Ebert K. Burlew, former Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, whose appointment as First Assistant Secretary of the Interior was confirmed by the United States Senate April 5.

(Photo by H. Greenberg)
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT MUSEUM OPENED

Officially opened by Secretary Ickes on March 8, the museum located on the first floor of the new Department of the Interior Building is being visited daily by hundreds who view with interest the striking exhibits of the work carried on by the various bureaus of the Department.

Realistic dioramas showing lifelike scenes of an early Indian Trading post, of Navajo Indians working beside their hogan, the rush to settle the newly opened Indian Territory (Oklahoma) in 1889, the drilling of an oil well, the historic campfire scene at Yellowstone in 1870 when the National Park idea was first proposed, a scene at a mine explosion, the spectacular

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.
Boulder Dam; Indian weaving, pottery and basketry; original land grants, patents and bounties bearing the authentic autographs of such men as Lafayette, Thomas Jackson, John Paul Jones, U. S. Grant, Robert E. Lee and others; beautiful paintings of historic scenes and events; examples of aerial photography and its use in survey work; safety mining equipment; articles of handicraft beautifully done under the supervision of the Office of Education; and numerous revealing photographs, diagrams, and charts all contribute to making this new Museum one of the most modern of its kind in the country.

Preparation of the exhibit has been in progress during the construction of the new Interior Department building and was supervised by the Service's Museum Division.

"Pioneer Photographer" William H. Jackson views with Secretary Ickes one of the Museum exhibits -- a photographic enlargement colored by Mrs. Pascal Hyde of the Service.
EASTER SERVICES FEATURED ON SPECIAL "SUNRISE HOUR"

Radio listeners may have a novel treat on Easter morning if they tune in their dials at 7:30 Eastern Standard Time for the special "Sunrise Hour" Easter broadcast given under the auspices of the National Park Service and the National Broadcasting Company.

The hour will open with the National Capital Parks program from the Sylvan Theatre, Washington Monument Grounds. At 7:45 the broadcast will be switched to the top of Hot Springs Mountain in Hot Springs National Park. At 8:00 o'clock it will move to the South Rim of the Grand Canyon. The final 15 minutes of the program (8:15 Eastern Standard Time and 5:15 Pacific Coast Time) will come from the Easter Bowl in the sand dunes near Stovepipe Wells in Death Valley National Monument.

** **

GLACIER SKI CLUB ORGANIZED

Montana winter sports enthusiasts have organized a Glacier Ski Club, designed to promote and develop winter sports at Belton, western entrance to Glacier National Park.

Club officials have selected a ski course south of the Belton railroad station, on land outside the park, and it is understood an effort will be made to secure WPA funds to develop the area as a center for winter sports activities for northwestern Montana.

** **

SKIERS CO-OPERATE WITH PARK OFFICIALS

Superintendent Leavitt of Crater Lake National Park reports splendid co-operation from the Crater Lake Ski Club in policing ski runs to keep the inexperienced from dangerous sections. Club members are also promoting safety on park roads and have organized a rescue team to look for lost skiers and to rescue those injured or disabled.

With the number of winter visitors to Crater Lake the greatest in the history of the park, the heavy burden on the regular park staff has been considerably lessened by this co-operation on the part of the skiers.

** **

SOVULEW-SKI CHAMPIONS

Two-fifths of a second was all that spoiled a record for two ski champions in the same family! Gabrielle (Sovulewski) Goldsworthy, California State Champion last year, lost her title by that narrow margin to Miss Yvonne Blossom in the recent ski meet at Mt. Lassen. Her brother Tom won the California State Ski Championship in a brilliant performance at the same meet. "Gabe" proceeded to Sun Valley for the National Meet where she won fifth place. Gabriel Sovulewski, father of these skiers, is well known throughout the Service as having first served in Yosemite with Captain Wood in the early nineties, then returned in the early nineteen hundreds to serve until his retirement in 1936.
FILM FEATURES SKIING IN NATIONAL PARKS

Superintendents of Mount Rainier and Yosemite should be ready to handle a heavy influx of skiers. In "Ski American First!" an all natural color film made by Sidney N. Shurcliff and considered by skiing authorities as the best of its kind ever taken in America, many shots of skiing activities in those two areas are featured. More than 3,000 persons viewed this film when it was shown under the auspices of the National Geographic Society in March, and it has been shown more than a dozen times in the East since the middle of February.

** **

BULLETIN READERS RESPOND TO STAMP PLEA

If the response to the stamp notice in the last issue of the Bulletin has met as fine a response in the field as it has in the Washington Office, then Mary Irene Tillett, our young philatelist friend in Hawaii, must be in pretty good spirits.

Among the many donors is an official of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Co-operation (he asks that his name not be mentioned) who in addition to giving most generously from his own collection clipped the item from the Bulletin and forwarded it to his friend, H. S. Wagner, Director-Secretary of the Akron (Ohio) Metropolitan Park Board. A letter from Mr. Wagner advises that he has forwarded to Mary Irene first day covers of all 10 of the park stamps, also a block of one-cent Yosemite stamps. It is believed there are not more than a dozen or so of the latter in existence. And Mr. Wagner plans to be one of those to see that the Tillett girl's mail bag is kept pretty full from now on. Another generous contributor is Howard H. Chittick (he doesn't know that this is being written) of the Branch of Recreational Planning and State Co-operation.

** **

SLAUGHTER CANYON CAVE NOT LARGER THAN CARLSBAD

Following an unofficial trip into the recently discovered, widely publicized cave in Slaughter Canyon, New Mexico, an exploratory party of United States Geological Survey men and officials of the Carlsbad water resources department announced:

"The main room of the cave is 2,500 feet long. At no place did the width of the room exceed 200 feet. We estimated the ceiling about 100 feet in the highest place." Previous reports were to the effect that the new cave was a "second Carlsbad Cavern," with the main room estimated as being longer than the 4,000-foot Big Room of Carlsbad Cavern.

The exploratory party estimated the largest dome in the cave at 50 feet in circumference, which is one half the size of Giant Dome in Carlsbad.

** **

Honorable P. D. Renfro, Mayor of Beaumont, Texas, drove a stage coach in Yellowstone National Park more than 25 years ago.
Honoring Susan B. Anthony, pioneer in the movement which resulted in securing equal rights for women, a Sequoia seedling from Sequoia National Park was planted on February 15 in the grounds surrounding the headquarters of the National Woman's party in Washington, D. C. That day, marking the 117th anniversary of the birth of that champion of the woman's cause, was proclaimed by the Governors of a number of the States as Susan B. Anthony Day.

Congressman Alfred J. Elliott of California made a brief talk at the planting ceremony.

In connection with a recent order issued by Secretary Ickes establishing a Photographic Section in the Department's Division of Information, under Chief Photographer George A. Grant, distribution of all still photographs of national-park scenes and other park products of the still photographic laboratory was placed under the Service's Public Information Division. Efforts now are being made to find space adjoining that Division to house the Photographic Distribution Section.
YOSEMITE PIONEERS WED 55 YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. John Degnan, residents of Yosemite National Park, celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary on February 3 with a special high mass held at St. Ignatious Church in San Francisco, California. The six Degnan children and thirteen grandchildren, also numerous friends, surrounded the beloved couple on that occasion.

The Degnans were married in Ireland February 3, 1883, came to the United States one year later, and have been residents of Yosemite National Park ever since. They represent the last of that group of old timers who can recount from personal experience the history of the establishment and growth of the park.

Best wishes of the National Park Service go to Mr. and Mrs. Degnan for many more anniversaries!

HUGE TURNOUT FOR ALASKAN BIG GAME LECTURE

That citizens are interested in Alaskan Big Game is attested to by the fact that hundreds of persons who came to attend the Service's lecture presented by Watson Webb, Jr., Yale University Senior, the evening of February 9 were turned away. For weeks after the lecture the Service was besieged with requests that it be repeated.

Mr. Webb, who exhibited some of his remarkable films at the American Planning and Civic Association dinner staged January 21 in connection with the Superintendents' Conference, has made five trips to Alaska, twice on big-game hunting expeditions. Three trips were devoted entirely to photography.

Attendance at the 14 lectures given under the auspices of the Service during the current 1937-1938 season (October 13 to March 16) totaled 9,538 persons. Plans for four other lectures have been made, as follows:

March 30 - Victor Cahalane - "Wild Animals of our National Parks"

April 6 - E. H. Whitlock - "Glacier National Park"

April 13 - Gladys M. Potch - "Sunlit Norway"

April 27 - Max Gilstrap - "Adventure in the National Parks"

PLAQUE TO MARK SEQUOIA LAND PURCHASE

At the suggestion of Superintendent White of Sequoia National Park, plans for a plaque commemorating the purchase of Redwood Meadow by former Director Stephen T. Mather and others for addition to Sequoia National Park are being worked out by members of the Sierra Club of California.

Under the direction of Utility Expert C. D. Monteith of the Washington Office, a new electric plant has been installed at Oregon Caves National Monument. Roads and trails are now well lighted and there are new lights in the caves.
SAME METHOD WOULDN'T APPLY

Nation-wide publicity given to methods devised by Ned J. Burns, Acting Chief of the Service’s Museum Division, for the preservation of the prehistoric miner entombed in Mammoth Cave resulted in the following letter of inquiry to Mr. Burns:

"It was brought to my attention today of your scheme to perfect a waterproof, rustproof arrangement combined with chemically prepared preservatives to prevent the decay or destruction of a prehistoric miner entombed in the Mammoth Caves of Kentucky.

"It is with my utmost and fondest hopes that you will co-operate with me in outlining, or describing, or sending whatever information possible in your case and process. This is because I recently lost my father; and it is the very thing I want to do.

"My gratitude will be unbounded by granting me this favor."

Sorry, but the methods we devised at Mammoth Cave will not serve your purpose, Mr. Burns wrote his bereaved inquirer.

VIRGINIA STATE PARKS TO OPEN MAY 1ST

Virginia's six State Parks -- Douthat, Fairy Stone, Hungry Mother, Seashore, Staunton River, and Westmoreland -- will open on May 1 and reservations for cabins are now being accepted by the Virginia Conservation Commission at Richmond.

Cabin rental rates are $15.00 a week for two persons; $20.00 a week for three or four persons, and $5.00 a week for each additional person. Cabins vary in size, the smaller ones accommodating two or three persons, while the larger ones have facilities for six. All cabins are completely equipped.

Commission officials urge that early reservations be made, as few vacancies are expected after the season opens.

NOTICE: Due to lack of clerical help it has been necessary to issue this combined March-April Bulletin. However, some clerical assistance has been obtained for the balance of the fiscal year and during that period it is planned to issue the Bulletin monthly. With the beginning of the new fiscal year it will probably be necessary to again issue it bi-monthly or quarterly.
Some of the stickers, slightly enlarged, painted by "Ding" Darling, President of the General Wildlife Federation, for National Wildlife Restoration Week, March 20-26. Eight birds and eight mammals in all their beautiful natural colors and backgrounds make up this series of wildlife poster stamps.

Sheets of 100 of these stamps are available at $1 from the General Wildlife Federation, Washington, D.C., and from Wildlife Directors in each State.
WILDLIFE CONFERENCE ATTENDED BY SERVICE OFFICIALS

Assistant Director Bryant, Messrs. Cahalane and Stevenson of the Wildlife Division, Washington Office, George F. Baggley, Representative in charge of the Isle Royale Project, Associate Wildlife Technician Taylor and Wildlife Technician Howard of Richmond; Wildlife Technicians McDougall of Santa Fe and Sumner of San Francisco, and Field Naturalist Dixon of San Francisco, represented the Service at sessions of the Third North American Wildlife Conference and of the Wildlife Society held in Baltimore, Maryland February 14 to 17.

Conservationists and scientists from the United States, Canada, and Mexico were in attendance for panel discussions of such questions as: How best to Plan for Wildlife in Land Management?... Wildlife Research... Is It a Practical and Necessary Basis for Management?... How Shall We Approach the Pollution Problem?... and What's Wrong With Mosquito Control?... Technical discussions were held on mammal, water fowl, upland game, fish, and fur and fur animal management, special aspects of management, and food habits and wildlife disease. Service officials had an opportunity to discuss national park wildlife problems and take an active part in discussions relative to the proper training for anyone interested in professional wildlife management work. The following papers were presented and read by Service officials:

Relationship of Predator to Whitetail Deer in Glacier National Park by John F. Aiton.

Splenomegal in Whitetail Deer, Glacier National Park by John F. Aiton.
Observations on Diseases of Big-horn in Rocky Mountain National Park by Merlin K. Potts.

At a banquet on February 16, William L. Finley of Oregon showed his motion picture "The Big Game Parade" which prominently featured the feeding of bears in several national parks by the public and by the Service. Mr. Finley vigorously criticized the latter for this interference with natural conditions, and incidentally for building up trouble by attracting the bears to the vicinity of human concentration areas.

The Wildlife Society held a business meeting on February 14 at which V. H. Cahalane was re-elected as Secretary. Other Park Service employees having prominent places in the organization are: E. Lowell Sumner, Jr. and William J. Howard who are Regional Representatives and, therefore, members of the Council. Joseph S. Dixon was Vice President last year, but the Constitution of the Society makes it impossible for the President and Vice President to hold office for two consecutive years.

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More than 6,000 special cachets were dispatched from the Washington's Birthplace Post Office at Wakefield, Virginia, February 22. The cachet stamp, 2 inches in diameter, showed motor roads leading from Washington, Fredericksburg, and Richmond to the Birthplace.
UNUSUAL DISPLAY OF NORTHERN LIGHTS AT MOUNT MCKINLEY

Superintendent Lick of Mount McKinley National Park reports that during November, December, January, and February the aurora borealis was on display nearly every night. During the month of February the display was particularly outstanding, many old timers remarking that they had never seen anything like it before.

TRAFFIC OVER YELLOWSTONE'S "LOOP" TO BE TWO-WAY

One-way roads on the Grand Loop System in Yellowstone National Park will be a thing of the past next summer when the section from Old Faithful to West Thumb will be thrown open to travel in both directions. This part of the Grand Loop Road for some time has been responsible for moving park travel in the direction opposite to that of the hands of a clock, but with modern improved wide thoroughfares now permitting additional speed and safety the restrictions of going from West Thumb to Old Faithful will be eliminated.

STUDY MADE OF DIALECTS SPOKEN IN GREAT SMOKIES

In accordance with the Service's policy of providing in the reservations under its care authentic materials to reflect significant developments in the spirit and culture of a region, Joseph S. Hall, a CCC student technician, last summer engaged in a study of dialects spoken by the native inhabitants of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Mr. Hall found that English spoken by the Great Smoky natives is undergoing a rapid evolution and approaching more and more the speech of the lowlands. Most mountain youths, he reports, are discarding the lingual heritage of Scotland and England which had survived with freshness and vigor on the tongues of their parents and grandparents, and such pronunciations as "fust" and "wust", still prevalent in parts of the British Isles, are yielding in the lower Appalachians to the standard American "first" and "worst".

Quoted from Mr. Hall's report are a few actual utterances of these mountain folk:

It began to come down dusky; the sun was a-settin'.... We ought to do plenty of fishing against the season closes.... It's not generated in me to steal.... Hit'll kill ye or cure ye, one .... I didn't want to be caught in the rain and no shelter.... Dad gone it, there wasn't even a sprig of fire in his place.... Hit was thick of houses, thick of people up thar then.... I had a good barn until come a wind storm and blew it down.... I'm going to whup you-uns all three.... I would rather surround (avoid) a snake than kill it.

During the past year approximately 40,000 national park pictures were distributed.
ANCIENT MAMMAL TRACKS FOUND IN DEATH VALLEY

A Death Valley mystery, recorded in the soft mud of geologic time some millions of years ago, has been brought to light by some scientific sleuthing in the heart of the valley by Dr. T. F. Thayer of the United States Geological Survey and Park Naturalist H. Donald Curry, who, while engaged in their regular duties of geologic mapping, made almost simultaneous but separate discoveries of fossil footprints, proving that several species of mammalian life once wandered over what is now the lowest and hottest area on the North American continent. These footprints include those of American camels, stubby-legged pigs, one-toed horses the size of burros, ancestors of the modern wolves and cats, and wading birds large and small.

These new finds increase to 4 discoveries of vertebrate fossils in Death Valley.

G. Van Hall of Amsterdam, Holland, who came to America to inspect the radioactive baths at Hot Springs National Park. He is shown in front of the Fordyce Bathhouse. Incidentally, Colonel John R. Fordyce, owner of the bathhouse, recently returned from a 3-month European tour during which he visited Harrogate, Leamington, and Bath in England, Weisbaden, Baden Baden, and Wilbad in Germany, and Aix Le Bain in France. - Brown-Eaton Photo.
Better functioning through the regional organizations, fire control training and improvement in accomplishment, and new ways of assisting to achieve National Park Service objectives characterized the 1938 Forestry Conference, held in Washington February 14 to 21 by the Branch of Forestry.

Director Cammerer found time to sit in for a talk at one of the sessions. He emphasized the technical value of the work of the Branch and its opportunity for service in cooperating with other technical bureaus of the Government.

Out of the Conference came:

(1) A realization that forestry problems in ecology are increasing with increase in human use of all areas in the national park system and that more intensive study and greater effort are necessary for the protection and maintenance of both forests and individual trees.

(2) A determination to emphasize the prevention of man-caused fires as an all-service objective.

(3) A belief that the regional organization is a device for more efficient and prompter service by the Branch to the individual parks and that it should be so considered and used.

(4) An agreement that periodic and persistent field training of personnel is indispensable to efficient fire control.

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Faith and works locked arms on the last item when the entire Conference adjourned to Great Smoky Mountains National Park for a training session which started February 24 under the leadership of Jack Barrows, who is planning numerous fire schools throughout the park system during the next four months.

A total of 66 persons attended the session. In the group were the following Branch of Forestry officials: Chief Forester Coffman, Deputy Chief Forester Cook, Foresters Thompson and Shanklin, Regional Foresters Wirt, Arnold, Childs, and Sanford, and Associate-Consultant Shirley W. Allen of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOUNT RAINIER SUPERINTENDENTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G. F. Allen (acting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward S. Hall</td>
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<td>Ethan Allen</td>
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<tr>
<td>John J. Sheehan</td>
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<td>D. Reaburn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alex Sparrow (acting)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roger Toll</td>
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<td>W. H. Peters</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. L. Nelson (acting)</td>
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<tr>
<td>O. A. Tomlinson</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**HOW THE WEST GOT WILD**

When we think of cruel Indians we usually think of the Sioux and the Apaches. And yet the Sioux were not really a savage race.

Chief Standing Bear, the last great leader of the Sioux, has written his autobiography and one passage follows:

"We did not think of the great open plains, the beautiful, rolling hills, the winding streams with tangled growth as 'wild.' Only to the white man was nature a 'wilderness,' and only to him was the land 'infested' with 'wild' animals and 'savage' people. To us it was tame. Earth was bountiful and we were surrounded with the blessings of the Great Mystery.

"Not until the hairy man from the East came, and, with brutal frenzy, heaped injustices upon us and the families we loved, was it 'wild' to us. When the very animals of the forest began fleeing from his approach, then it was that, for us, the 'wild West' began."—Chattanooga News.

*Editor's Note -- We don't think of cruel Indians -- we're merely quoting.*

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE RADIO SERIES POPULAR**

Widespread interest is being shown in the National Park Service's 1936 radio series, "America's Hours of Destiny."

Written by Dorothea J. Lewis of the Public Information Division, Washington Office, under the supervision of Editor-in-Chief Isabelle F. Story, the scripts are first used by New York City's municipal station, WNYC. Excellent reviews have been accorded them and several New York papers list the program as one of "Monday's outstanding radio features. They are being piped directly into New York schools.

After their use by WNYC, the scripts are sent out to a list of independent radio stations throughout the country, and already many have written in to say that they plan to broadcast the whole series, and several universities have started the series over their own stations. Even far-off Alaska plans to use them.

Members of the Washington staff will have an opportunity to hear them soon when they are broadcast over station WOL. The scripts are half-hour dramatizations, and those completed to date (March 28) are concerned with Yellowstone, Kill Devil Hill, Morristown, Chalmette, Fredericksburg and Petersburg, Great Smoky Mountains, Acadia, George Washington Birthplace, Statue of Liberty, Death Valley, Fort Jefferson, El Morro, and Hawaii. Additional scripts are being written.

* * *

Appended to this issue of the Bulletin is a copy of the Service's 1937 Fire Report, in tabular form, prepared by Assistant Chief Forester J. F. Shanklin of the Washington Office, also a graph of the Service's fire record from 1928 to 1937, prepared by Forester A. Robert Thompson, also of the Washington Office.
FLOODS DO DAMAGE IN ZION

In early March Zion National Park experienced its biggest flood in 18 years, with a total of 4½ inches of rain (nearly as much as the park normally receives in three wet months) during a 4-day period. Sections of roads and trails were washed away, but protection afforded by basket dams constructed by CCC enrollees saved several miles of highway.

Heavy rainfall was also experienced in Service areas located in California.

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EARTHQUAKE REGISTERED AT VOLCANO OBSERVATORY

An earthquake, the most severe in years, was felt in the Hawaiian Islands on the morning of January 22. While no damage was noted in Hawaii National Park, quite a bit was evident in Honolulu and the Island of Maui. There was a continuous shaking motion for one hour and forty minutes at the Hawaiian Observatory, accompanied by slides in Halomaumau and on the Haleakala Road. Many persons phoned to the park office to find out if Pele had returned to her haunts in force, but Superintendent Wingate advised that all of the volcanoes were "disgustingly quiet."

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VISIT TO CARLSBAD A RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE

In her book "Cactus Forest" to be published by E. P. Dutton and Company, Incorporated, New York, Zephine Humphrey writes of a memorable visit she made to Carlsbad Caverns. One suggestion the author makes is that all American Churches introduce this special collect into their weekly ritual: "Turn them, O Lord, and so shall they be turned to the Carlsbad Caverns." For she feels that, like the Grand Canyon, the Cavern is a religious experience. Another suggestion is to the effect that there be an amendment to our national constitution obliging the United States Government, including the Supreme Court, to go through the Carlsbad Caverns together at least once a year.

--- Copied from Alumni News Letter of the Yosemite School of Field Natural History.

BUT WILL YOUR NOSE STILL BE THERE?

If you hold your nose to the grindstone rough And hold it down there long enough, You'll soon forget that there's any such thing As brooks that babble and birds that sing. These three things will your world compose Just you--and a stone--and your darned old nose.

--- Copied from Alumni News Letter of the Yosemite School of Field Natural History.
INCONSISTENT BEAR POLICIES

The considerable number of cases of people injured and property damaged by bears in several national parks has caused much attention to be focused recently on the problem. Sequoia National Park has been singularly free from bear trouble in spite of the fact that it has a concentration of bears in an area frequented by great numbers of visitors. Some of the reasons for Sequoia's enviable situation have been explained below by PARK NATURALIST BEEN, which lead to the general conclusion that the strict prohibition against feeding of bears by the public is justified and necessary. The Secretary recently authorized such a Service-wide regulation. The article, written several months ago, was held up pending approval of that regulation.

The June 1937 issue of the Park Service Bulletin contained a statement that during 1936 seventeen persons were treated at the Yosemite hospital for injuries caused by bears. In former years similar reports have emanated from that famous area, and this year, (1937) there have been a number of news articles. Adults and children being mauled by bears in Yellowstone National Park are frequent occurrences. Similar unpleasant experiences are reported from Glacier. Other national parks where bears are common present like records - other national parks except Sequoia.

Here we have no visitors injured by those amusing but potentially dangerous animals.

Why? Because we have definite and strictly enforced regulations which prohibit feeding bears, and also because we kill those which become obstreperous.

An article titled "The Perennial Bear Problem" in the Service's "Clipsheet" presents the statement: "In all the national parks where bears are among the native animals, this habit (begging) acquired through association with human beings, is becoming a source of increasing trouble." That situation does not apply to Sequoia National Park in any sense of the word. Bears do not beg in this park because they are not permitted to develop the habit, and visitors are not permitted to encourage it.

Further along in the same article appears the sentence: "Usually those park visitors who have been most often guilty of disregarding the injunction not to feed the bears are loudest in their indignant protests if unfortunate accidents result." In Sequoia the injunction is a strictly enforced regulation which prohibits feeding bears either.
from the hand or by throwing food to them. This restriction is made known to the visitors by large enamelled signs bearing the words: "It is prohibited and dangerous to feed or molest the bears." These notices are placed at the Village and at Bear Hill, the feeding area, where the garbage is dumped for the bears and where the people may enjoy the bear show with complete safety. During the lectures at Bear Hill the dangers and prohibitions of feeding bears are emphasized.

The unnatural concentration of these animals in Giant Forest presents a problem for management and control. The situation is coped with by capturing in a box trap and releasing in remote parts of the park. Frequently the troublesome animal is either too wise or too stubborn to enter the trap. In this case, as the obnoxious and wise bear is usually a campground marauder, he is shot. Although we are reluctant to resort to this extreme measure, we do not hesitate to use it when bears cannot be captured or frightened and hence continue night after night their depredations upon campers.

So long as bears are attracted into an area in unnatural numbers, unnatural means for control must be resorted to. Otherwise, the animals would increase to an extent which, together with their growing contempt for humans, would make camping practically impossible. To avoid such a situation, a number of bears are killed in the main campgrounds every summer. This year (1937) 13 bears have been killed. During the past seven years nearly 60 of the animals have been destroyed. And we still have from 30 to 40 bears at our Bear Hill show -- too many.

Compared to the policy in other national parks, the method in Sequoia may seem drastic. However, we have a clean bill of health so far as injuries to tourists are concerned. Also visitors to Sequoia are definitely educated as to the hazards of bear feeding. Unfortunately, this program is not consistent with other national parks where the policy is more in the nature of admonitions and advice against bear feeding. In fact, national advertisements publicize that tourists may feed the bears in Yellowstone National Park.

A transcontinental bus line has distributed throughout the country a large 1937 calendar bearing the words "Summer Trips to our National Parks." Over this caption is a colorful painting with a background of geysers and steaming hot springs. The foreground shows a bear and cub being fed by hand by a woman in front of whom stands a small child.

When national publicity of large companies actually advertises hand feeding of dangerous wild animals in our national parks, should we continue our present variable methods for handling a common problem?

* * * * * * *
# FORTHCOMING EVENTS IN AND ADJACENT TO NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS

## (May 1 to June 30)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>May</strong></td>
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<td>Hawaii National Park.</td>
<td>Lei Day.</td>
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<td>Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.</td>
<td>Races and dance at Taos Pueblo, New Mexico.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>General Grant National Park, California.</td>
<td>West Coast Relays, Fresno, California.</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Platt National Park, Oklahoma.</td>
<td>Boy Scout Jamboree (Oklahoma)</td>
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<td>Lassen Volcanic National Park, California.</td>
<td>Annual Ski Climb to Lassen Peak.</td>
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<td>No date</td>
<td>Crater Lake National Park, Oregon.</td>
<td>Convention North Pacific District of Nazarene Churches.</td>
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<td>Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado.</td>
<td>Ute Bear Dance, Southern Ute Indian Reservation, Towaoc, Colo.</td>
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<td><strong>June</strong></td>
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<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>General Grant National Park, California.</td>
<td>Visalia Rodeo, Visalia, Calif. (Subject to change in dates)</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.</td>
<td>Corn dance, Taos Pueblo, New Mexico.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Hawaii National Park.</td>
<td>Kamehameha Day -- Celebrated with parade, floats, and sport events.</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td></td>
<td>Smoki Ceremonials (Indian dance by white men) Prescott, Arizona.</td>
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<td>Montezuma Castle National Monument.</td>
<td>Flag Day decorations -- Annual Patriotic ceremonies by Mrs. Frisk, the Mother of Flag Day. Oklahoma.</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Lassen Volcanic National Park, California.</td>
<td>75th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Great Smoky Mountains National Park.</td>
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Enrollees in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, California recently completed construction of a group building at Camp Tapawingo, center of a popular recreational unit within the park. The exterior is slabbed with native cedar to blend naturally with its surroundings and the foundation and porch are flagstoned. The building will take adequate care of large supervised groups of campers. It covers approximately 3,000 square feet, and provides kitchen and dining facilities and quarters for the supervisory personnel.

Camp Tapawingo is a popular recreational center for San Diego and Imperial Valley women's and girl's organizations, particularly the Girl Scouts. Camping parties may go hiking and horseback riding or swim in a pool constructed by the enrollees.

***

A gesture of international friendliness is being made by the CCC and the National Park Service in presenting plant specimens to the Mexican Government.

These specimens were collected in the Del Carmen Mountain regions of Mexico by former CCC student technician Earnest G. Marsh and were mounted and labeled by CCC enrollees.

The Del Carmen Mountains are just across the Rio Grande from Texas in the area to be included in Mexico's portion of the proposed Big Bend International Park. Duplicate plant specimens are retained in this country.

***

The City of Glendale, California so deeply appreciated the work of the CCC enrollees during their assignment to Brand State Park that it adopted a formal resolution of thanks and transmitted copies to officials of the CCC, the National Park Service, and the United States Army.

The CCC camp was established at Brand State Park in July, 1934, under the technical supervision of the National Park Service and was abandoned in the reduction program at the conclusion of the ninth enrollment period.

***

The one-ton relief map of the Lone Star State made in 1936 by enrollees at Bastrop State Park, Texas was recently transported in three sections to Fort Worth for display in connection with an automobile show.

The map is electrically lighted and shows mountains, valleys, parks, canyons, plains, cities, and highways throughout the State. Lights showing the location of state parks dot its surface, and miniature skyscrapers, some of them made of soap, represent the cities.
Copy of a "National Capital Park Pictorial" prepared for exhibit purposes by Margaret B. Stratton of the Service's Branch of Engineering.
Plans for the National Capital Parks springtime horse show scheduled for May 15 at the equitation field in Rock Creek Park are now being formulated. The program is designed especially for bridle path horses, and it is required that all entries must be horses regularly ridden over the National Capital Parks saddle trails.

The first National Capital Parks Horse Show held in May, 1937 proved such a success that the program was repeated in November to meet a public demand. The entry list for the November show included 192 mounts and riders, the largest number ever to participate in a horse show in the National Capital. So far as it can be learned, this type of show was never attempted in any park system previous to the first National Capital Parks informal show. During the past year, however, numerous inquiries have been made of the National Capital Parks office, and it is probable that similar shows will be staged in other cities throughout the United States during the coming year.

The horse show committee is headed by Superintendent Finnan. Administrative Assistant Edward J. Kelly of the National Capital Parks office is vice-chairman; Albert Clyde-Burton is in charge of arrangements and awards, and Private Leslie Mason, United States Park Police, is to be master of awards.

Washington's birthday was observed at the Washington Monument by the customary raising of the 48 flags representing each of the States of the Union, and the placing of wreaths by the President of the United States and by numerous organizations.

In addition to the ceremonies honoring the First President at the Washington Monument, wreath-laying ceremonies also took place at the Washington equestrian statue in Washington Circle.

On March 21 workers in downtown Washington heard loud reports which sounded like blasting operations. On March 23 the famed Cherry Blossoms around the Tidal Basin were in full bloom. Superintendent Finnan contending those blasting noises were the cherry blossoms making their appearance two weeks ahead of schedule.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is expected to participate in the tree-planting ceremony and campfire meeting that will feature the Campfire Girls' Conservation Rally to be held in Washington April 12, 13 and 14. The 48 trees which will be planted in Rock Creek Park by girls representing each of the States of the Union will include the American holly, red, white, black and scarlet oaks, American elms, American beech, sycamore, sweet and sour gums, tulip poplars, white pine, dogwood, and red bud, all of which are native to the Rock Creek Valley.
The town of Morristown has shown its willingness to co-operate with the National Park Service program by authorizing floodlights on the Ford Mansion from 5:30 to 10:30 each night.

***

The old Washington homestead at Wakefield was burned on Christmas Day, 1779, according to recent researches made by Superintendent O. T. Northington of Petersburg National Military Park, and that date will be used in future Service publications instead of the date "1780."

***

Former Director Albright, as one of the trustees of Colonial Williamsburg, attended the special ceremonial session of the Virginia Assembly which met in the restored capitol at Williamsburg on February 11. Governor James H. Price of Virginia and Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, President of Washington and Lee University, addressed the gathering.

***

On Sunday, March 13, Mrs. Benjamin Moore, of Syosset, Long Island, New York (Chairman of the Committee of the Society of the Daughters of the Cincinnati, appointed to carry out the resolution of the Society to furnish the Dining Room of the Moore House) and Mr. Moore, en route South for a stay of some weeks, were visitors to Yorktown for the express purpose of seeing the Moore House and discussing the plans for furnishing the Dining Room. They visited the house in company with Dr. Alfred F. Hopkins, Acting Museum Curator at Colonial National Historical Park.

***

Mr. Waldo E. Austin, of Richmond, Virginia, an independent amateur motion picture photographer, arrived in Yorktown March 15 to commence work on a motion picture relating to the history and development of Colonial National Historical Park. Mr. Austin has a contract with Mr. W. T. Ashe of Gloucester Point, Virginia, who is President of the Colonial Park Company, Incorporated, the park operators at Colonial, and who is also the owner of the Gloucester and Yorktown Ferry, to make this picture, and the Park is cooperating in the project. The picture will be a noncommercial production and will be used for publicity in advertising the Peninsula section of Virginia.

Mr. Austin is the producer of the well known film "Richmond Under Three Flags," which has received most favorable comment.

***

The National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, who are completing the furnishing of the
Surrender Room of the Moore House, are planning a pilgrimage to Yorktown, Jamestown, and Williamsburg, following their Congress in Washington April 18 to 23.

***

Co-ordinating Superintendent Kehler was one of the speakers at ceremonies held March 20 dedicating the Oglethorpe Battery Monument, which marks the site of the main battery from which General James Oglethorpe shelled Fort Marion and the town of St. Augustine during his siege of the city of 1740.

***

A bell dated 1748, in the tower of the Presidio Chapel at Austin, Texas, was found to have been taken in 1793 from the Mission of San Antonio, now famous as the Alamo, to the new Mission of Refugio and traded in the same year to the Mission of Espiritu Santo for 50 cows. There is evidence that the bell remained there until after 1822, when it was petitioned for by the citizens of La Bahia. It has doubtless been kept in or near the Presidio chapel ever since. It is hoped that the bell can be obtained for display at the restored Espiritu Santo Mission, now a part of Goliad State Park.

***

Colonial National Historical Park recently acquired by purchase a firearms which would prove of outstanding interest in any historical collection — the Ferguson rifle. This extremely rare breech-loading flintlock rifle, so highly prized by collectors, was patented in 1776 by Patrick Ferguson, Major, 71st Regiment Highland Light Infantry. The rifle, the first of the type experimentally issued to British troops, was made by Francis Innis of Edinburgh, and is in almost proof condition. Only a small number of these rifles are now in possession of museums and collectors available for study, and it is exceptional to find one in this high state of preservation. Of specific interest is the fact that at the battle of King's Mountain, in October, 1780, Major Ferguson and many of his command fought to the death armed with this type of rifle.

***

Two English 12-pounder cannons surrendered by the British at the siege of Yorktown have been received at Colonial National Historical Park from the Watervliet Arsenal, New York. Work will be started at once on the
construction of gun carriages of the type used during the Revolutionary War by the British to mount these cannon and to place them in the restored British fortifications at Yorktown.

One of these guns bears a deep impression on one side which was probably caused when struck by a cannon ball fired from a French or American battery during the siege. When Lafayette visited the Watervliet Arsenal in 1825, during his tour of the United States, he is supposed to have recognized this gun by the impression as one captured by his troops during the siege of Yorktown and to have embraced it as an old friend. This caused the gun to be called the "Lafayette cannon."

A complete set of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, comprising 130 volumes, have been contributed as a nucleus for a library at the Manassas National Battlefield Park, Virginia by the Women's Relief Corps auxiliary to Phil Kearny Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Yankton, South Dakota. Major Joseph Mills Hanson, now in charge of historical development of the Battlefield, is a native of Yankton, and it was at his suggestion that the donation was made.

One of the projects carried on at Manassas by Major Hanson consists of the placing of historical markers commemorating important events and localities of the battles of 1861 and 1862. Text for these markers, which are of dignified design, was prepared by Major Hanson. Each is substantially constructed of two cypress corner posts supporting in a frame between them a panel of heavy composition board, dark brown in color, on which the text is painted in buff lettering. The whole is thoroughly weatherproofed and it is expected that these signs will last without deterioration for many years. An innovation, devised by Major Hanson, has been introduced in some of the markers. A contemporaneous photograph, taken from the spot on which the marker stands, is set in the face of the latter so that the reader may observe the scene as it is today and compare it with its precise appearance during the war years.

The Advisory Board on National Parks, Monuments, Historic Sites and Buildings will meet at Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 2-6. Sixteenth century Spanish sites in the United States and Territories will be discussed and classified for future preservation.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg will deliver the principal address at the annual Memorial Day exercises to be held at Gettysburg National Cemetery under the auspices of the Gettysburg Chapter, Sons of Union Veterans.

Miss Gertrude Peabody, great great granddaughter of Richard Derby, has presented to the Derby House in Salem, Massachusetts several interesting family heirlooms, among which are pictures of Richard Derby and Elias Hasket Derby.
NEW BILLS INTRODUCED

H. R. 8969, to add certain lands to the Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado. Introduced by Mr. Taylor on January 14. The bill provides that certain lands shall be added to the South and West boundaries of the park. These areas are very important to the development of the park and are believed to be fully deserving of national park status.

H. R. 9127, to extend the boundaries of the Fort Jefferson National Monument, in the State of Florida. Introduced by Mr. Wilcox on January 24. This proposed extension would embrace the "Great White Heron" section and the "Marquesas" section. The addition of these areas to the Monument would assure complete protection for the Great White Heron as well as for the migratory birds and other rare species of native bird life. The Great White Heron is the dominant form of animal life of this area, and is most urgently in need of the type of protection provided by a national monument.

H. R. 9212, introduced by Mr. Lea on January 27 and S. 3635 introduced by Mr. Copeland on March 9, to encourage travel to and in the United States. Under the provisions of this proposed legislation, travel promotion activities in general would be vested in the Department of the Interior. The Secretary would be authorized to create an advisory board to be known as the "United States Travel Board", composed of representatives from the Departments of State, Commerce, and Interior, in addition to representatives from other public and private agencies. The Secretary of the Interior also would be authorized to cooperate with public and private agencies in the display of exhibits and in the publication and dissemination of informative materials with respect to places of interest, routes, transportation, and other facilities for the purposes of encouraging travel to and within the United States.

H. R. 9736, authorizing the acquisition of certain lands for inclusion within the boundaries of the Fort Pulaski National Monument, Georgia, introduced by Mr. Peterson on March 4, 1938. This proposed legislation, if enacted, will authorize the Secretary to acquire such land on Tybee Island, at the confluence of the Savannah River and Lazaretto Creek, Chatham County, Georgia, as in his judgment may be necessary and suitable for inclusion within the boundaries of the Fort Pulaski National Monument.

S. J. Res. 237, introduced by Mr. Reynolds on December 17, 1937, provides for the authorization of $50,000 to be used for the purpose of providing for the permanent safekeeping and display, at a suitable place at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina of the airplane used by the Wright Brothers in making the first successful airplane flight in history at Kitty Hawk on December 17, 1903.
S. Res. 240, introduced by Mr. Ashurst on February 28, would authorize the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys to institute and conduct a thorough investigation of all questions relating to the necessity, suitability and feasibility of creating a Petrified Forest National Park. This resolution was introduced as a result of petitions urging that the Petrified Forest National Monument be given national-park status because of its outstanding scenic and geological qualities.

S. Res. 250, introduced by Mr. O'Mahoney on March 11, would authorize a thorough investigation of all questions relating to the suitability and feasibility of extending the boundaries of the Grand Teton National Park in Wyoming.

S. 3560, introduced by Mr. Byrd on February 28, and H. R. 9875, introduced by Mr. DeRouen on March 15, to revise the boundaries of the Colonial National Historical Park in the State of Virginia. This revision would reroute the parkway from Williamsburg to Jamestown and provide for the acquisition of certain other areas.

**ACTION ON PENDING LEGISLATION**

<table>
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<th>Bill</th>
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<tr>
<td>H.R. 1495</td>
<td>To provide for the acquisition of additional land for the Acadia National Park.</td>
<td>Mr. Brewster, Jan. 5, 1937</td>
<td>Reported adversely by Department to House Public Lands Committee, Feb. 14.</td>
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<td>H.R. 4548</td>
<td>To repeal the proviso of, and amend, the Act of May 18, 1928 (ch. 626, 45 Stat. 603), making additions to the Absaroka and Gallatin National Forests and improving and extending the winter-feed facilities of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of Yellowstone National Park and adjacent land, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Mr. DeRouen at the request of the Department, Feb. 9, 1937.</td>
<td>Reported out by House Public Lands Committee, March 3.</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.R. 6351</td>
<td>To provide for the operation of the recreational facilities within the Chopawamsic Recreational Demonstration Project near Dumfries, Virginia, by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service.</td>
<td>Mr. DeRouen at the request of the Department, Apr. 13, 1937.</td>
<td>Reported out by Committee, July 21, 1937. Passed the House Feb. 21.</td>
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H. R. 8628
(S. 3089) To provide for the addition of certain lands to the Vicksburg National Military Park, in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

H. R. 8735
(H. R. 8736) To provide for the establishment of the Niagara Falls National Park, in the State of New York, and for other purposes.

H. R. 9564 To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to improve and develop the Kings River drainage within the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests, and for other purposes.

S. J. Res. 248 (H. J. Res. 575) To permit a compact or agreement between the States of Idaho and Wyoming respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Snake River and its tributaries, and for other purposes.

H. R. 8628 Introduced by Mr. McGehee, Dec. 6, 1937. Reported upon favorably by Department to House Public Lands Committee, March 2.

S. 3089 Introduced by Mr. Harrison Dec. 4, 1937. Reported upon favorably by Department to Senate Public Lands Committee Feb. 7.

Introduced by Mr. Beiter, Dec. 16, 1937. Preliminary reports to Public Lands Committee, Mar. 2.

Introduced by Mr. Gearhart Feb. 18.

S. J. Res. 248 Introduced by Mr. Pope, January 25, 1938. Reported upon favorably by Department to Senate Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation Mar. 7, 1938, providing bill amended to exclude waters within Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks.


THE COVER

View up the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, Boulder Dam National Recreational Area.

Photo by George A. Grant
ARTICLES:

Andrews, George B. Scaling Wotan's Throne - An exciting feat in which Shiva's sister "sky island" yields to the skillful rock climbers of the Patterson Grand Canyon Expedition. Natural History, 40: 723-724, 776, December 1937.

Anthony, Harold E. The Facts About Shiva - The real story of one of the most popular scientific adventures in recent years. Natural History, 40: 709-722, December 1937.


Murie, Olaus J. Wilderness and Wildlife. The Living Wilderness, 3: 5, December 1937.

Salgués, R. Around the World in National Parks. (Translated and adapted by Hugh R. Awtrey, Associate Recreational Planner, Region One.)

Williams, Kenneth J. Kamohoali'i Paradise of the Pacific, 50: 8, January 1938.


The 1938 issue of the magazine "Picturesque Southwest" contains numerous pictures of National Park Service areas.

BULLETINS:

Guide to National Parks and Monuments West of the Mississippi River, a 100-page mimeographed publication compiled under the direction of Hazel Hunt Voth by assistants provided through the Works Progress Administration. Published at the Service's Museum Laboratories at Berkeley, California, this brief Guide is the result of a need felt by research workers while compiling a bibliography for the National Park Service.


The March issue (Vol. 1, No. 5) of the Blue Ridge Parkway News, a 2-page mimeographed sheet.

Revision of the National Park System, mimeographed statement issued for use of persons preparing magazine articles.
Handbook of the Smoky Mountains Hiking Club, 1938 edition. This attractively illustrated publication contains information regarding scheduled hikes sponsored by the Club, a list of suggested hikes, and a map showing trails in the Great Smokies. Headquarters of the Club are located at Knoxville, Tennessee. The guide sells for 50 cents.

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Guide Map, Yosemite National Park, 1938. This publication, printed by the United States Geological Survey, is for distribution to motorists as they enter Yosemite.

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Four-page multilithed leaflets regarding Grand Canyon National Park and Fort McHenry National Park.

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"Why A Department of Conservation, a letter from the Secretary of the Interior to Senator M. M. Logan submitting a statement prepared by the Department of the Interior relative to the need for the creation of a Federal Department of Conservation. Senate Document No. 142, 75th Congress, 3d Session.

**

Printed statement outlining Naturalist activities offered to visitors to Grand Canyon National Park.

**

The Olympic Forests for A National Park by Irving Brant. This 20-page illustrated pamphlet was published and distributed free by the Emergency Conservation Committee, Mrs. C. N. Edge, Chairman, 734 Lexington Avenue, New York.

BOOKS:


In the Foreword the authors express the hope that trips along the Skyline Drive and in the Great Valley country may be enriched and the imagination stirred because of the accounts included in this small book. Etta Belle Walker, one of the authors, is the wife of O. F. Northington, Jr., Superintendent of Petersburg National Military Park.
VARIED RECREATIONAL FACILITIES
AT BOULDER DAM

By

Dorothea J. Lewis

The great Boulder Dam in Black Canyon, Nevada, planned originally to provide power, irrigation, and flood control, has now also added recreation as a fine bonus for traveling Americans.

Here, in an arid country of dry, somber, strange mountains, deserts and canyons, the dam has backed up the water of the Colorado River to form brilliant blue Lake Mead, which has become the center of a potentially great recreational region.

Under an inter-bureau agreement, the Bureau of Reclamation which built the dam, has jurisdiction over it and over Boulder City, while the National Park Service supervises all recreational activities in the area. The Service has recently moved into its fine new administration building, fittingly located at the junction of Boulder Dam.
Park Street and Park Place. Supervisor Guy D. Edwards and Naturalist Robert Rose have received a number of additions to their staff and are extending their research and educational activities.

Boulder Dam National Recreational Area, as this new playground is called, is still in its earliest stages of development, but more and more of the hundreds of thousands who come to see the dam are remaining to go swimming in the lake, boating on it, or flying above it. The area joins Grand Canyon National Monument on the East and is situated along the course of the Colorado River in Northwestern Arizona and Southeastern Nevada, extending as far south as the old mining town of Searchlight, Nevada. One arm reaches northward to Overton, Nevada and includes the lower basin of the Virgin River now a part of Lake Mead.

The area may be reached by motor, train, or airplane, and recently Lake Mead greeted a particularly adventurous visitor who arrived by boat, having made his hazardous way alone through the rapids of the Grand Canyon of the muddy Colorado into the clear water of the lake. The three centers of recreational developments are Hemenway Wash at the west end of the lake eight miles from Boulder City, Pierce's Ferry at the eastern end of the lake, and Overton on the Virgin River Arm.

The National Park Service has received fine co-operation from the Civilian Conservation Corps in its development program. Enrollees in camps assigned to the area have built sandy beaches at Hemenway Wash and Pierce's Ferry; an excellent landing field in Boulder City for airplanes that take visitors on remarkable scenic flights; bathhouses and floating boat docks; and are now working on trap shooting fields and bridle paths. They are also participating in the archeological work which has unearthed treasures of prehistoric Indians who once lived on land now, or soon to be, covered by the lake, and the bones and remains of ancient ground sloths found in the remarkable Rampart Cave in the lower reaches of the Grand Canyon.

The level of Lake Mead is still rising, so CCC enrollees must constantly move their beach at Hemenway and replenish it with sand, as today's waters lap up over yesterday's shore line. When the constant level is reached, a really fine beach is planned, with green grass and trees and flowers making it a true oasis in a stark land. Any one who doubts that this miracle can be accomplished need only glance at the well-kept green lawns, trees, and shrubs of Boulder City, a city which did not exist a few years ago. Lake Mead supplies all the necessary water to keep greenery green and make it flourish, even in the desert.
There are a variety of boat trips to be made on the lake. The shortest and one of the most popular is a trip from Hemenway to the convex, upper face of the dam, and the longest and most spectacular is an all-day trip from Hemenway across the full 115 miles of the lake, past the Grand Wash Cliffs and on up into the narrow, jagged, fantastic lower reaches of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. Lucky passengers on boat trips may see wild burros fighting on the lake shores — descendants of the burros that copper miners once used in this region. Today they are truly wild, one white one in particular, and very generous with their public fights. Rarer are the few remaining mountain sheep, occasionally glimpsed.

An airplane trip, which cannot be matched anywhere in the world for thrills, may also be made from Boulder City. The comfortable 12-passenger plane circles the white dam seen as in miniature far below, flies over the blue lake, revealing its narrow stretches through canyons between high cliffs and its wide, placid basins, and heads for Pierce's Ferry. Here it makes an amazing landing. The Pierce's Ferry airport is on a high, perfectly flat plateau and the plane comes sailing up to it at a height just about level with it. It seems certain that the plane's wheels must smash into the plateau and that, even if its nose clears the precipice, nothing else will. Then suddenly, wheels and all are safely over the field, the plane sits straight down with a soft little bump, and there you are. They say this landing is very difficult for pilots, since they cannot judge their landing as they usually do by watching the earth come rushing up toward them. Certainly it is exciting for the passengers. From Pierce's Ferry, the plane takes off again for a trip over the Grand Canyon, with all its amazing colors and indescribable grandeur. This is truly a magnificent way to gain a real comprehension of its tremendous size and depth.

A new form of sport recently introduced in the Boulder area is yachting. The pioneers in a trim racing vessel find the prevailing winds ideal and prophesy a great yachting future for this lake in the desert. Fishing is also expected to play an important part in the future of the area and the lake is being stocked with bass. Foot trails as well as bridle trails are to be provided leading into regions where few white men have explored.

Co-operating wholeheartedly and enthusiastically with the National Park Service in this long-range development program is the area's concessionaire, the Grand Canyon-Boulder Dam Tours, Inc., an organization made up of all the early day operators in the area. This corporation has a comfortable and attractive hotel in Boulder City, a tent-camp at Pierce's Ferry, and provides the boat, plane, and taxi service of the area.
Associate Director and Mrs. Demaray recently made a trip through the southeast, visiting a number of historical areas. When in Florida they flew from Miami in a Coast Guard Seaplane over the Everglades and down to Fort Jefferson. Mrs. Demaray has the distinction of being the second woman to make the trip in the seaplane, Miss Story having been the first last summer.

***

Assistant Director Bryant attended the Outdoor Recreation Conference held at Massachusetts State College March 10-13. At one of the evening sessions he gave an illustrated lecture on the Florida Everglades. The Youth Hostels movement was presented at the same session by Monroe and Isabel Smith, National Directors, American Youth Hostels.

Dr. Bryant also attended the 31st Annual Farm and Home Week of the New York State College of Agriculture and Home Economics February 14-19 at which he spoke on conservation education through the National Park Service.

***

Assistant Director Wirth and Julian H. Saloman of the Washington Office staff attended the 15th Annual Convention of the American Camping Association in New York City early in March. Mr. Wirth spoke on the National Park Service in the field of camping and Mr. Saloman outlined camp layouts and building plans.

Incidentally, Mr. Wirth has a new title — "Admiral of the Flag-ship Fleet" — conferred on him by American Airlines, Inc., "in recognition of consistent and meritorious service which has contributed materially to the increased public use of air transportation."

***

Regional Director Kittredge began a 3-month tour of duty in the Washington Office February 16. He made the trip East from San Francisco by motor, accompanied by Mrs. Kittredge and their daughter Catherine.

***

Kenneth B. Disher, Assistant Chief of the Service's Museum Division, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to serve as Assistant to the General Manager of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board of the Department.

Mr. Disher has traveled extensively in the United States. Prior to entering the Service he carried on archeological and anthropological studies, serving at one time as Associate in Anthropology at the Museum of Northern Arizona. In the spring of 1933 he was in charge of excavation work on the first expedition of the Museum of Northern Arizona to Wupatki National Monument. He entered the Service during the summer of 1934.
Major and Mrs. Joseph Mills Hanson (he is in charge of the Service's activities at Manassas Battlefield) have written a composition which may be adopted as the official United States Infantry theme song. Mrs. Hanson composed the music, and verses and chorus were written by Major Hanson. The composition, reviewed by Captain T. F. Darcy, leader of the Army Band, was broadcast by members of his band late in March.

In addition to writing verses, Major Hanson is finding time to prepare articles on historical subjects. Right now he is working on an assignment which calls for the preparation of 25 articles for inclusion in the Dictionary of American History to be published by Scribners.

***

Chief Naturalist Trager recently visited Hot Springs National Park where he inspected geological exhibits for inclusion in the park museum. He also visited Lake Murray State Park in Oklahoma and the Indiana Dunes State Park. At various cities enroute he lectured on national park activities.

***

Victor H. Cahalane has been made a Fellow of the Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.

***

Ronald F. Lee has been designated Acting Assistant Director of the Branch of Historic Sites and Buildings. Branch Spalding, formerly in charge of the Branch, asked to be relieved of his duties in Washington and is now in his former position of Coordinating Superintendent, Virginia National Military Parks.

***

Allen Rinehart of the Photography Division, many of whose pictures have been published in the Bulletin, has just returned from a 6-week trip to Lassen Volcanic, Yosemite, Sequoia, and Crater Lake National Parks where he made a number of winter sport pictures.

***

Superintendent and Mrs. Edmund Rogers of Yellowstone National Park were visitors in Yosemite the middle of March.

***

Noble J. Wilt of the Park Operators Division, Washington Office, has just returned from a month's visit with his mother at Coral Gables, Florida.

***

National Capital Parks Naturalist Donald Edward McHenry, who was confined to Walter Reed Hospital for a period of 6 weeks, has returned to duty and is planning a resumption of the naturalist program.

***

Dr. F. C. Potter of the Naturalist Division, Washington Office, visited the White Sands National Monument area in February, also
Southwestern Monument headquarters at Coolidge. While at the Sands he formulated plans for geological exhibits to be housed in the museum located in the attractive new administration building, and also won $100. He attended a picture show at the local theatre and didn't know it was bank night until he was called upon to accept the money. It is understood he did accept it only after quite a bit of urging.

***

Mrs. T. R. Goodwin, wife of the Assistant Superintendent of Death Valley National Monument, and their daughter Kay have recovered from injuries sustained in an automobile accident which was caused by a tire blowout.

***

Associate Wildlife Technician Borell, associated with the Service since 1926, has accepted a position with the Soil Conservation Service.

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The National Capital Parks bowling team of the I. D. R. A. League is entering the stretch with a lead over its opponents it has held since the beginning of the season. The Bureau of Reclamation team, with 14 games won out of the last 15 played, has reduced the Capital Parks lead to 4 games, however, and is exciting plenty of interest in the remaining 4 weeks of league play. The National Capital Parks bowlers who hope to finish the season on top are Harold Thomas, Accounts, captain; Martin Murphy, Supplies; Dave Walsh, Horticultural; Eddie Joyce, Construction; William Reynolds, Construction, Dorcy Jones, Construction.

***

Park Naturalist McKee of Grand Canyon National Park has been elected a Fellow of the Geological Society of America.

***

Officers of the Federal Employees Union Local at Yellowstone National Park elected to serve during 1938 are: Frank Oberhansley, President; E. A. Allan, Guardian; Boyd Larsen, Secretary-Treasurer. The newly elected executive committee consists of Albert Elliott, Chairman; Joe Way, William Kears, James Tipolt, and Lloyd Seasholtz.

***

A. A. Davis has been appointed architect for the Petersburg National Military Park. He was formerly a member of the staff at Fredericksburg National Military Park.

***

Geologist Carroll H. Wogomann of the Omaha Regional Office has been given permission to present a course of lectures at the University of Omaha.
Director and Mrs. Cammerer recently inspected Shenandoah National Park and Ray B. Dome, Assistant Director of the Department's Division of Motion Pictures, had them take time out to pose for this photo, snapped in front of Panorama Inn. Left to Right: Col. Charles Smith, in charge of construction for the Virginia Skyline Company, Mrs. Cammerer, Director Cammerer, Miss Mary Ambrosius, Manager of Panorama Inn, Superintendent Lassiter, Mrs. Mason Manghum, Mr. Robert Curtis of the Virginia Skyline Company, Mrs. Charles Smith, and Mr. Mason Manghum, President of the Virginia Skyline Company.

Charles A. Rollins has been appointed Senior Commercial Accountant, Park Operators Division, Washington Office. He was formerly a special agent with the Department's Division of Investigation.

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Ranger Charles L. Croghan of Glacier National Park has transferred to Shenandoah National Park.

***

Glenn D. Williams has been appointed a clerk in Yellowstone National Park. He was formerly employed as clerk in the disbursing office of the Treasury Department at Helena, Montana.

***

Carl M. Casey of Lynchburg, Virginia, has been appointed Assistant Park Historian at Colonial National Historical Park.
In the recent play-off for the second-half Championship of the I.D.R.A. Men's Basketball League, the National Park Service No. 2 team defeated the National Park Service No. 1 team by a score of 25 to 15. The game was well played from start to finish and was much closer than the final score indicates. The No. 2 team now encounters the team representing the Secretary's Office of the Department, winner of the first-half title, in a play-off series of three games.


***

Ranger Donald H. Eaton, his wife and 7-year old daughter Phoebe Ann of Glacier National Park stopped at Yosemite Park in connection with their two-month tour of many national parks covering about 6000 miles by auto. Eaton has served in Rocky Mountain, Hawaii, and Petrified Forest.

***

Mrs. Musem, wife of our Superintendent at Mesa Verde National Park, and Mrs. Maier, wife of the Acting Regional Director at Santa Fe, poured tea at a reception held in honor of H. Scudder Mekeel, new Director of the Laboratory of Anthropology in Santa Fe.

***

Russell White, for the past few years in charge of the Sewage Disposal Plant in Yosemite Valley, has been transferred to a position as inspector for the Food and Drug Administration with Headquarters in San Francisco.

A silk comforter was given to the Whites as a going-away present by their many friends in Yosemite.

***

Junior Park Naturalist Donald C. Watson of Mesa Verde National Park recently made a trip to Denver to collect various materials for use in the Mesa Verde Museum. The Spruce Tree House diorama, which is being constructed under Mr. Watson's supervision, is nearing completion, and should be ready for display by the opening of the 1938 travel season.

***

Alexander H. Nord, formerly manager of the Stillwell Hotel, Los Angeles, who has been so hospitable to many of the Service people, is now owner and operator of the Goff Hotel at Palm Springs.

***

W. C. Lawrence of Moran, Wyoming, has been appointed a member of the Board of Directors for the Teton Park Museum.

***

Timmy Connell, Yosemite Winter Sports Director, has been elected president of the California Ski Association.
Superintendent Landru of Fort McHenry National Park has resigned to head a prospecting party in Alaska. Mrs. Landru and Vagabond, Belgian shepherd dog acquired shortly after the Landrus left Alaska some 9 years ago, are the other members of the party.

Mrs. Landru was born in Alaska and Mr. Landru has served as Professor of History and American Government at the University of Alaska.

Their address is to be Sleetmute, Alaska. They plan to do their prospecting in the summer and write articles in the winter.

All good wishes go to these prospectors from their many friends in the Service.

***

Kenneth J. Williams of the Hawaii National Park Staff and Ethel Clark Love, executive secretary of Hawaii's Board of Industrial Schools, plan to be married late in May.

The groom elect was at one time a member of the Canadian Mounties and served in the Boer War.

***

M. D. Bryant, member of the Department of Zoology at Schreiner Institute, Texas, and for the past two summers a ranger naturalist in Yosemite, is one of those hard at work for the establishment of the Big Bend area as a national park. Professor Bryant has launched a campaign of his own for subscriptions, and has secured the cooperation of the local Kiwanis Club and Chamber of Commerce in the work.

***

Chief Clerk Eggen of Sequoia National Park suffered a collapse in late January. Latest reports are to the effect that he has improved considerably, but on the advice of his doctor he plans to retire from active duty.

***

Clarence C. Cole of Shenandoah National Park has arrived at Mesa Verde National Park to fill the position of Clerk which has been vacant since the transfer of Morris Diamond to the Division of Grazing in November.

***

Associate Landscape Architect Howard W. Baker of Region Two has been promoted to the position of Landscape Architect and designated Regional Landscape Architect and head of the Branch of Plans and Design for that Region.

***

Dr. R. E. Fallis of Chicago, Illinois has been appointed resident Physician for Yellowstone to succeed Dr. Paul Galmarid.

***

Sam P. Weems has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Blue Ridge Parkway with
headquarters in Roanoke, Virginia, and Wallace D. Barlow has transferred from the Shenandoah National Park Office to the Blue Ridge Parkway Office where he will be in charge of Virginia sections of the Parkway. Three more Parkway rangers will be appointed in the near future — a second for work in Virginia, and two for assignment in North Carolina.

***

Ranger Harry W. Doust of Colonial National Historical Park has been designated to serve as Acting Chief Ranger and Fire Marshal of that area.

BORN:

A son, Craig Steven, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright of Yellowstone, New Year's Day. Mr. Wright is a member of the clerical force.

***


***

A daughter, Virginia Ann, to Dr. and Mrs. Avery Sturm of the W. E. Lewis Hospital, March 1.

MARRIED:

Gordon Winn, Temporary Ranger at Rocky Mountain National Park the last three summer seasons, and Carolyn Winter at Fort Collins, Colorado January 15.

***


***


***


***

Junior Park Naturalist Donald Watson of Mesa Verde National Park attended an interesting Navajo wedding held at Red Rock on the Navajo Reservation January 31. The bridegroom, Bushyhair Begay, married the niece of Paul Lee, one of the park Navajos. After the preparation of about a half day by the women of the tribe and just after dark the ceremony took place, lasting about an hour. Following the actual marriage ceremony, all of the principals and guests moved into a new hogan for the wedding feast. By actual count there proved to be 37 people eating the wedding dinner in the hogan 11 feet in diameter. In accordance with
an agreement with the bride’s father, Bushyhair tendered two cows in payment for the bride.


William McLeod, husband of Mrs. Louise McLeod, who operates the messhall in Crater Lake National Park, of a stroke on January 14.

William Howard Anderson, 57, for the past 4 years a member of the Service’s Engineering Division at San Francisco, of heart failure in Oakland, California February 5.

Warren Henry Manning, 78, nationally prominent landscape architect and designer of park systems, February 5 at Waltham, Massachusetts.

Mr. Manning was consultant in the development of Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks and designed the park systems of Duluth and Minneapolis, Minnesota and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Ray Baxter, United States Commissioner for Rocky Mountain National Park, suddenly February 17.

Mr. Baxter had served as Park Commissioner since 1931. His passing is a distinct loss to the Service.

Ronald Sherron, 4-months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Sherron Spencer, of double pneumonia, on February 18. Mr. Spencer is Road Equipment Operator at Mesa Verde National Park.

Omar Dooms, Manager of the La Posada, Fred Harvey House at Winslow, Arizona, on February 18 at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

David K. Udall, 86-year old Mormon pioneer, churchman, and empire builder, at his home in St. Johns, Arizona, on February 18.

Mr. Udall led a party of Mormon Colonists into Arizona in 1880. From 1938 to 1935 he held the Presidency of the Arizona Temple of Latter Day Saints at Mesa, Arizona. At the dedication of the Puerco River Bridge in Petrified Forest National Monument by Former Director Albright and Former Governor Hunt, Mr. Udall delivered the Invocation and his son Levi was one of the principal speakers.

DEADLINE FOR BOOKPLATE DESIGNS CONTEST EXTENDED

In response to numerous requests both from Washington and the Field the deadline for the National Park Service bookplate design contest, referred to on Page 5 of the December 1937 issue of the Bulletin, has been extended to May 30.
OAHINOS RUMINATES

A Glacier Park Goat on Mount Oberlin stood.
And shook his long beard as a billy goat would;
He wagged his tail and he wiggled his ears
Surveyed the horizon and calmed all his fears.

And now as he stood there, as oft was his whim,
He looked down on the sagebrushers looking up at him,
Then he scratched his right ear while he lowered his head
Sat down on his haunches, and to himself said,
"I wonder how any sagebrusher or dude
Can be so unbearably nosey and rude
As to chase us poor goats to the mountain tops high
And on our most intimate doings to spy!
And why should an ignorant visitor goat
When he sees a most circumspect Glacier Park goat?
I feel that some one of us really and truly
Should protest to the naturalist -- good Doctor Ruhlo."

He again shook his head and his cud masticated
And over some matters he long ruminated.
Then after deep thought and with wisdom unbounded
He opened his mouth and these questions propounded:
"Say, Doctor, can you or your naturalists tell
How any respectable wild goat should smell?
He smells like a billy goat! Isn't that rude?
And do we smell worse than sagebrushers or dudes?
I'll bet you my whiskers without further fuss
That we smell you farther than you can smell us.
And why should we goats, both on week days and Sundays
In summer be forced to wear long woolen undies?
They're okeh in winter as all of us know.
When most of this region is buried in snow;
But whan summer comes, and it's hot, won't you please
Fit out every goat with some cool B. V. L.'s?"

"And say don't you think it unspeakably silly
To designate every male goat as a 'Billy'?
And why should our wives and our sisters and grannies
Be always addressed and referred to as 'Nannies'?
And as to that common canard spread by man--
Just why should a goat want to eat a tin can?
And one final query I wish you would note,
Can you tell which is the butt end of a goat?"

"I long have been puzzled by such questions as these,
Now will the Park Naturalist answer them, please?"

By Ranger Naturalist R. A. Thaxter,
Glacier National Park
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### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
#### ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
January 1, 1937, to December 31, 1937

#### Page 2

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<th>Name</th>
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<th>Burned Area Inside Parks (Nearest Whole Acre)</th>
<th>Timber Destroyed Inside Parks</th>
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<td>OCC (Number) Contribution (Number) (Dollars)</td>
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</table>

#### Region I

**National Parks:**
- **Antelope:** 10
- **Great Smoky Mts.:** 40
- **Shenandoah:** 150

**Military and Historical Parks:**
- **Chickamauga:** 10
- **Gettysburg:** 10
- **Vicksburg:** 10
- **National Capital Parks:** 10
- **Blue Ridge Parkway:** 10

#### Region II

**National Parks:**
- **Grand Teton:** 10
- **Yosemite:** 10
- **Yellowstone:** 10
- **Total:** 10

#### Region III

**National Parks:**
- **Grand Canyon:** 10
- **Hot Springs:** 10
- **Pikes Peak:** 10
- **Total:** 10

#### Region IV

**National Parks:**
- **Yosemite:** 10
- **Glacier:** 10
- **Lassen Volcanic:** 10
- **Sequoia:** 10
- **Total:** 10

**National Monuments:**
- **Bryce Canyon:** 10
- **Zion:** 10
- **Sequoia:** 10
- **Total:** 10

### Journal--Emergency allotment from ER and FFf $2,583.
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FIRE RECORD
1928 - 1937