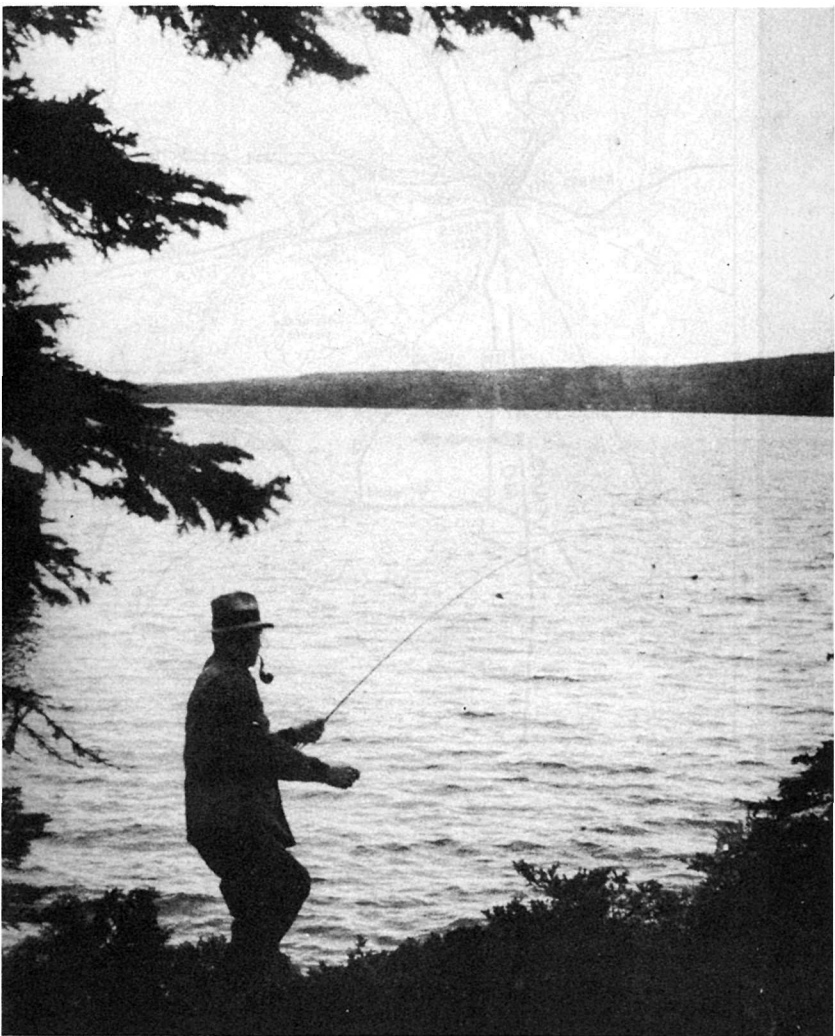


NATIONAL PARK

Location Map No. 4

MIDWESTERN STATES



Fishing at Isle Royale

United States Department of the Interior
Harold L. Ickes, *Secretary*
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Newton B. Drury, *Director*



Guide to Your Parks

INTRODUCING THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Every American shares in an inheritance of vast natural resources of superb scenery and spectacular, awe-inspiring natural phenomena. His heritage includes also the customs and traditions brought to our shores by the people of other countries of the Old and New Worlds and the culture of those who dwelt in the land before the coming of the white man. An integral part of it also derives from the courage of the colonists and the pioneers who opened up and settled the land to its farthest frontiers and the bold enterprise of those who, for good or ill, uncovered and exploited its resources. It includes, too, the sacrifices and the bloodshed of those who fought for the freedom of the young nation and of their sons who, in other wars, were willing to die for American principles. This heritage is the sum of all those ideas and actions which have produced the United States of America as it is today.

Much of the finest scenic, scientific, historic, prehistoric, and cultural values are represented and protected in the 169 areas embraced in the National Park System. It includes 27 national parks, 84 national monuments, and 58 areas of various other classifications.

This folder, Location Map No.

4, covers and describes briefly those areas administered by the National Park Service which are situated in the Midwestern States—Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, and Missouri, with overlap into Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin, also shown on the map, contain no areas in the National Park System. In the descriptions of the individual areas a geographic sequence is followed as far as possible.

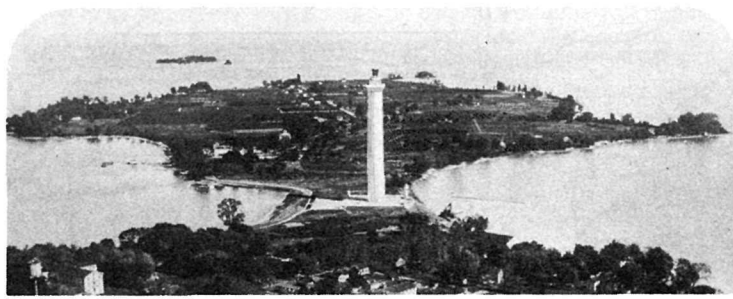
Administration

Each National Park Service area is under the immediate supervision of a superintendent or custodian who is the field representative of the Service and is responsible for the protection and administration of the area to which he is assigned.

Under the direction of the superintendent or custodian are uniformed rangers, whose duties are to protect the areas from fire, vandalism, and other damage, and to provide information and assistance to the visitor.

Interpretive Service

The story of the origin of the natural phenomena and the background of the historic and prehistoric places and objects in the National Park Service areas is a fascinating one. In order that visitors may have a better understand-



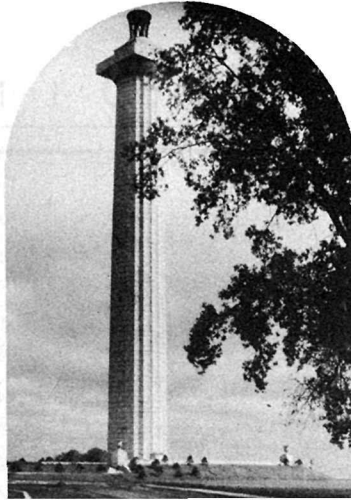
The memorial to Perry's Victory and part of South Bass Island on which the monument is located

ing and deeper appreciation of what they see, the Service, so far as is possible under war conditions, provides various interpretive services. Naturalists and historians conduct field trips and give talks on animal and plant life, geology, and history. Signs and markers help to explain special features to the unguided visitor. In many of the areas museums provide vivid supplements to the other means of interpretation.

Wildlife, Plants, Forests

The parks and monuments are sanctuaries where people may see and study wildlife in its native environment, as well as hundreds of forms of plant life which are being preserved from destruction. Many of the areas are reserves which protect great forests from the axe.

A close view of the memorial at Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument



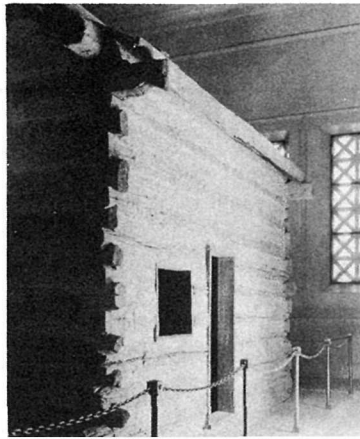
Geology

History of earth processes is learned through the study of geology in these national park areas. Behind the wonders whose various characteristics thrill the observer is the old-new story of geologic forces, the tale of the hidden as well as the evident processes of volcanism, earth movement, sedimentation, and erosion.

History

The region covered by this map is especially noteworthy because of the achievements of the prehistoric mound building Indians of the Ohio Valley who left behind them impressive earthworks. With the coming of the white man, portions of this area comprised the "dark and bloody ground" of Kentucky and constituted a significant part of the "Old Northwest" and the Louisiana Territory, frontier sections where the pioneer of the

The front of the traditional Abraham Lincoln birthplace cabin



early American Republic struggled with the American Indian as the Nation expanded rapidly westward. The area also figured prominently in the War of 1812 and gave the Union its great leader in the period of the American Civil War.

National Park Areas in the Midwestern States

ISLE ROYALE NATIONAL PARK, in northwestern Lake Superior, Michigan, lies just within the international boundary. The main island, Isle Royale, is the largest in Lake Superior. The other islands, some 200 in all, range in size from mere rock protrusions to islands 2 or more miles in length.

The northeastern end of Isle Royale consists of five chains of islands and peninsulas forming four fjordlike harbors, the longest of which is Rock Harbor. The islands on the southwestern end form a harbor (Grace Harbor) within a harbor (Washington Harbor). The central portion of the main island consists of a series of high ridges which offer fine views of Lake Superior, the surrounding isles and rugged shores, the mixed forests, and inland lakes.

The park is famous for its moose, whose favorite haunts are Washington Creek, Lake Halloran, Rock Harbor, Grace Creek, McCargo Cove, and Lake Eva. As in all national parks, wildlife is protected in Isle Royale, and no hunting is allowed.

The Memorial Building in which is preserved the traditional Abraham Lincoln birthplace cabin



Fishing is permitted and is a favorite sport in the surrounding waters and in the lakes and streams on the main island. Fishing boats may be rented and fishing trips, with guides, arranged at reasonable rates.

The wilderness character of Isle Royale National Park is predominant. There are no automobile roads and travel is by foot or boat.

Public accommodations are available at Rock Harbor and Windigo.

Address the Superintendent, Isle Royale National Park, 87 North Ripley St., Houghton, Mich.

PERRY'S VICTORY AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE MEMORIAL NATIONAL MONUMENT lies in Ohio on South Bass Island at Put in Bay, Lake Erie. A great column, costing about \$1,000,000, commemorates the decisive victory of Commodore Perry and his men over the British fleet in the Battle of Lake Erie, September 10, 1813, during the War of 1812, and the more than 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain that followed the end of the war in 1815.

Address the Custodian, Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument, Put in Bay, Ohio.

MOUND CITY GROUP NATIONAL MONUMENT, Ohio. A spectacular group of 24 prehistoric Indian mounds lying within

The rugged shoreline of Isle Royale





The historic entrance to Mammoth Cave

a rectangular earthen embankment which have yielded a wealth of material illustrative of the culture of the Indians who constructed such tumuli in Ohio. The 57 acres included in the area are administered by the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society which also administers the Ohio State Museum where artifact material recovered from the mounds is on display.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, in central Kentucky, includes about 100 acres of the original farm of Thomas Lincoln, the father of Abraham Lincoln. On or near the birthplace of the great President, who freed the slaves and preserved the Union, stands a classic memorial which shelters the traditional birthplace cabin.

Address the Custodian, Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park, Hodgenville, Ky.

MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK, containing more than 51,000 acres of forested hill country in central Kentucky and bisected by the Green River, has over 150 miles of explored corridors of limestone caverns occurring on five separate levels. In these caverns are a great variety of cave formations,—strange and beautiful

deposits in tints of red, yellow, and purple.

That Mammoth Cave was used by Indians prior to the coming of the white man has been proved by the discovery there of mummies, artifacts, and other evidences of the prehistoric man's habitation within the cave.

During the War of 1812, saltpeter for making gunpowder was leached from the "petre-dirt" in the cave where the apparatus then used may still be seen.

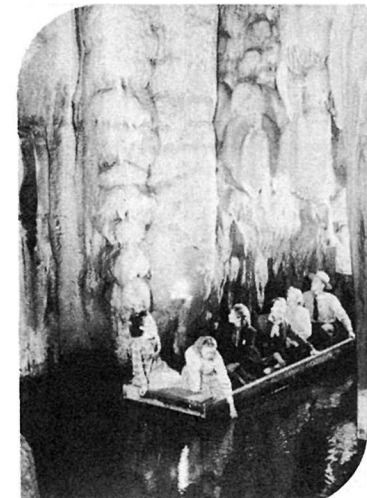
Much interesting plant and animal life may be observed above ground in the park, in addition to the bats and crickets in the caves. In some of the caves having streams or lakes the eyeless fish and cave crawfish are found.

The Mammoth Cave Hotel, cottages, and cabins offer modern accommodations. In addition to the hotel dining room service, there is the Snowball Dining Room where lunches or dinners are served visitors taking the all-day cave trip. The ceiling of this white dining room is covered with a mass of crystal gypsum ovals from which its name is derived.

Guided cave trips of varying lengths are operated on regular schedule.

Address the Superintendent, Mammoth Cave National Park, Mammoth Cave, Ky.

Boating on Crystal Lake, 270 feet beneath the surface, in Mammoth Cave



The Old Courthouse, historic structure on the grounds of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial



JEFFERSON NATIONAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL is a historic site situated on the Mississippi River front in the old part of St. Louis, Mo. This area memorializes the Louisiana Purchase of 1803 and the westward expansion of the United States.



PROTECT YOUR PARKS

BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE.

Help to protect the forests, scenic wonders, and wildlife of your parks. Ninety percent of the forest fires throughout the United States have been caused by man. Carelessly thrown matches, burning cigaret or cigar butts, or unattended campfires can start conflagrations which do irreparable damage. The parks are for your enjoyment and for the enjoyment of generations to come. PROTECT THEM FROM FIRE.

Funds for purchasing the land comprising the memorial were provided jointly by the City of St. Louis and the Federal Government. Pending the completion of the memorial, an active program for the interpretation of the history and significance of our national expansion is being carried on in the historic old St. Louis Courthouse and at the old Rock House, a relic of the early western fur trade, which are to be seen on the memorial grounds.

Address the Superintendent, Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Old Courthouse, 415 Market Street, St. Louis 2, Mo.

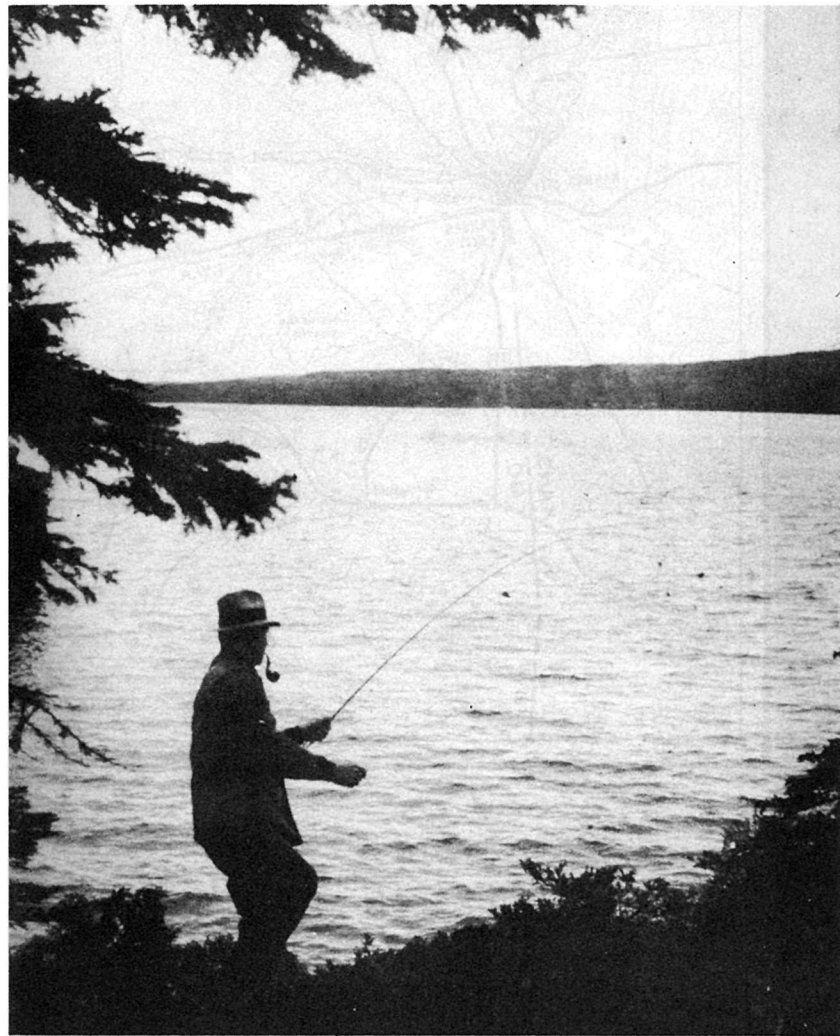
PIPESTONE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Within the boundaries of this area, in southwestern Minnesota, are important aboriginal red pipestone quarries still used by the Indians. The peace pipe, or "Calumet," was made of this stone and regarded as sacred by the Indians.



NATIONAL PARK

Location Map No. 4

MIDWESTERN STATES



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DOMINION OF CANADA

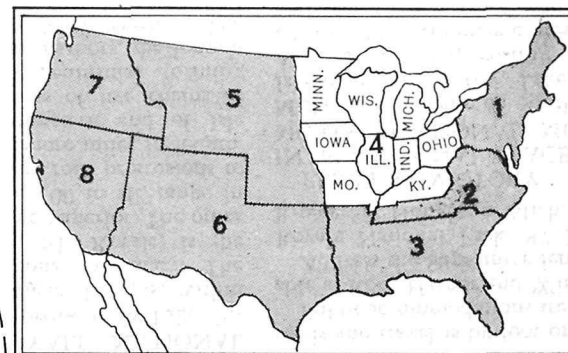
MIDWESTERN STATES

LOCATION MAP NO. 4

OF THE

NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



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- C. & S. Chicago & Southern Air Lines
- D. A. L. Delta Air Lines
- E. A. L. Eastern Air Lines
- M. C. A. Mid-Continent Airlines
- N. W. A. Northwest Airlines
- P. C. A. Pennsylvania-Central Airlines
- T. W. A. Transcontinental & Western Air
- U. A. L. United Air Lines

N

SCALE
0 50 100 150 MILES

Drawn by Hugh L. Golder