several Service cooperators are mentioned, of which Park Naturalist Edwin McKee heads the list, banding between 800 and 1,000 birds. Incidentally, approximately 1,300 birds were banded by field officers of the Service at stations located in various Southwestern National Monuments.

***

Safety For Tree Workers, a 29-page printed pamphlet written by A. Robert Thompson, Forester, National Park Service. (Tree Preservation Bulletin No. 8, October 1937).

Seven Day Hikes in the High Sierra, a 4-page printed leaflet issued in Yosemite National Park through the cooperation of the Yosemite Natural History Association.

***

The United States Tourist Bureau, a 10-page pamphlet printed at the Government Printing Office outlining the Bureau's objectives, services, method of cooperation, and proposed activities.

***

The December issue (Vol. 1, No. 2) of the Blue Ridge Parkway News, a two-page mimeographed sheet.

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BOOKS:

KNOWING YOUR TREES by G. H. Collingwood. American Forestry Association, Washington, D. C., 109 pp., illus., 1937. Price $1.00. A constant demand for information concerning the characteristic appearance of each tree as recorded by the camera, together with its botanical features, its uses, and economic importance led the American Forestry Association to issue this book. The author is...
 Associate Editor of American Forests and is well known to many National Park Service people.

Fifty trees have received treatment, and illustrations show the distribution, the leaves, fruit, and bark, and all deciduous broad-leaved trees are shown under winter as well as summer conditions. Several photographs, notably those of Sequoia, red fir, and sugar pine, are credited to the National Park Service. Brief summaries are given of the distribution, appearance, distinguishing features, flowers, seeds, meaning of its scientific name, economic importance, and habit of growth. A selected bibliography and an index are included.

Every tree lover will find this an extremely useful handbook.

***


This book gives information in convenient arrangement for those interested in applying visual or audio-visual aids to instruction. The author was at one time connected with the Washington Office of the Service and later served as Chief of the Motion Picture Division, United States Department of the Interior.

***

THE CAPITOL OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA AT RICHMOND by Colonel E. Griffith Dodson. Richmond, Va., Whitter & Shepperson, 1937. 330 pages, illustrated. This attractive volume was compiled by Colonel Dodson for Hon. George Campbell Peery, until recently Governor of Virginia.

***


Dedicated to Dr. Lyman Beecher Sperry, discoverer of Sperry Glacier in Glacier National Park, "Avalanche" is written in popular and entertaining style. It tells the story of a trip made through Glacier 40 years ago by a party led by Dr. Sperry, the author's uncle.
LEGISLATION

BILLS WHICH HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED SINCE AUGUST 19, 1937.

S. 3025 and H. R. 8772, to extend the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to grant privileges, leases, and permits to all lands and buildings under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, and for other purposes. This bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Adams on November 18, and in the House by Mr. DeRouen on December 20, 1937, at the request of the Department.

S. 3086 and H. R. 8773, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of surplus buffalo and elk of the Wind Cave National Park. This bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Adams on December 3, 1937, and in the House by Mr. DeRouen on December 20, 1937, at the request of the Department. This legislation is deemed necessary because of the increase of buffalo and elk within the park from year to year and the limited forage within the park area. The proposed legislation, if enacted, will authorize the Secretary to sell or otherwise dispose of surplus animals to parks, zoos, public institutions, and areas where they may be used to good advantage. It is contemplated that most of the surplus animals will be given to needy Indians or to charitable institutions for food or for starting herds of their own as has been done with some of the surplus animals at Yellowstone National Park. H. R. 8773 passed the House February 2, 1938.

H. J. Res. 557 and S. J. Res. 242, to provide for the transfer of the Cape Henry Memorial site in Fort Story, Virginia, to the Department of the Interior. Introduced in the House by Mr. Hamilton and in the Senate by Mr. Byrd, January 10, 1938. Cape Henry is now a shrine to the Jamestown colonists who established the first permanent English settlement in America (April 26, 1607). The memorial site is now under the jurisdiction of the War Department and the proposed legislation, if enacted, would provide for its transfer to the Department of the Interior as a part of the Colonial National Historical Park.

H. R. 8628 and S. 3082, to provide for the addition of certain lands to the Vicksburg National Military Park, in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes. Introduced in the House by Mr. McGehee on December 6, and in the Senate by Mr. Harrison on December 4, 1937. This proposed legislation, if enacted, will authorize the Secretary to acquire an area of approximately eight acres adjoining the Clay Street entrance on the west side of Vicksburg National Military Park, which is needed for the development of the Memorial Arch area.

H. R. 8735 and H. R. 8736, to provide for the establishment of the Niagara Falls National Park in the State of New York, and for other purposes. Introduced by Mr. Beiter on December 16, 1937.
H. R. 8912, to extend the provisions of the Act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities". Introduced by Mr. Wilcox January 11, 1938. This proposed legislation is considered necessary because most of the Government-owned or controlled lands heretofore set apart as national monuments under the act of June 8, 1906, have situated thereon archaeological or geological objects, which are of historical or scientific interest and in recent years it has been questioned whether areas may be set apart as national monuments even though scientifically interesting native plants and animals, by their very nature, are confined to such areas. This question arises because the language in the act of June 8, 1906, stating that objects situated upon the lands shall be protected, has been interpreted to mean objects which are immobile and permanently affixed to the land. The language of the proposed bill would remove any existing doubt on this point by authorizing the President of the United States to declare by public proclamation, lands owned or controlled by the United States, which are determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be of outstanding scientific value, as national monuments, for the purpose of protecting the plant and animal life native thereto.

ACTION ON LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE SINCE AUGUST 16, 1937.

H. J. Res. 25 Authorizing the erection of a memorial building to commemorate the winning of the Oregon country for the United States. H. J. Res. 25 Introduced by Mr. Mott, Jan. 5, 1937. Reported upon adversely by Department to House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, Nov. 16, 1937.

H. R. 196 To provide $25,000 for the restoring and preserving of the home of Dr. John McLoughlin at Oregon City, Oregon. H. R. 196 Introduced by Mr. Mott, Jan. 5, 1937. Reported upon adversely by Department to House Public Lands Committee, Dec. 27, 1937.

S. 815 Introduced by Mr. Steiwer, Jan. 14, 1937. Reported upon adversely by Department to Senate Public Lands Committee, Dec. 27, 1937.

S. 925 Introduced by Mr. McNary, Jan. 19, 1937. Reported upon adversely by Department to Senate Public Lands Committee, Dec. 27, 1937.


S. 3125 Introduced by Mr. Harrison, Dec. 10, 1937.

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. H. R. 7264 Introduced by Mr. Murdock, May 27, 1937. Reported out by Committee, July 21, 1937.

H. R. 9314 Introduced by Mr. Murdock, Feb. 2, 1938.

S. 3362 Introduced by Mr. Hayden, Feb. 1, 1938.
H.R. 7558 To extend the mining laws of the United States to the Joshua Tree National Monument, Calif.

H.R. 7825 To authorize the use of certain facilities of national parks and national monuments for elementary school purposes.

H.R. 7826 To make available for national park purposes certain lands within the boundaries of the proposed Isle Royale National Park.

H.R. 8247 To direct the Secretary of the Interior to develop the Fossil Cycad National Monument by construction of a field museum together with other necessary improvements for preservation and display of cycads, and to authorize an appropriation therefor.

S. 131 To establish the Arkansas Mounds National Monument of America in Lonoke County, Ark.

S. 540 To establish the Chief Joseph Battle Ground National Monument in the State of Montana.

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. 2648 To define the boundaries of the Saguaro National Monument, Ariz.

S. 2583 To provide for the acquisition of certain lands for and the addition thereof to the Tahoe National Forest. (Contains provision authorizing appropriation of funds for land purchase in Great Smoky Mountains Nat'l Park)
A record of 450,000 miles of truck hauling without an accident has been made by Negro CCC enrollees developing the Fort Parker State Park, Texas. Most of the haul has been of heavy rock that is used in construction of a dam to create a 700-acre recreational lake.

***

A bronze crucifix, apparently dating back to the days of glory of La Purisima Mission, which is being restored by the CCC under National Park Service supervision, was recently unearthed by Enrollee Ray Casas. It is believed to have been a girdle crucifix worn by a priest at the mission.

***

Additional evidence of the wide range of youthful talents and capabilities which receive an outlet through the diversified activities of the Civilian Conservation Corps is revealed in reports from Little River State Park, near Uriah, Alabama, where a camp unit has been engaged in development operations.

Of a total of approximately 100 young Negro recruits assigned recently to the camp, three had had ministerial experience and promptly devised plans for organizing a new congregation on a cooperative basis. A religious service soon was held in the barracks and attendance, while voluntary, represented virtually 100 per cent of the "rookie" enrollment.

Two of the young "parsons" gave unofficial auditions to a large number of volunteer singers and readily organized a male choir which already shows considerable development and progress. The age-old custom of invoking a spiritual blessing at the beginning of a meal has been altered at the camp. Enrollees now file into the mess hall and remain standing while they sing an appropriate "grace" selection.

***

A new picnic ground, equipped with 50 naturalistic outdoor fireplaces, has been completed as a part of a general development program at Robinson State Park, near Agawam, Massachusetts.

Known as the Provin Mountain picnic area, the grounds are only 8 miles from the center of Springfield and within a 30-minute automobile drive for more than 300,000 persons. A 100-car parking ground, an access road, scenic nature trails, a water supply system, and combination table-benches all have been provided for use of recreationists. Sanitation facilities will be ready for service by the beginning of the summer outing season.

***
Enrollees in Hawaii National Park have completed the long-time and difficult job of fencing the boundary of the park. The fence is 51 miles and 230 rods long and much of it is over terrain on which it was extremely hard to work.

The park was fenced in to prevent exotic wild goats, sheep, and cattle from entering and destroying the valuable forest cover. Wild goats, now inside the boundary, will be removed shortly in an extensive goat drive.

***

In Shiloh National Military Park, enrollees have begun the restoration of Bloody Pond, so named because its waters were dyed crimson with the blood of wounded and dying men who crawled to it to slake their thirst during the fierce fighting of April 6 and 7, 1862, the greatest battle fought up to that time in the War Between the States.

The sod, which had grown over the area, has been removed and test holes dug to determine the limits of the original pond. It is believed that this will easily be determined since it has been discovered that a white clay formation existed at the bottom of the pond.

***

Opportunities for free study classes under expert instruction in diversified fields are being used profitably by enrollees assigned to work at Moose Brook State Park, New Hampshire.

More than 50 members of the camp are regular attendants at the Berlin High School where instruction has been provided for them in machine shop practice, metal and woodworking, drafting, printing, grammar and rhetoric, dramatics, and hobbies.

***

Enrollees in Ascutney State Forest Park, Vermont, are going to build a parking area a little below the summit of the mountain to provide space for people who are interested in scenic views from the small plateau at this point.

Construction of the parking space here will prevent excessive intrusion on the summit area and next spring enrollees will probably build a foot trail from the parking area to the summit and provide a shelter and table facilities on the plateau near the parking area.

***

Enrollees in Chiricahua National Monument, Arizona, have completed construction of a series of spectacular horse trails winding through sections of towering solid rock and twisting around on steep slopes, revealing the most important features of this monument to the best advantage. "Wonderland of Rocks" is the name applied to Chiricahua locally, and the Apache Indians who once used it as their stronghold called it "Say Yahdesut," meaning literally "Point of Rocks."

Trail construction was started in 1934, the enrollees using sure-footed burros for the transportation
of their tools and materials. It was necessary for the CCC workers to blast through solid rock much of the way.

A perfect safety record for a period of 27 months, embracing more than a half-million man-hours of work, has just ended at Cape Hatteras State Park, on North Carolina's famous "banks," where enrollees are fighting to safeguard some of the world's finest beaches from the winds and waves of the Atlantic.

From August 1935 until recently not an accident had been recorded. Then one of the busy enrollees assigned to the gathering of plants made a mistaken choice of a vine. It was poison ivy and his incautious moment resulted in a temporary disability which, despite its relatively trivial nature, brought to an end the long record of "no time lost."

CCC Company 2218 at Yorktown Heights, New York, can boast of a distinguished personnel. It is a veteran company made up of Spanish-American and World War veterans. It includes among its enrollees 7 men who were decorated with the Croix de Guerre with palm and Distinguished Service Cross during the World War. There is a retired Major of the Coast Artillery of the World War, a World War lieutenant of the 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, also several university graduates, including a Princeton Phi Beta Kappa.

In the professional ranks the company has a practicing dentist, a civil engineer licensed in New York State, and a member of the Massachusetts State Bar. As an indication of quality of the meals served, one of the cooks was formerly chief pastry cook and baker on the "Leviathan" and the "George Washington," while another cooked on the American Export Line and on the "Corsair." The clerical force includes a former court reporter.

This company is busy developing Mohansic Park. It has provided a large concession and picnic shelter, increased the capacity of the golf course by 50 per cent and improved and extended playing fields and picnicking grounds.
President Roosevelt, Secretary Ickes, WPA Administrator Hopkins, and James Roosevelt were visitors to Fort Jefferson National Monument on December 4.

The Chief Executive evinced an eager interest in all features of the Fort, and was particularly impressed by its vastness and the skill manifested in its construction. Near the end of the tour he entered the Fort office, examined the marine exhibits, peered into and went around Dr. Mudd's old cell, and signed the visitors' book.

***

Mrs. Roosevelt was a visitor to Shiloh National Military Park on November 21.

***

On January 13-14 the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments held a meeting at Savannah, Georgia, to evaluate historic sites pertaining to the period of the French and Indian War and to enable the Board members to inspect certain historic sites in that vicinity.

Present were Mrs. Reau Folk, Mr. Edmund H. Abrahams, Colonel Richard Lieber, Dr. Clark Wissler, and Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus (Chairman), all board members; Regional Director Carl P. Russell, Assistant Director Harold C. Bryant, Acting Assistant Director Branch Spalding, and Doctor Francis S. Ronalds of the Service.

On December 29 deeds to Derby Wharf National Historic Site were turned over by the City of Salem to the Department of the Interior and accepted by Secretary Ickes. Two days later a group of 200 persons, including Congressman Bates, the Mayor of Salem, and Mr. Harlan P. Kelsey, assembled at Derby Wharf in near zero weather to break ground as a symbol of the inception of the reconstruction project. The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities has agreed to provide a custodian for the Derby House until July 1, 1938, when the building can be administered directly by the National Park Service.

***

A proposal made by the Daughters of the Cincinnati to furnish the dining room of the Moore House at Yorktown has been accepted and a suggested list of furnishings has been submitted to that organization by the National Park Service. This furniture, together with pieces donated for the Surrender Room by the Daughters of the American Revolution, which includes an Aubusson carpet, an early American secretary, and many other fine pieces, will make the Moore House an outstanding historic house museum.

***

Approval has been given the architectural design for a granite shaft to commemorate the battle of Columbus, Georgia, fought 7 days after General Lee's surrender at
Appomattox, and detailed construction plans are in progress. The monument will be erected in the city of Columbus on a central park strip. An inscription of 126 words on the north face of the memorial shaft will tell the story of the 72-year old battle. Other faces of the obelisk will list the Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana units which participated in the engagement.

***

On January 14, sesquicentennial anniversary of the death of Admiral de Grasse, the Comte de Grasse Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, held special commemorative exercises at Monument Lodge, Yorktown, with Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth, Regent, presiding.

Talks were given by Commander James B. Glennon, Lieutenant Virginius R. Roane, Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth, Dr. A. G. Renforth, and Superintendent Flickinger, following which memorial wreaths were placed on the Victory Monument by Mrs. Chenoweth, representing the Comte de Grasse Chapter, and Mary Louise Curtis, of the park staff, on behalf of the Children of the American Revolution.

***

On December 30, the Pennsylvania State Commission for the Observance of the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg approved drawings of the Peace Memorial submitted by Architect Paul P. Cret. Dedication of the Peace Memorial on July 3, will be an important part of the commemorative ceremonies to be held June 26 through July 6 this year.

***

At the Annual Dinner of the American Historical Association in Philadelphia Thursday, December 30, Dr. Charles W. Porter was awarded the George Louis Beer Prize, carrying a cash stipend of $250, for his work, The Career of Theophile Delcasse. This award is given from year to year for the best work appearing during the year on European history from 1895 to the present. This was not only a great honor to Dr. Porter, Assistant Historian of Region One, but also a great distinction for the National Park Service.

***

The remains of a Union soldier were unearthed in the vicinity of the Missouri Memorial at Vicksburg during erosion control operations. Identity of the Union buttons found with the remains indicate that the soldier was a member of the 113th Illinois regiment, G. A. Smith's brigade, Blair's division. It would appear that the soldier was buried where he had fallen on the side of a steep ravine while either in the assault of the Confederate Lunette, May 22, 1863, or in the approach operations which immediately followed. The remains were interred in the Vicksburg National Military Cemetery with full military honors.
ABOUT FOLKS

Assistant Director Wirth recently was appointed to membership on two Committees of the American Institute of Park Executives — those on Legislation and Affiliation and on National, State, Provincial, and District Parks.

***

Among twelve prominent persons named to the first annual Richmond Times Dispatch Honor Roll are Branch Spalding for his role in the preservation and development of the Virginia battlefields and Dr. Charles W. Porter, Assistant Historian, who was awarded the American Historical Association's annual prize for the best book upon any phase of European History since 1895.

***

Earl A. Trager, Chief of the Service's Naturalist Division, has been doing his bit in publicizing the National Parks. During January alone he gave six talks in Washington and Baltimore which were illustrated with kodaslides he obtained while in the field this past summer. Mr. Trager also showed his slides to those attending the joint meeting of National Park Service-American Planning and Civic Association officials the evening of January 20.

***

The Service's Western Division of the Branch of Forestry at Berkeley, California, has been abolished, Deputy Chief Forester L. F. Cook having been transferred to duty in the Branch of Forestry, Washington Office, as Chief Forester Coffman's immediate assistant.

Mr. Cook is a graduate of the New York State College of Forestry, and has served as Park Ranger, Assistant Chief Park Ranger, and Chief Park Ranger at Sequoia from June 1924 to April 1934, when he was assigned to the position of Associate Forester in charge of ECW inspections, technical forestry, and fire protection for all western national parks and monuments. He served in that capacity until his appointment as Senior Forester in charge of the Western Division, Branch of Forestry, in June 1936.

Although making his headquarters in Washington, the major portion of his time will be spent in the field assisting Superintendents and Regional Foresters in organizing technical forestry and fire protection work.

***

Transfer of Assistant Chief Engineer Burney, Clerk Stenographer Rose E. Gwynne, and Senior Stenographer Fay Braverman from the office of the Chief Engineer in San Francisco to the Branch of Engineering in Washington has been made.

With Mr. Burney's transfer the Chief Engineer's Office in San Francisco was abolished. Employees in that office, other than those mentioned above, have been transferred as follows: Earl H. Brown to the Branch of Operations, Washington Office; to

Jack Barrows, formerly Assistant Forester in Region II, has been appointed to the position of Fire Protection Training Officer, Branch of Forestry, Washington Office.

Mr. Barrows will spend the major portion of his time in the field assisting the superintendents, park fire chiefs, and CCC personnel in organizing and conducting fire training schools and in fire suppression work. He will also keep in touch with new developments in fire equipment and fire suppression techniques and will make studies of fire protection practice.

Mr. Barrows is well fitted for his new post. He has a B.S. degree in Forestry from Colorado State College, has served as temporary ranger and Assistant Forester at Rocky Mountain National Park, and held the post of Assistant Extension Forester for Colorado State College.

Washington I. Hawkins has been designated to serve as Acting Custodian of Pinnacles National Monument.

William Macy, Superintendent of the Model Laboratory at Fort Hunt, Virginia, has just returned from a tour of the West where he inspected the Service's Museum Laboratory at Berkeley, California, and a number of Southwestern Monument museums.

Victor H. Cahalane, Acting Chief of the Service's Wildlife Division, attended meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held December 27-31 at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Assistant Superintendent McLaughlin of Rocky Mountain National Park has been elected a member of the Colorado Winter Sports Council, a committee of 15 from various sections of the State working for the coordination and promotion of winter sports activities.

Carl E. Lehnert, Chief Ranger at Carlsbad Caverns, has transferred to a similar position at the Boulder Dam Recreational Area.
Ralph H. Lewis and Robert D. Starrett, Museum Curators formerly in the Washington Office of the Museum Division, Branch of Research and Education, were recent visitors to the new Department of the Interior Museum. They were accompanied on their visit by Charles E. Mohr, former Naturalist at the Reading Museum and Art Gallery, Reading, Pennsylvania, and Gilbert Wright, Assistant Director of the Illinois State Museum, Springfield, Illinois.

These four men are making a study of museum techniques as Rockefeller Foundation research fellows at the Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York. They are now making a tour of museums in the larger eastern cities - Philadelphia, Newark, Brooklyn, New York, and New Haven. They have made visits to the museums in Cleveland, Chicago, and Milwaukee.

***

The National Capital Parks administrative force feels that it is getting more than its share of misfortune in the form of sickness and disability. The third week end of January found 10 members of the administrative force confined to hospital beds or sickrooms. These included: Donald Edward McHenry, Park Naturalist, who is recovering from an appendectomy in Walter Reed Hospital; Captain P. J. Carroll, U. S. Park Police, who is remaining at home under orders from the police surgeon; J. E. S. Kinsella, Assistant Chief, Recreation Division, recuperating from a throat infection at Walter Reed Hospital; Dorothy T. Mayfield, permit clerk, recently permitted to leave Emergency Hospital after sustaining head injuries in a taxi-street car crash; Pat Fraser, Recreation Division foreman, at Garfield Hospital undergoing repairs necessitated by a recent fall from a truck; Mrs. Hazel Taylor, Chief, Accounts Section, confined to the surgical ward at Garfield Hospital after a major operation; Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks, Cost Section, receiving treatment for a heart ailment at the Washington Sanitarium; Earl Jenkins, Accounts Section, turned in at Georgetown Hospital for surgical treatments; Floyd Hough, Accounts Section, recently discharged from Georgetown Hospital after an appendectomy; and Raymond A. Devlin, Accounts Section, receiving treatment at Mt. Alto Hospital.

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Ernest A. Rostel, publicity man at Crater Lake National Park, was a recent visitor to the Washington Office. In another month or so he plans to join the Rocky Mountain National Park staff.

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H. Summerfield Day, Ranger Archeologist at Aztec Ruins National Monument, resigned from that position in mid-December.

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Due to ill health Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin has resigned as Rector of historic Bruton Parish Church in Williamsburg. It was he who interested John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the restoration of Williamsburg.
Virginia H. Sutton, who was Seasonal Park Ranger Historian in the Jamestown area of Colonial National Historical Park during the past summer, has been appointed Junior Park Archaeologist and placed in charge of all educational activities at both Jamestown and Yorktown.

Dean Moorehead, Chairman of the Student Forum Board of the University of Kansas, and seasonal ranger at Mesa Verde National Park during 1937, achieved scholastic honors in his senior year that are the source of great satisfaction to his friends at Mesa Verde. Dean is now wrestling with the problem of whether he will continue this fall with the scholarship accepted at the Columbia Law School, or resign it to accept the Rhodes Scholarship subsequently tendered for study at Oxford University, where Superintendent and Mrs. Jesse L. Nusbaum's son Deric is now completing his second year as a Rhodes Scholar. There was no question in Dean's mind as to his wish to resume ranger duty at Mesa Verde for the summer of 1938.

Assistant Superintendent and Mrs. Paul R. Franke, Dick, Ruth Emily, and Mareli made a hurried trip to Pasadena, California, the first of January. Dick remained in Pasadena, where he is attending High School.

Members of the Federal Women's Social Club of Sequoia are indebted to Landscape Architect Fowler who designed and engraved a most attractive cover for their Year Book.

Assistant Park Naturalist Clifford C. Presnall of Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks has been appointed Assistant Chief of the Wildlife Division, Branch of Research and Education, Washington Office.

Assistant Engineer and Field Coordinator H. Reese Smith of Colonial National Historical Park staff has been appointed Assistant Superintendent, Natchez Trace Parkway, Jackson, Mississippi. Prior to his departure to assume his new duties park employees and residents of the Town of York gave a testimonial dinner in his honor at Monument Lodge. Dr. A. J. Renforth acted as Toastmaster, and Director Robert Fechner was one of the speakers at the affair, which was attended by 55 persons.

Chief Clerk and Mrs. Joseph R. Walt and young son Joey returned to Mesa Verde on January 16, following a vacation in the East. Mr. Walt visited the Washington Office for a few days during his vacation.

Charles S. Dunn, former Superintendent of the Shiloh National Military Park, has been appointed Superintendent of Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park. W. W. Luckett has been designated Acting Superintendent at Shiloh.

Recent appointments to positions on the permanent staff of
Colonial National Historical Park are those of Olive Drinkwine as Junior Clerk Stenographer and George A. Eckels, formerly seasonal Park Ranger at Yellowstone, as Park Ranger.

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Mary Irene Tillett, young daughter of Everett Tillett, has become a stamp collector, having received a big stamp album, an envelope of stamps, a small box of hinges, and a stamp catalogue for Christmas. These she uses on a special table or tray, built by her dad, that fits into her wheel chair.

Now, Mary Irene, whose address is 809 Kauai St., Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, is wondering if any members of the National Park Service have extra copies of the national park series used or unused which they would be willing to let her have or to sell to her.

And we are wondering if non-stamp collectors in the Service would not be interested in sending occasional foreign stamps to Mary Irene, or if collectors may have extras which they would like to send her or to trade with her.

Unfortunately, the national park series is completely exhausted at the Post Office Department and so we are unable to procure that series for her here, although we did send her unused Yosemite and Mesa Verde stamps which happened to be extras in the Editor-in-Chief's collection.

Rocky Mountain Ranger Force dressed in the winter ski uniform adopted by the Service. Left to right: Harold Ratcliff, Raymond Gregg, Merlin Potts, Jack Moomaw, and Walter Finn, Chief Ranger. Mr. Finn recently was appointed Custodian of Muir Woods.
Damon C. Eckley, for the past 7 summers a Ranger in Yosemite National Park, Maynard C. Isett, and Ralph E. Price have been appointed to ranger positions in Shenandoah National Park.

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Ivan J. Ellsworth and Robert K. Weldon have been appointed permanent rangers at Mammoth Cave National Park.

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Wallace Atwood, Jr., and Park Naturalist Ruhle visited the Washington Office in December.

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Darrell D. Crumley and family arrived at Mesa Verde National Park on January 7, transferring here from Yellowstone National Park. Mr. Crumley has filled the vacancy of Property-Clerk Storekeeper at Mesa Verde which was occasioned by the resignation of Harry M. Sage, who has accepted a position with the Auto Equipment Company of Denver, Colo.

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J. Barton Herschler and Walter Finn have swapped positions. Mr. Herschler now is serving as Chief Park Ranger at Rocky Mountain National Park and Mr. Finn is holding down the custodianship at Muir Woods National Monument.

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Lynn H. Harrison, seasonal ranger at Mesa Verde National Park for the past four years, visited park friends during the Christmas holidays. Lynn is a second year medical student at the University of Oklahoma, Norman.

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Ranger Lon Garrison of Yosemite is a regular contributor to a column of oldtimer stories appearing each month in the new and distinctive DESERT magazine. It is believed by many his tales of "Hard Rock Shorty of Death Valley" will become one of the most interesting features of the magazine. Garrison is now on leave in a San Francisco hospital for a sinus operation.

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Ranger Irving D. Townsend of Hot Springs, Ranger W. K. Merrill of Yosemite, and Ranger Donald J. Erskine of Casa Grande have transferred to positions at the Boulder Dam Recreational Area.

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Engineering Foreman Frank Lester has been designated to serve as Acting Superintendent of Ocumphee National Monument.

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Walter F. Sutherland has been appointed, by transfer from Yosemite National Park, to the new permanent Park Ranger position at Mesa Verde National Park.

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Thomas M. Pitkin, Assistant Historian, Region II, has been appointed Historian for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Project.
BORN:

A son, Richard Tyler, to Acting District Ranger and Mrs. Bennett Tyler Gale of Colonial National Historical Park, November 23.

A son, Frederick Rugen III, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rugen, Jr., December 1. Mr. Rugen is a Junior Architect in the San Francisco Office.

A son, William E., Jr., to Superintendent and Mrs. Branch of Platt National Park, December 8.

A son, Roger Jonas, to Ranger and Mrs. W. E. Austin of Grand Canyon National Park, at the Creighton Hospital, Flagstaff, Arizona, December 14.

A son, Martin Arvin, to Custodian and Mrs. Earl Jackson of Montezuma Castle National Monument, December 25.

A son, William Henry 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wertman, Jr., December 31. Mr. Wertman is Chief of the Field Audit Section, Branch of Operations, Washington Office.

A son, Thomas Walcott, to Dr. and Mrs. Fritiof M. Fryxell, at Rock Island, Illinois, January 11. Dr. Fryxell who is now a member of the faculty of Augustana College, for a number of years was connected with the Service. Last summer he was in Glacier making special geological studies and he also spent time at the Service's Museum Laboratory in Berkeley, California.

A daughter, Deborah Train, to Mr. and Mrs. Russell T. Smith, January 17 at Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Mr. Smith formerly was a member of the archeological staff at Colonial National Historical Park and is now head of the Art Department of the University of North Carolina.

MARRIED:


Louise Nye of Livingston, Montana, for several seasons an employee at various Government messes in Yellowstone, and Rufus Cramer, Yellowstone mechanic, in Livingston, November 26. The newlyweds are residing in the jail building.

Lillian Murray of Sheldon, Iowa, for a number of years in charge of
one of the C. A. Hamilton Stores in Yellowstone National Park, and Carl A. Biever of Livingston, Montana, member of Yellowstone's engineering force, in the Mammoth Chapel, Yellowstone National Park, November 28.

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Ruth Lacey, Clerk-Stenographer at Mesa Verde and Evan A. Byrd, former CCC Educational Adviser at that park, in Aztec, New Mexico, January 3.

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Associate Director Demaray gave the bride away, Chief Architect Vint served as Best Man, and Mrs. Vint was Matron of Honor. Following the wedding ceremony a reception was held at the Vint residence.

**DIED**

Archibald M. McCrea of Carter's Grove, Virginia, member of the Advisory Board on Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments, on December 19. Funeral services were held at Carter's Grove, Regional Director Russell and Coordinating Superintendent Flickinger of Colonial National Historical Park serving as honorary pallbearers.

In the passing of Mr. McCrea the Service lost a fine friend.

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Leroy Hill, retired Yellowstone National Park official, on December 27, at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Master Mechanic and Mrs. Robinson of Yellowstone. He was 69 years of age.

In 1902 Mr. Hill was appointed Chief Clerk with the Corps of Engineers in Yellowstone, and he arrived in the park August 1 on the first train to reach the north entrance at Gardiner. He served with the Engineering Corps until 1918 when the park was transferred to the National Park Service. At that time he was made Purchasing Clerk and Special Disbursing Agent, and from May, 1922 to October, 1927 he served as Assistant Superintendent. Then, because of failing health, his designation was changed to Disbursing Clerk. He retired from service, due to disability, in May 1931. Messrs. Emmert, Joffe, Elliott, Ebet, Seasholtz, and Oberhansley of the park staff served as pallbearers.
L. M. Davis, father-in-law of Ranger Suter of Wind Cave National Park, at Broken Bow, Nebraska December 2.

Herbert E. Collins, Sr., widely-known painter who has been a member of the Service's Western Museum Laboratories Staff for the past two years, December 5. Mr. Collins painted a number of diorama backgrounds, also portraits of Service officials and others interested in park work. Two of these portraits -- one of John Muir and the other of William Kent -- appeared in the October 1937 issue of the Bulletin.

E. Dana Johnson, former editor of The Santa Fe New Mexican, and known to many of the Washington staff, in Pasadena, California, December 10.

Florence Cole Thompson, wife of Ranger Orient Y. Thompson of Acadia National Park, December 30, following an illness of several months.

William M. Reyman, old-time park ranger of Yosemite, of double pneumonia, following a serious operation at San Francisco on January 1.

Ranger Reyman was born in 1883 and reared in Mariposa County just west of the park he loved so well. For 12 years he was an amalgamator in a gold and silver mine in Nevada, and worked in Yosemite Valley when the area was administered by the State. In 1919 he was made Power Station Operator and was promoted the following year to Assistant Mechanic. Early in 1927 he was appointed permanent park ranger, a position he held until his death.

Judson Rhoades, Park Ranger at Yellowstone National Park, January 9. During the summers of 1931, 1932, and 1933 he served as temporary ranger at Lassen Volcanic National Park, and was appointed to the Yellowstone ranger force in 1934.

Mother of Chief Ranger Lehnert of Carlsbad Caverns, in Phoenix, Arizona.

Thomas E. Brown, who served as Secretary to former Directors Mather and Albright and for the past several years connected with the Williamsburg Restoration, on January 25 of a heart ailment.

For many years "Tommie" as he was known to his friends and associates throughout the Service, was one of Washington's best known landscape artists, exhibiting at the Corcoran biennial and in many other local exhibitions. While in Williamsburg he did considerable painting, and a collection of his works now hangs in the Williamsburg Inn. Funeral services were held in historic Bruton Parish Church.
Bird Rattler, Blackfeet Indian Leader, early in November, from pneumonia, at his home in the Blackfoot Indian Reservation adjoining Glacier National Park.

Early in life Bird Rattler was a leader of war parties and raids. When the Government made terms with the Blackfeet and treaties were completed so that reservations were established, Bird Rattler became friendly with officials and offered to help in the civilization of his people. He was appointed a policeman, and his efforts soon brought him a promotion to chief of the Indian police force. Later he was promoted to judge of the Indian court. In September, 1935, he was retired for faithful service to the Government and pensioned for life.

Nathaniel Everard, former Assistant Curator at Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, on January 29 in Washington. Since leaving the Service, Mr. Everard was associated with the District of Columbia School System and was captain of the Y.M.C.A. fencing team. He is the son of L. E. Everard, Editor of Museum News, issued by the American Association of Museums.

Mrs. E. A. Baird of the White Sands National Monument area, suddenly in November.
First Row - (Left to right:) Joseph H. Dixon, Field Naturalist; B. Floyd Fickinger, Coordinating Superintendent, Colonial National Historical Park; J. R. Lassiter, Superintendent, Shenandoah National Park; David H. Madsen, Supervisor of Fish Resources; Guy D. Edmades, Superintendent, Bridger Dam Recreational Area; George F. Dagley, Representative-in-Charge, Lake Mohu National Park (Proposed); Theo. J. Allen, Jr., Regional Director, Region II; Milliby A. Tobin, Assistant Director, Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation; Carl F. Russell, Regional Director, Region I; Theo. E. Milholland, Superintendent, Grand Teton National Park; E. T. Blyden, Superintendent, Glacier National Park; John B. White, Superintendent, Sequoia National Park; V. H. Dukaslane, Acting Chief, Wildlife Division; Elbert Ox, Coordinating Superintendent, Narragansett National Historical Park; Benjamin L. Huddleston, Assistant Superintendent, Acadia National Park, representing Superintendent George B. Dorr; Preston F. Patraw, Superintendent, Zion National Park. Second Row - (Left to right:) Thomas Hildebrand, Superintendent, Cascade National Park; E. C. Kittredge, Regional Director, Region IV; Kenneth B. Disher, Museum Division; Hugh Miller, Assistant Superintendent, Southwestern National Monuments, representing Superintendent Frank F. Hugch; Herbert Kahler, Coordinating Superintendent, Fort Marion and Fort Matanzas National Monuments; Edward G. Wilt, Superintendent, Hawai National Park; Charles L. Cahill, Chief, Park Operations Division; Karl A. Truax, Chief, Naturalist Division; Ernest P. Leavitt, Superintendent, Crater Lake National Park; Ray P. Holland, Editor, Field and Stream; Robert F. Holland, Acting Superintendent, Mammoth Cave National Park; Matt C. Hopper, Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation; John E. Cure, Branch of Engineering; F. L. Amen, Chief, Safety Division; Charles J. Smith, Superintendent, Petrified Forest National Monument; J. R. Kuhn, Superintendent, Great Smoky Mountains National Park; John C. Prout, Superintendent, Lassen Volcanic National Park; Edward F. Powell, Superintendent, Mammoth Cave National Park. Third Row - (Left to right:) Ronald M. Holmes, Chief Clerk; D. S. Libby, Superintendent, Hot Springs National Park; Robert O. Jennings, Deputy Assistant Director, Branch of Operations; Stephen R. Tripp, Office of the Director; Haines Dennis, Reporter for the Conference; Herbert Hofer, Acting Regional Director, Region III; Frank B. Nees, Park Naturalist, Sequoia National Park; Fred T. Johnston, Deputy Assistant Director, Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation; David H. Canfield, Superintendent, Rocky Mountain National Park; Wilson A. Blossom, Deputy Assistant Director, Branch of Operations; John D. Coffin, Chief Forester, Branch of Forestry; E. F. Frenay, Branch of Engineering; Charles H. Gerner, Branch of Recreational Planning and State Cooperation; Wm. E. Branch, Superintendent, Platt National Park; Thomas F. Findlay, Chief Architect, Branch of Plans and Designs; Oliver G. Taylor, Chief Engineer, Branch of Engineering. Not in the Picture: Assistant Director Bryant; Acting Assistant Director Spalding; Superintendents Hubble, Rogers, and Tillotson, and Editor-in-Chief Story of the Service; W. M. Nichols; Don Trosch; Howard H. Pope and W. A. Hetfield of the Park Operators Governing Committee; and H. E. Homans and L. H. Fisher of the Public Health Service, who attended all or some of the Conference sessions; also Assistant Director Honey and Superintendents Link, Tomlinson, and Merritt who were unable to attend the Conference.
NATIONAL PARKS IN NATIONAL THRIFT

by

Director Arno B. Cammerer

Address delivered at the Conference Dinner on Conservation and National Parks held under the auspices of the American Planning and Civic Association at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., January 21, 1938.

No nation can be thrifty unless it conserves its human and natural resources and uses them wisely. The urge to spend is opposed to the urge to save. Because of this well-known human trait we do not usually carry the savings fund and the spending fund in the same pocket, lest our fingers fail to differentiate between the coins. Likewise, the demand for immediate, personal gain is usually opposed to the general public weal and, for that reason, we do not place the conservation of our resources in the same hands that are engaged in exploiting them.

The founders of the national park system acted wisely when they had the first national park set apart. Not set apart to be uselessly hoarded as a miser hoards his idle gold, but set apart for definite, prescribed uses; to work for the Nation's welfare, just as properly invested capital works and accrues benefits for the investor.

The founders of the first national park went into considerable detail to specify clearly the types of use this capital, or natural resource, was to serve. The act of Congress, setting aside the first national park, the Yellowstone, stands as a Magna Charta for a new and thrifty form of land use. The substance of that conservation formula is that the area is "Dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasuring-ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people" and that it should be preserved in its natural condition.
When we read that Act, we note how carefully the Congress circumscribed the capital asset with protective clauses so that the capital would not be dissipated for local or immediate gains. That capital, in this case, is the inspirational, or recreational, quality of the area. Everyone knows that we cannot chisel away from our capital and still expect the same return in interest. To hold otherwise is to be misled by a "have-your-cake-and-eat-it-too" philosophy. When the founders wrote those provisions, they were thinking specifically of such possible abuses as logging in the national park, the grazing of livestock, hunting and trapping of wild animals, mining, power and irrigation projects, private usurpation of scenic areas, railroads, and the like.

Their Magna Charta, however, was not a bill of "don'ts." It was a positive prescription of appropriate and enduring uses. The park was to be used and enjoyed by all the people for all time and the only restriction was that they should so use it as to leave it unimpaired for the next generation. They were really asking so little, and the prescription is so simple, that many people fail to understand it even today and they refer to it as a "locking up" of valuable natural resources. Yet, more than fifteen million people used the areas of the national park and monument system last year and the total area of that system is just about seven-tenths of one per cent of our total land area.

Speaking now, for the moment, in terms of dollars and cents, it is significant that Julius Weinberger in his study of "Economic Aspects of Recreation", printed recently in the Harvard Business Review, makes the following statements about recreation and recreational travel:

"Foreign travel expenditures show clearly the combined effects of dollar evaluation and the depression. While domestic travel expenditures in 1935 had recovered to a total of $2,037,000,000 compared to $2,175,000,000 in 1929, the foreign account stood at only 48% of the 1929 figures. 'See America First' appears finally to be having its effect."

Mr. Weinberger goes on to say that "the American public in 1935 spent . . . one-third more for recreation . . . than the Federal Government did for recovery and relief, and more than the Federal Treasury collected from all tax sources . . . . Recreational expenditures exceeded the value of the products of the entire motor vehicle and rubber tire industries. Yet 1935 was a comparatively
In addition, that study reveals that recreational travel far exceeds all other recreational expenditures.

While I do not wish to burden you with figures, these statements are sufficient to indicate that our recreational resources are of such importance as to require prudent husbandry in our national economy. The husbanding of those resources involves the question as to just what part the national park system should be given in that program. As national parks are the lodestones of travel in this country, their place in the economic field is an outstanding one.

There has been some apprehension in recent years as to what lands should be included in the national park system and a great deal of misapprehension concerning the ultimate objectives of those who support the park movement. I should like to clarify those questions, at least insofar as it is within my purview to speak. I appreciate, and I am sure that the members of my organization appreciate, the national value of good forestry and good agricultural practices and we should like to see those practices extended and continually improved. We do not consider that parks are a substitute for either, or that they are a substitute for parks. We do not wish to substitute parks for lands that are primarily valuable for grazing, mining, trapping, or power and irrigation projects and we do not wish to see these pursuits conducted in parks. Nor do we urge park use as the only form of conservation, for there are many. But, those areas and objects that are primarily valuable for the inspiration of the Nation should be included in the national park and monument system. The park type of use was devised to provide for the maximum use of those resources. No other category of land use can provide that maximum use. It has a very definite and important place in the thrift of a nation and no thrifty nation can afford to overlook it.

To further that objective, we are attempting to locate, appraise, and secure for public inspiration and benefit:

All those areas that are nationally of more value for recreation and inspiration than for any other use;
Outstanding stretches of the ocean beaches; nationally important prehistoric and historic sites, objects, and buildings; the finest representative examples of native plant and animal associations; the most instructive geological phenomena; and a system of nationally important scenic and historic parkways.

I see no grounds for apprehension about such a program nor can I understand why certain organizations should oppose it. It does not duplicate or threaten any other legitimate form of land use and it does not infringe upon the integrity of any other field of government. I am inclined to believe that the chief difficulty lies in the failure to realize that the national park and monument system is not a luxury but is a legitimate and thrifty investment in natural and human resources and that we have as yet failed to comprehend the ultimate possibilities of that type of investment.

I have stated on other occasions that the park concept provides a new form of land use, humanly satisfying, economically justifiable, and with far-reaching social implications. Inherent in it is a new recognition of human values and a more intelligent method of commercial exploitation. As such, it is a progressive step in land utilization and must take its place along with the other great land-use techniques such as forestry, agriculture, and mining. While it has been given considerable impetus in this country, it is still in its infancy. When it has been accorded proper recognition, the national park system will comprise fewer lands than those devoted to forestry and agriculture but it will include those areas and structures which cannot be adequately preserved and properly used under any other category or land management.

When we speak of use, it does not necessarily mean development. One of the most important objectives of the park system is the preservation of large tracts of roadless wilderness, as a character and stamina building resource for all time.

We are not dealing with a luxury; we are dealing with national thrift. If we are to be, and remain, a thrifty nation we must classify our lands and resources according to their greatest possible contribution to human welfare, which means to classify them according to their best uses. In such
classification, we must provide for the conservation and use of those resources that are primarily of inspirational character. Some lands are best suited for agriculture, others for mining, grazing, forestry, wildlife refuges, and so on. But the nationally important inspirational, or recreational, resources cannot be provided for under any of these; they will be properly conserved and will render their maximum use only when given park status.

A thrifty nation will not overlook the conservation of such resources.
September 8, Wednesday. Paris. Cloudy, with a few drops of rain. We decided to see Napoleon's Tomb and had the biggest thrill that Paris can give. The old church, dismantled during the first Revolution, with paintings on the ceiling dating back to 1702, has become the last resting place for some of France’s greatest heroes. Here lie Napoleon and his brothers Jerome and Louis; the heart of the latter’s wife; Vaubon, the great French engineer; Duroc and Turenne, his friend and marshal. In contrast to these is Marshal Foch’s tomb with his recumbent figure being borne on the shoulders of 6 soldiers. We went down in the crypt for a closer view of the tomb and went around with a huge crowd and a French guide.

*Final installment of the European Diary of Associate Director Demaray, who has been kind enough to permit publication of this and two other chapters in the Bulletin.

An account of the Demarays' visit to London, the English Lakes, and the Shakespeare Country appeared in the November Bulletin, and a report of their stay in Holland and Belgium was published in the December issue.
Afterward we went through the Invalides where we saw the red taxicab, one of 1,200 commandeered to transport 5 soldiers each to the Battle of the Marne. Nearby are 2 Citroen tractor trucks, one of which blazed motor trails across the Himalayas in northern India, the other across the Sahara Desert. Here also is Guynemer's plane, from which the French ace shot down 19 planes of Germany before he met his own death in the air.

We recrossed the Seine to Place Chatalet, where we lunched at Zimmers, from which we could see the Saint Jacques Tower, one of the finest specimens of architecture remaining. After lunch we crossed to Isle de Cité to the Justice Group, Saint Chapelle, Notre Dame, and wandered down the left bank among the bookstalls buying some old prints.

Again to Place Chatalet where we took the Metro to Champs Elysees and to Guerlains for perfumes, after which we returned to the hotel. I walked to the American Express for our mail and lost the way for a few minutes on the way back.

We decided to call on the Waits, friends of Director and Mrs. Cammerer, and they insisted that we have dinner with them at the International Club, which occupies Baron Rothschild's old home. We found it a very interesting place and after dinner went with the Waits to call on Carl Richards, an American friend. There is a marvelous view of the Seine from the Richards' apartment, and of the Eiffel Tower, the Exposition, and the beautiful lighting effects. Mr. Richards served some excellent champagne.

September 11. Saturday. Lucerne. After a good night's sleep under heavy blankets left at 9:15 a.m., arriving at Meiringen at 9:54 a.m., where we arranged for seats on the Postbus and left at 10:15, going through some interesting villages and stopping for the mail. There were eight Germans on the bus who laughed and talked incessantly. After getting up pretty high, it started to snow, and as we went higher it got worse and worse until just before we reached Grimsel Hospiz we had to put on chains and then barely made it up the stiff grade.

The German men left the bus and walked up the road to the Hospiz so only their wives were left on the bus. While we were waiting, a Fiat touring car with 6 men tried to make the climb but unsuccessfully. When we finally reached the hotel, it seemed very attractive. The Germans left us here, so we were the only passengers when we started out.

At the bottom of the grade, where we had branched off, five men with shovels boarded the bus and rode with us to Grimsel Pass. This took nearly an hour for the few miles, the
Rhône Glacier near Furka Pass, Switzerland

Palace of Fontainebleau, France
men getting out three times to shovel out drifts of snow 15 to 20 inches deep so we could get through. Finally we made the pass, 2,176 meters, in practically a blizzard, and started down. The snow soon stopped as we zigzagged down hairpin turns, dropping very fast to Gletsch where we were to have had lunch and taken a train to Andermatt. The train had left over an hour before and while the hotel men wanted us to come in and have something to eat, the driver said we could stay only 5 minutes.

From Gletsch there is a tremendous climb to the Rhone Glacier and Belvedere, which is located close to the glacier. The glacier is of a hanging type. The sun broke through for a short time and I was able to get a couple of snaps of the glaciers, as well as a couple of sandwiches in a roadside chalet.

We continued to climb to Furka Pass, 2,436 meters, and then dropped down into the valley of Andermatt. These are the most winding roads with the sharpest hairpin turns I have ever seen. The sun came out and for the first time we saw small patches of blue sky. The jumble of mountains was magnificent with their mantles of fresh snow. We passed shepherds tending their flocks and men and women swinging scythes, cutting short grass for the wintering of cattle. We passed through two old and rather poor villages, which showed no signs of tourist influence, Realp and Hospential, before reaching Andermatt. The train which we had originally intended coming on from Gletsch arrived about 5 minutes after we did. From Andermatt to Goschenen there is a cog railroad which moves down very slowly through a particularly difficult stretch of road, winding through tunnels with a double loop and beside a leaping, frenzied stream.

In about 30 minutes we reached Goschenen where we again changed, this time to standard gauge train coming from Milan, Italy. In our compartment there were two English ladies and an Englishman who had spent their holidays traveling in the Mediterranean countries.

The scenery around the upper part of the Lac des Quatre-Cantons on which Brunnen is located was as gorgeous as any I have ever seen. It was about an hour's run from here to Lucerne, a City of about 29,000 people.

Fontainebleau and Versailles.

September 13, Monday. Paris. Now for our trip to Fontainebleau and Versailles. We traveled in a touring car, the party consisting of a Scotchman from Edinburgh, and a French girl and her father. She and her sister own a drug store near Marseilles and she and papa were up to Paris on a holiday. The ride out to
Fontainebleau was interesting, taking about an hour and a quarter. We had lunch in the town as Fontainebleau is closed from 12 to 1:30 p.m. Admission fee 2 frs., our driver taking us through as a small group and not with the large party just ahead of us. Fontainebleau was built by Francis I, and was occupied by Henry IV, husband of Marie de Medicis, and Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, the last King and Queen of France, then by Napoleon and Empress Josephine. It was here that Napoleon sent Josephine the decree that he was going to divorce her. We went through a series of the most gorgeously decorated rooms we have seen, including the bedroom of Madame de Maintenon, mistress of Louis XIV. Fontainebleau is one of the most fascinating places we have visited.

The ride from Fontainebleau to Versailles was most interesting, particularly as we pass Chailly, with its church, painted by Millet in his "Angelus", which we had admired a few days before in the Louvre. The approach to Versailles up the chestnut tree-lined street is fairly breathtaking. There were great crowds of people here as the place is open on Monday afternoons only. The furniture was largely destroyed in the French Revolution so the interior has a barren appearance, with the floors not in such good condition as at Fontainebleau, but the marble decorations and painted ceilings are glorious. The gardens and water vistas are beautiful. It is almost impossible to describe the beauty of Versailles, created by Louis XIV. In the Galerie des Glaces (Mirrors), the German Empire was proclaimed in 1871, and the Treaty of Versailles was signed here in 1919.

On our way back to Paris, we came through Saint Cloud and the Bois de Bologne, within which we found familiar scenes. We rode down the Champs Elysees going back to the hotel.

Hotel Des Invalides Containing The Tombs of Napoleon and Foch
WHITE SANDS AT MIDNIGHT

Snowy whiteness, mile on mile,
And not the faintest sound,
A thousand ghosts are here tonight,
You can see 'em all around.

Some are standing death-like still,
Others come and go
Dreamy-like upon the wind
That whispers soft and low.

Starlight melting into all
Makes the vision seem
Like you're in some spirit land
Stranger than a dream.

—Nat Campbell